

2022

Annual Report

James Cook University

Cairns Singapore Townsville

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At James Cook University we acknowledge with respect the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the first people, educators and innovators of this country. We acknowledge that Country was never ceded, and value the accumulation of knowledge and traditions that reflect the wisdom of ancestral lines going back some 60,000 years and recognise the significance of this in the ways that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are custodians of Country.

As a university, we will continue to learn ways to care for and be responsible for Country, and we will collectively seek to build a future that is based on truth-telling, mutual understanding, hope, empowerment, and self-determination.

Open data

The James Cook University (JCU) Annual Report and additional reports on Consultancies, and Overseas Travel are published online at https://www.jcu.edu.au/about-jcu/strategic-direction/annual-report

Open data is also published annually on the Queensland Government Open Data website online at https://data.qld.gov.au

Government bodies - James Cook University Council

Information relating to Government Bodies (being the James Cook University Council) is published online at https://www.jcu.edu.au/about-jcu/strategic-direction/annual-report.

Public availability

For information about this report, or paper copies, please contact James Cook University on Ph: (07) 4781 4165 (Office of the Vice Chancellor and President) or email vc@jcu.edu.au. This Report and its associated statutory documents are available at https://www.jcu.edu.au/about-jcu/strategic-direction/annual-report.

Statement of compliance

This Annual Report fulfils the prescribed reporting requirements for 2022 of James Cook University to the Queensland Minister for Education, Minister for Industrial Relations and Minister for Racing, and provides a comprehensive summary of the University's operations and achievements during the year.

It illustrates the role of the University within the communities it serves, portrays the scope and importance of its activities and displays the University's effective utilisation of the resources available to it. The report outlines a wide range of matters that provide insight to the depth and breadth of activities undertaken by the University in 2022. These are linked to, and measured against, the strategic intent, aims, priorities, and actions.

Letter of compliance

23 February 2023 The Honourable Grace Grace MP Minister for Education, Minister for Industrial Relations and Minister for Racing Department of Education PO Box 15033 CITY EAST QLD 4002 Dear Minister, I am pleased to submit for presentation to the Parliament the Annual Report 2022 and financial statements for James Cook University. I certify that this Annual Report complies with: • the prescribed requirements of the Financial Accountability Act 2009 and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, and • the detailed requirements set out in the Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies. A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements can be found accompanying this annual report accessible at https://www.jcu.edu.au/about-jcu/strategic-direction/annual-report. Yours sincerely Bill Tweddell Chancellor James Cook University

Introduction

This report describes the University's performance, achievements, outlook and financial position for the calendar year 2022. The report is also of interest to Members of Parliament, University staff, students, prospective students, key stakeholders, other universities, researchers and other members of the community. The Year in Review below provides a snapshot of the year that was, including a selection of our key events, challenges and highlights and a look ahead to 2023.

Year in review

It was a year of change for James Cook University. New leadership brought an opportunity in 2022 to assess and reflect on past successes and current challenges.

The University's financial performance remained a significant challenge in 2022. The losses experienced across the higher education sector in international student recruitment are subsiding with the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, and we are pleased that our international student load is returning to pre-pandemic numbers. We are also hopeful that we will see stability in our domestic student numbers. However, attracting and retaining students for the regions remains a challenge for the University.

A key task undertaken to address our financial challenges was a headline restructure and professional services change. Further work to right-size our business and ensure we remain accountable, efficient and effective will be needed in the next year.

Among the priorities for 2022 was the refresh of our corporate strategy and planning frameworks. In October, the Council approved the new JCU Corporate Strategy (https://www.jcu.edu.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0017/2007071/2022-JCU-Corporate-Strategy.pdf) which describes the overall strategy for the whole of JCU including our entities JCU Australia, JCU Brisbane and JCU Singapore. The Strategy affirmed our Purpose and defined strategic priorities for the University: transformative education, impactful research, empowering our people, a civic university and securing our future. Our refreshed values articulate how they relate to what we do and how we bring to life our mission.

The October meeting saw the approval of the JCU Mental Health and Wellness Strategy. Our efforts to ensure we are looking after the mental wellbeing of our staff and students is of benefit not only to us but also sets an example for our community in terms of best practice. Council was also pleased to approve the JCU Indigenous Workforce Strategy and is committed to seeing JCU achieve a 4.6 per cent target for employment of Indigenous staff at JCU. The new target aims to double by 2025 the percentage of staff at the University who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

In 2022, we marked an historic milestone, the 30th anniversary of the Mabo Decision. JCU has a deep connection with Dr Eddie Koiki Mabo, a former gardener and tutor at the University in the 1970s. The University set the stage for Mabo and his fellow plaintiffs to launch their case in the High Court, during the 1981 JCU Student Association Land Rights Conference and through Dr Mabo's research in the library that now bears his name and in consultations with JCU academics Henry Reynolds and Noel Loos. Among our celebratory events, we were honoured to have award-winning journalist Stan Grant present the Mabo Lecture, a passionately delivered oration (https://ngheritage.jcu.edu.au/902/).

Meanwhile, the hard work and dedication of our Academic, Professional and Technical staff in delivering job-ready graduates for our region has been rewarded once more. JCU has, for the twelfth year running, received a five-star rating for graduate employment from the Good Universities Guide 2022. JCU is the only Queensland university, and one of only three in Australia, to achieve this level of success. This achievement further highlights the University's excellence in teaching and research, and the industry relevance of our degree programs.

We are extremely proud of the progress being made with our Indigenous education and research priorities. Through the dedication of the Indigenous Education and Research Centre, JCU is now fourth in the country for Indigenous student completions. In 2022, we reached our target of 800 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates and have set our sights on reaching 1000 in the coming years. On the research front, 2022 saw the announcement that JCU will host a new ARC Centre of Excellence for Indigenous and Environmental Histories and Futures.

2023 will bring more change for JCU as we continue the transformation of our academic and service-delivery activities. Our revised planning and performance management will be in focus, ensuring all activities align with strategy, budget, and performance targets over the next 12 months. Of course, the intent of ensuring our financial stability is the opportunity to reinvest in the University and in our students, education and research.

JCU has a unique place in Australia, being a genuinely research-intensive university that is regionally based. Over its 62-year history, JCU has had an immeasurable impact and enormous benefit to the communities and regions in which we are placed. 85 per cent of our undergraduate students are from regional, rural and remote communities, 70 per cent are the first in their family to attend university, 25 per cent are from a low socioeconomic background and 6 per cent are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. Students who study in the regions stay in the regions – 77 per cent of recent JCU graduates work in outer regional and remote locations, and 83 per cent of JCU students originally from an outer regional town, stayed to work in similar communities after graduation. This clearly demonstrates the importance of place-based education and in delivering this, the retention of talent within the regions.

An enabling factor for that stability will be the opportunities afforded through the University Accord discussions in the coming months. The costs of educational delivery in regional areas, to regional students, are significantly higher than is supported through current regional loading allocations. Funding formulae based on sector average costs result in a maldistribution of public resources. JCU will endeavour to help shape the future of funding regional universities to deliver on priorities for regional Australia.

We need to ensure we are financially robust - securing our future so we can continue to produce transformative education and impactful research that makes a difference locally and globally.

We sincerely thank all those who have contributed to and supported the University in our endeavors, and we look forward to building on our success in the year to come.

Bill Tweddell Chancellor Professor Simon Biggs Vice Chancellor and President

Non-Financial Performance

Operating environment

Meeting government objectives

JCU is an international University as reflected in our people, our places, and our research. The University takes pride in being recognised as a leading tertiary institution which consistently delivers outstanding student outcomes and highly employable graduates. JCU is unique among Australian universities, woven into the intellectual, economic and social fabric of its communities and set amid irreplaceable ecosystems and cultures. The University provides a practical, experiential and research-rich learning environment for students, fostering their professional expertise and intellectual curiosity.

In October 2022 the University Council adopted a revised Corporate Strategy (https://www.jcu.edu.au/ data/assets/pdf_file/0017/2007071/2022-JCU-Corporate-Strategy.pdf) which sets out JCU's purpose, values and strategic priorities, and set out what matters to JCU as a university. For more than 60 years, JCU has served the regional and remote communities of northern Queensland and remains dedicated to providing study and research experiences that are transformative and impactful. Students who study in northern Queensland, stay in northern Queensland. Most importantly, JCU remains committed to the success and wellbeing of its students, staff, communities and local economies.

By creating a brighter future for life in the Tropics and beyond, through education and research that makes a difference locally and globally, JCU meets the Queensland Government's Objectives of Good Jobs, Better Services and Great Lifestyle (https://www.qld.gov.au/about/how-government-works/objectives-for-the-community).

Environmental factors, government policy changes, funding changes

During 2022, the higher education sector continued to navigate complex economic circumstances. JCU relied on the Commonwealth Government funding guarantee of the Maximum Basic Grant Allowance across 2022 and will continue to do so in 2023. Aside from the pipeline impacts of the pandemic on international student arrivals, the proportion of school students from the regions we serve who are completing Australian Tertiary Admission Rank eligible subjects and seeking to go to university is declining. This has serious implications for the maintenance of the professional workforce in northern Queensland that sustains local economies, as well as implications for the University's funding base. JCU is working closely with schools to understand and address the drivers behind this decline.

The Federal election in 2022 and subsequent change of Government has led to a number of consultations on workforce development and productivity, with workforce development for Northern Australia being an important focus of JCU submissions to these consultations.

The announcement in 2022 of the Universities Accord process is warmly welcomed by JCU, as it provides a unique opportunity for reimagining tertiary education in Australia. It is essential that the tertiary sector is governed and funded by a system capable of recognising and responding to place-based differences: one that understands that geographical distance, dispersed populations, thin markets and economies of scale matter, and can deliver a funding and regulatory system that can

meet the unique needs of different communities, through the universities and TAFEs that serve them.

JCU is committed to working in partnership with the State and Commonwealth Governments during the Accord deliberations to design effective and equitable regulatory and funding systems for post-school educational needs. It is important to arrive at a uniquely Australian model capable of determining where and when it is most effective to incentivise competition, and when and when it is most effective to incentivise collaboration and other mechanisms, for the benefit of students, universities, and other educational institutions, and the regions they serve. The Accord process offers a way to reach this shared understanding.

Our Challenges

The University Plan (https://www.jcu.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0012/589764/JCU-University-Plan.pdf) expresses how JCU responded to the challenges facing the Australian higher education sector over the 2018-2022 period. A thematic approach was adopted, highlighting the primacy of our academic ambitions via the Academic Plan and identifying the services and capabilities required to fulfil these. The themes were:

- Changing expectations of universities
- Globalisation
- Digital technologies
- Competition

Our responses to the challenges

As outlined in the JCU University Plan 2018-2022, our responses to the challenges are listed as:

- Improving the accessibility of our programs by enhancing our pathways programs, developing modules to provide continuous learning opportunities, expanding the range of programs we deliver online and developing a metropolitan campus strategy.
- Developing graduates who have the knowledge, skills and disposition to succeed in a global workforce by increasing our focus on authentic learning experiences, global citizenship,
 Work Integrated Learning and innovation.
- Offering a distinctive course portfolio that reflects the current and future needs of our regions and enables students to contribute to local communities and the attainment of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- Boosting our engagement with our communities and local industry through the expansion of Work Integrated Learning opportunities and an increased focus on industry led research and consultancy projects.
- Promoting the Tropics as a powerful geo-political region through our world-class and impactful research and leadership of the State of the Tropics project.
- Acknowledging the significant investment that is made by our students to further their goals
 and ambitions, and the investment by governments, local communities, business and
 industry to support the educational and research outcomes that the University delivers. We
 commit to delivering meaningful returns on these investments by managing our financial
 resources in a manner that is sustainable, fit-for-purpose, and which facilitates the efficient
 and effective deployment of our entire resource base.

Objectives and performance indicators

The University Plan identified the objectives for the 2018-2022 period. The University Plan had three academic aspirations, and six areas of focus which are addressed below. The Plan contained 117 actions, divided into indicative timeframes of 'now', 'soon' and 'later'. At the end of 2022, 96 actions were completed and 16 are still in progress. Five have not yet commenced, due to changes in the University's internal and external environments since the Plan's adoption.

The Academic Plan is nested within the broader University Plan and provides context and more detailed information around the University's academic aspirations and curriculum framework and identifies executive and operational leads for initiatives.

The University Plan and Academic Plan are being acquitted to the University Executive and the University Council respectively. A comprehensive suite of performance measures was used to monitor and evaluate the progress of the plans, as the basis for continuous improvement and to ensure the University met its priorities and goals. These are reported annually.

Outline of nature and range of operations

The nature and range of operations in the University Plan and summarised in this annual report are:

Section 1: Academic aspiration – Create and sustain opportunities

Aim

Create and sustain opportunities for those living in the Tropics to participate in further education and contribute to the community, the global workforce and the attainment of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Priorities

- 1. Refine and renew programs to meet market demand for education and training.
- 2. Provide clear pathways for students to access and succeed at JCU.
- 3. Reach a larger group of people by providing engaging, interactive and flexible learning.
- 4. Provide students with the practical skills to succeed.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
(2021-22)	Develop opportunities for students to engage with innovation and entrepreneurship through, for example, start-up workshops and our new innovation centres.	This action was undertaken via several initiatives through the JCU Ideas Lab, JCU Connect, and the Academy. Over the reporting period there were at least 10 'start-up' founder organisations partnering with JCU.
	Promote ePortfolio and Career Development Learning to students as a key part of their academic career.	This action was delayed due to budgetary constraints and shifting priorities.

Section 2: Academic aspiration – Inspire

Aim

Inspire students and the wider community about the importance of the Tropics and underserved populations.

Priorities

- Build on academic and research excellence to raise awareness of issues facing tropical and underserved populations.
- Contribute to tropical communities through Work Integrated Learning programs (WIL).
- Sustain research excellence and intensify its impact by making it relevant to tropical communities, industries and policy makers.
- Develop graduates whose learning is enriched by research.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
	Maintain and extend opportunities for experiential learning through, for example, field-based learning, placements, and involvement in research activities.	Completed. The extent of WIL and placements has been greatly expanded since 2018. Field-based learning has also been expanded.
(2021-22)	Seek external investment in areas of emerging strength in either teaching or research.	Whilst this action is considered an ongoing commitment, JCU has achieved some notable joint investments (for example, the ongoing development of a Marine Innovation Park in the United Arab Emirates, in conjunction with that country's Government).

Section 3: Academic aspiration – Catalyst

Aim

Be a catalyst for innovation, connecting our region to the global knowledge economy.

Priorities

- Establish Innovation Centres at the Townsville and Cairns Campuses.
- Demonstrate the relevance of research to industries operating in the Tropics.
- Promote Global Citizenship among students and staff.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
	Develop innovation hubs in both	Completed. The JCU Ideas Lab (CIC) and Technology
	Townsville and Cairns.	Innovation Complex (TIC) projects were both
		approved and funded. The JCU Ideas Lab was
		completed in 2020, whilst the TIC is scheduled for
		2023 (delays due to COVID-19 and labour shortages).
	Facilitate co-location of industry within	Completed. This is linked to the action above. The JCU
	innovation hubs.	Ideas Lab took up residence within the CIC linking
(2021 22)		Cairns' industries to JCU. A similar industry linkage
(2021-22)		outcome will be achieved in Townsville after the
		completion of the TIC.
	Develop stronger alliances with State of	Completed. This was achieved through the State of
	the Tropics partner universities to	the Tropics project, and through other direct joint
	facilitate joint programs, reciprocal	collaborative ventures.
	exchanges and knowledge transfer	
	opportunities for staff and students.	

Section 4: Enabling focus – Students

Aim

Focus on the needs of our students.

Priorities

- Understand and engage with our diverse student cohort.
- Embrace innovative and inspirational approaches to a scaffolded and authentic learning experience.
- Ensure quality services for students that are integrated, responsive and focused on supporting wellbeing, success and engagement.
- Provide clear communication and engagement strategies that assist students & stakeholders to connect with each other.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
	Provide students with intuitive tools to	Completed. Revision of Tier 0 resources to assure
	manage their own requirements, whilst	digital/interactive design commenced in 2019.
	always maintaining the option for	Implemented the JCU app in 2018 and was further
	personal interaction.	upgraded/replaced in 2022. Partnering with Google,
		which provides a modular platform for new building
		blocks to be added. The COVID-19 pandemic
(2021-22)		accelerated some outcomes for this action and forced
(2021-22)		new ways of student learning, leading to better digital
		solutions in this space.
	Ensure student representation is	Completed. Students have representation on the
	reflected in University governance and	University Council, and are invited to attend
	the student voice is represented in	numerous Academic Board meetings, and can supply
	strategic decision-making.	feedback to the University to inform decision making.

Section 5: Enabling focus – Culture

Aim

Build a 'OneJCU' culture.

Priorities

- Develop a 'can do' approach across the organisation.
- Build a culture that has institutional priorities at the centre.
- Imbed the Singapore campus as an integral element of our operations.
- Establish flexibility and agility as operational priorities.

Timeframe Actions	2022 Status
Continue to inculcate the 'OneJCU' culture to staff through modelling behaviour and refinement of our human resource policies and procedures. Embed a culture of shared responsibility through engaging students in decision making and leadership roles. Review deployment of services across JCU campuses, with a specific focus on services delivered at the Australian and Singapore campuses.	A OneJCU culture approach has been implemented across JCUA (noting that this is essentially an ongoing action, and the definition of what a OneJCU Culture is/means will perpetually evolve over time depending on challenges and differing leadership styles/focus). This action is finalised as much as practicable. Students have leadership representation on the University Council and are invited to attend the 'public' Academic Board meetings (which occur several times per calendar year). Further to this, the University's DVCs make themselves as accessible as possible to engage with the student body. This is a WIP. This work began in 2018 through a "Ways of Working" project, which aimed to improve effectiveness and efficiencies of how we work. This work stalled during the COVID-19 pandemic when the focus rapidly shifted to react to the various impacts of the pandemic. This led to reviewing and establishing various "Working from Home" and "Remote Working" methods to support these new and emerging nation-wide and global work trends. The 2022 PSC is a continuation of this work with a major focus on the "Effectives and Efficiency" of service delivery, whilst reducing cost and improving service execution, and is part of a Service Transformation Program of work for

Section 6: Enabling focus – Digitally enabled

Aim

Digitally Enable the University.

Priorities

- Digitise platforms to achieve growth.
- Digitise our business.
- Innovate and Experiment.
- Digitally enable our workforce.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
(2021-22)	Utilise next generation digital learning platforms and learning analytics that increasingly personalise the student's learning experience and support personalised interventions and retention. Co-design and co-create new digital experiences with our customers that are engaging, intuitive, personalised, mobile, and accessible, whilst also reducing manual process effort and improving our use of digital technology in the way we work. Embed emerging technologies into our digital experience, including artificial intelligence (including machine	The initial action as per the Plan is now finalised. However, this is considered as an ongoing and continuous activity (i.e. to continuously improve and adopt new solutions and technologies). Further major improvements would be subject to budgeting and funding provisions. Completed. Implementation of Html-5-Package licence as a 'content creator' to enable and simplify staff use of interactive digital learning in Ultra platform is one example, another is the JCU app. These activities are considered as continuous functions; however, the primary action as per the Plan is now finalised. Finalised as per the initial Plan. This activity is considered as a continuous function and part of a Service Transformation Program of work for 2023.
	learning), and augmented, virtual, and mixed reality. Engage with industry, community, and public sector partners to accelerate our capacity for innovation.	Establishment of JCU Connect in collaboration with the academic divisions was completed. Connection with industry and public sector partners has increased. This activity is now considered as a continuous function of JCU Connect and the Research Division.
	Grow our capability to get value from core systems, including in Singapore.	IT support staff have a rolling programme of systems integration to minimise transactional inputs and free-up staff time for higher quality service delivery. This will be further enhanced through the PSC process, and as part of a Service Transformation Program of work for 2023.

Section 7: Enabling focus – People

Aim

Realise the potential of our people.

Priorities

- Develop inspired teams and promote the 'OneJCU' culture.
- Recognise and reward high performing staff who consistently demonstrate JCU values.
- Develop and nurture a high performing, diverse and inclusive workforce.
- Implement a 'grow our own' culture through professional development and workforce planning.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
	Promote cross-University collaboration through the facilitation of internal secondments and improved induction and orientation programs.	Induction programs and onboarding processes have greatly improved between 2018 to 2022. Cross-University collaboration is now better supported and facilitated. The PSC process also aims to help improve cross-University collaboration through a functional based approach to service delivery.
(2021-22)	Develop more flexible reward and recognition mechanisms, which support an organisational culture of high performance.	This action did not progress due to a combination of restricted budgets, the COVID-19 pandemic shifting priorities and resources into other more urgent projects. The PDP forms have been reshaped for 2023 to incorporate the values articulated in the revised Corporate Strategy. Accountability, performance and culture are priorities of work going forward.
	Embed digital literacy into all ways of working and staff development.	JCU has embraced the digital ways of working through mass transition to digital solutions during the COVID-19 pandemic (for example, using Zoom and Microsoft Teams for meetings and collaborative work, innovative learning and teaching practices and platforms with ongoing training of academic and professional staff in the effective use of various technologies).

Section 8: Enabling focus - Place

Aim

Be empowered by our place - the Tropics, our locations and campus experiences.

Priorities

- Create a vibrant knowledge community inspired by our place in the Tropics.
- Build environments that inspire innovation and collaboration and where students, staff and the community feel welcome.
- Develop in a sustainable way.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
	Create vibrant learning and innovation hubs at JCU locations that bring students, industry and the community together.	This was achieved through collaboration between JCU Connect, the Academy, the Estate Directorate and the Technology Solutions Directorate and includes the Cairns Innovation Centre and Innovations Hub. This is considered an ongoing activity.
	Facilitate space consolidation at Cairns.	Space consolidation on the Nguma-bada (Smithfield) campus is represented within the Cairns Campus Master Planning and is being administered through the Estate Directorate. The primary action is complete, with further work being undertaken in 2023 onwards.
(2021-22)	Implement autonomous transport options.	Whilst autonomous transport options within the Tropical Health Precinct (joint between JCU and TUH) have been discussed, no such actions have been undertaken at this time. This action is also subject to future funding priorities. Partnering with a third-party operator to share costs and manage risks may be explored.
	Create additional and different types of spaces on campus to meet the diverse needs of our student community.	This action was achieved between 2018 and 2022. Examples include: building the new Central Plaza on the Townsville Campus; converting the former Indigenous Centre behind the Mabo Library into the Enkindle Village school; converting the Performing Arts building on the Townsville Campus into the new Indigenous Education and Research Centre; the opening of the Sky Lounge at the top of the new Townsville student accommodation; and establishment of Rainbow Lounges for the LGBTIQ+ community.

Section 9: Enabling focus – Global outlook / local relevance

Aim

Achieve a global outlook while maintaining local relevance.

Priorities

- Internationalise teaching, research and our study body.
- Serve our local communities.
- Bring global perspectives to our regions.

Timeframe	Actions	2022 Status
	Ensure our partnerships and curriculum work together to build capacity and competency to increase leadership capability throughout the Tropics.	Completed, and ongoing. The exemplar of this action is the work undertaken through the State of the Tropics. JCUS has executed many MoUs and partnerships under the leadership of both former Deputy Vice Chancellor Singapore, Dr Dale Anderson and now Professor Chris Rudd OBE.
	Build and strengthen partnerships with key industry within our local communities and build leadership capacity to support them to compete on a local and global scale.	Completed and ongoing. From 2018 to 2022 there have been numerous key developments, including the TropiQ Health Precinct, and working jointly to achieve "University Hospital" status for both Townsville and Cairns (which comes with added joint funding and teaching opportunities). This is a strong feature of the revised Corporate Strategy.
(2021-22)	Work to educate non-tropical regions of the world about the global importance of the Tropics through our contribution to State of the Tropics and the tropical focus of our research and courses.	Completed and ongoing. This action is expressed through both the State of the Tropics Reports, and through the broad work that JCU researchers undertake.
	Provide intellectual leadership around the challenges and opportunities facing the Tropics.	Completed and ongoing. Again, this is exemplified through the State of the Tropics work and Reports and through the work of the many researchers at JCU including the Cairns Institute and the ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies.
	Facilitate development and exchange of innovations that contribute to liveability in our region.	Completed: ERA Impact and Engagement profile provides examples of this action. This would also be considered an ongoing activity. NB: The ARC stopped ERA in mid-2022 and will be moving towards a new national research assessment system. Therefore, there will be no ERA round in 2023.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Category: Student focused

Measure name:	Institutional Total Student Load (EFTSL)
Type of measure:	Student enrolments and financial performance
2022 Actual result:	14,044 EFTSL
Note 1: Commentary about	The result was aided by higher commencing intakes at the Singapore campus
result:	and the return of international students to the Townsville Campus.
	Total Institutional Equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL) at All Campuses
Note 2: KPI definition:	and Study Centres – taught view – (for total University). Includes
	Preparatory Programs at JCU Singapore.

Measure name:	Institutional Commencing Student Load (EFTSL)
Type of measure:	Student enrolments and financial performance
2022 Actual result:	5,778 EFTSL
Note 1: Commentary about result:	The largest commencing cohort since operation at the Singapore campus along with the return of international students to the Townsville Campus contributed to the final result.
Note 2: KPI definition:	Commencing Institutional Equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL) at All Campuses and Study Centres – taught view – (for total University). Includes Preparatory Programs at JCU Singapore.

Measure name:	Overall quality of educational experience (QILT – SES)
Type of measure:	Teaching quality measure
2022 Actual result:	68.2%
Note 1: Commentary about	The result is a measure of teaching as per the most current QILT dataset
result:	release.
Note 2: KPI definition:	From the Quality Indicators for Learning and Teaching (QILT) – Student Experience Survey (SES) data set. Two-year average of the nominated year, and prior year (i.e. 2022 = average of 2021 & 2022). Undergraduate (UG) only. Includes both Domestic and International students. As per QILT publicly available and reported definitions & results.

Measure name:	Total Undergraduate Student Retention (%) in tropical Australia
Type of measure:	Student retention measure
2022 Actual result:	83.1%
Note 1: Commentary about	The result is a good retention outcome in the context of a strong labour
result:	market.
Note 2: KPI definition:	Retention % = Number of Continuing students enrolled at the University / [divided by] (the number of students enrolled at the University in prior year, [-] less the number of students graduating at end of prior year). Students enrolled in undergraduate bachelor degrees on the following campuses: Townsville, Cairns, Mount Isa, Thursday Island and Mackay. Calculated to 1 decimal place. Calculated as 'University level retention'.

Category: Research, reputation and rankings

Measure name:	Research Income (HERDC categories 1-4)
Type of measure:	Research activity (income)
2022 Actual result:	\$55.487m

Note 1: Commentary about result:	This is a strong result and an increase of 32.7% on 2021. NB: This result is unadjusted and unaudited. The final result will be confirmed after the annual HERDC Return (after June 30 each year).
Note 2: KPI definition:	Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC) Return - Research income: National Competitive grants (category 1); Other public sector (category 2); Industrial and other research (category 3); Cooperative Research Funding (category 4 - January to December) for the University. Note: Excludes 6990 use code and N/A#.

Measure name:	HERDC Publication (points)
Type of measure:	Research activity (quantity measure)
2022 Actual result:	874
Note 1: Commentary about	There was an overall increase in research outputs across 2022.
result:	
Note 2: KPI definition:	Number of Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC) publication Points in the prior year (e.g. 2018), which is reported in the current year (e.g. 2018 for 2019) for the University due to timing of collection and publication of results.

Measure name:	Total number of HDR Student Completions (International & Domestic)
Type of measure:	Student outcomes, and research outputs
2022 Actual result:	126
Note 1: Commentary about result:	Higher degree by research completions back to pre-pandemic rates.
Note 2: KPI definition:	Total number of Higher Degree by Research (HDR) Completions (PhD and Masters, both international and domestic). For total University.

Measure name:	Reputation - International Rankings
Type of measure:	Benchmarked ranking of international reputation and research
2022 Actual result:	Top 400
Note 1: Commentary about	JCU achieved a top 400 ranking world-wide. JCU was ranked in the 201-300
variance:	bracket in the 2021 ARWU.
Note 2: KPI definition:	Success defined as being in the Top 400 of the ARWU.

Category: Our people

Measure name:	Unscheduled absence index (average days)
Type of measure:	Proxy indicator for the health of the workforce
2022 Actual result:	9.92 average days
	COVID-19 has impacted unscheduled absences across many industries and
Commentary about result:	sectors including our Higher Education Sector. The result was in line with
	expected increases in sick leave due to the COVID-19 illness.
KPI definition:	The Unscheduled Absence index is the average number of days per calendar year for each staff member (headcount) that has been lost due to
	unscheduled absences. This includes paid and unpaid sick leave, personal
	leave, bereavement / compassionate leave and carers leave. Excludes casual
	only staff. Excludes staff located at JCU Brisbane and JCU Singapore. Full
	year result is from 1st of January to 31st of December.

Measure name:	WH&S Incident Reduction Ratio
Type of measure:	A leading and lag indicator improving safety & reduce Workplace, Health & Safety incidents. A lower % ratio is better.
2022 Actual result:	26.0%
Commentary about result:	The result was higher than expected (NB: a lower ratio % is better).
KPI definition:	Calculation: Actual number of reportable incidents in the year / divided by the actual number of proactive prevention hours undertaken in the year. (Target is set by the Workplace, Health & Safety Sub-Committee, being the estimated number of reportable incidents for the year / [divided by] the scheduled work plan number of proactive hours for the year). This measure is both a lead and lag indicator combined to show the effectiveness on WH&S culture and education through the relationship between proactive work undertaken, to the actual reduction in reportable incidents, where a lower ratio is better. Notes: a 'proactive prevention' is a face-to-face Safety Audit, Safety Inspection, Workstation Assessment, or Safety Site Visit. Scheduled and actual hours are to be recorded in the Enterprise Risk System - ERS. This is an internal non-benchmarked JCU measure. For JCU Australia only. Result expressed as a percentage to 1 decimal place.

Measure name:	% Net Operating Result/Income (Adjusted)
Type of measure:	Financial management success
2022 Actual result:	-7.80%
Commentary about result:	The COVID-19 pandemic impacted a wide range of operating results.
KPI definition:	Measures Operating Margin. The adjusted Net Operating Result/adjusted Total Income, expressed as a percentage. The adjusted Net Operating Result = Net Operating result excluding abnormal items. Adjusted Total Income = Total Income less abnormal income. From Income Statement using Adjusted Operating Surplus / Deficit.

Measure name:	Unqualified Audit Outcome
Type of measure:	Financial management standard, external audit outcome
2022 Actual result:	Yes.
Commentary about result:	An unqualified audit outcome was achieved.
KPI definition:	Achieved Unqualified Audit, as reported by external auditors – Queensland Audit Office (QAO). Result expressed as a "Yes" or "No".

Measure name:	Regulatory Evaluation – Students (TEQSA)		
Type of measure:	External, independent, benchmarked, and comprehensive compliance		
Type of measure:	scorecard of the student profile and risk		
2022 Actual result:	Low Risk (based on most current TEQSA Risk Provider Assessment).		
Commentary about result:	JCU was rated as "Low Risk" by TEQSA.		
	Result as per the most current annual Tertiary Education Quality and		
	Standards Agency (TEQSA) Provider Risk Assessment. Relates to "Overall		
KPI definition:	Risk to Students" and follows the TEQSA Provider Risk Assessment outcome.		
	Represented as a traffic light system where "Low Risk" = green, "Medium		
	Risk" = amber, and "High Risk" = red result.		

Financial performance

Summary of financial performance

Key financial outcomes for 2022 for the Parent Entity are:

The University's parent only financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 reported a deficit of \$48.9m (2021: surplus of \$18.6m).

While an operating loss of \$48.9m reflects the University's financial performance in accordance with Australian accounting standards, the University monitors its financial performance using a financial measure referred to as the 'underlying operating result'. The underlying result adjusts the University's net result for items that are one-off or restricted in nature. Excluding the changes to workforce plans of \$4.2m, net insurance proceeds of \$1.4m, net capital grant income of (\$1.4m) and \$9.34m in unrealised losses, the underlying operating result for 2022 was a deficit of \$35.3m (2021: deficit of \$12.6m).

2022 was another challenging financial year for the University. We continued to deal with the ongoing impacts of the pandemic from 2020 and 2021, while also addressing underlying financial sustainability challenges.

Revenue

The total revenue for 2022 was \$447.0m, which was a \$44.3m (9 per cent) decrease compared to 2021. This can be attributed to:

- A decrease in the combined funding received through the Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS), the Higher Education Loan Program (HELP), and HELP student contributions amounting to \$5.5m. The number of students in a Commonwealth supported place (CSP) decreased, with the 2022 CSP student load of 7,155 EFTSL being 557 EFTSL less than the 2021 CSP student load of 7,712 EFTSL.
- The Australian Government's Education Research Grants (i.e. research block grant funding) decreased by \$15.8m, largely due to the one-off Research Support Program (RSP) grant received in 2021.
- A decrease of \$7.6m in Other Australian Government grants is largely due to a decrease in capital grant income recognised for the Cairns Tropical Enterprise Centre (CTEC) project which commenced in 2021. The income recognised reflects expenditure incurred. The CTEC project is a work in progress, with the initial planning phase now completed and the construction phase about to commence.
- Other income for the year was \$1.3m, which represents a decrease of \$15.6m compared to
 the previous year's income of \$16.9m. This decrease is largely attributable to insurance
 proceeds received in 2021 to cover claims related to the 2019 Townsville Halls of Residence
 fire and the Townsville floods.
- The University's investment revenue of (\$0.7m) reflects a decrease compared to 2021 of \$14.3m. In 2022, a \$9.4m unrealised movement in the market value of investments was recorded, with a \$16.1m movement in the market value of investments over the two-year period. This is offset, by a \$1.7m increase in investment returns and a \$0.1m increase in dividends received.

- Income from royalties, trademarks, and licenses of \$1.0m decreased by \$6.5m. The reason
 for the decline is a change in the commercial arrangement with JCU Singapore (JCUS). This
 change resulted in the income from JCUS now being recognised in the "Other Fees and
 Charges" income line item. As a result of this change, Other Fees and Charges income
 increased by \$13.9m.
- The 2022 growth in Course Fees and Charges of \$7.0 million was attributable to additional course fees generated from full-fee paying international students. The number of full-fee paying international students rose by 253 EFTSL, from 1,136 EFTSL in 2021 to 1,389 EFTSL in 2022.
- Income received by the University for research and consultancy activities increased by \$6.1m in 2022, to \$25.3m. As the result does not recognise such revenue until expended, this rise is due to a related increase in expenditure.

The proportion of the University's revenue received from the Australian Government (including HECS-HELP, Fee-HELP and SA-HELP) has remained relatively stable when compared to 2021 with 70.1 per cent in 2022 and 70.3 per cent in 2021.

Expenses

The total expenses for 2022 was \$495.9m, which was a \$23.2m (5 per cent) increase on 2021. Employee related expenses increased by \$10.8m or 4 per cent which can partly be attributed to \$4m paid in changes to the University's workforce plans, whilst other expenses increased by \$11m. Depreciation and amortisation increased by \$0.9m and repairs and maintenance increased by \$1m. These increases are partially offset by decreases in finance costs of \$0.3m and impairment of assets by \$0.7m.

2022 financial position

Assets

Total assets were \$1.576b at the end of 2022 which is an increase of \$128.1m from 2021. The main contributor to this increase was property plant and equipment, which increased by \$139.0m. During 2022, the total amount capitalised on property, plant and equipment was \$55.9m. The major projects completed in 2022 included the new Student Accommodation (Burralga Yumba), the construction of two new residential buildings in Emerald, and the Orpheus Island Office and Staff Accommodation.

Other financial assets, including both current and non-current assets, increased by \$26.6m. This increase was offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$45.0m as the University moved funds from on-call accounts to term deposits for improved returns.

Liabilities

Total liabilities were \$366.7m at the end of 2022, which is \$62.2m (20 per cent) higher than 2021. During the year the University increased its debt borrowings by \$37.4m as the drawdown of Northern Australia Infrastructure Fund (NAIF) loans continued for the Technology Innovation Complex and Student Accommodation projects.

In 2022, the balance of contract liabilities (current and non-current) increased by \$38.0m, trade and other payables (current and non-current) decreased by \$12.0m and employee benefit liabilities decreased by \$1.2m.

Total net assets

Total net assets were \$1.209b at the end of 2022 which was \$65.9m or 6 per cent higher than 2021.

The University maintains a sound financial position as indicated by the following key ratios:

- Current Ratio of 1.4 (2021: 1.5);
- Debt to Equity Ratio of 14.9 per cent (2021: 12.5 per cent); and
- Debt Ratio of 23.2 per cent (2021: 21.0 per cent).

Governance - management and structure

Role and main functions

Establishment and enabling legislation

The University was established by an Act of the Queensland Parliament, the James Cook University of North Queensland Act 1970, that provided for "the establishment and incorporation of a University at Townsville, and for purposes connected therewith". It received assent on 20 April 1970. In 1997 the Department of Education initiated the remaking of the Acts of Queensland universities. The resultant the James Cook University Act 1997 received assent by the Governor in Council on 29 August 1997 and is the University's current binding legislation. In 2017, The University Legislation Amendment Act 2017 was passed by the Queensland Government, and was granted royal assent on 13 October 2017, resulting in changes to the James Cook University Act 1997. New provisions in the JCU Act provide the JCU Council the ability to amend its own size and composition, therefore offering greater flexibility to meet the ever-changing needs of the University into the future.

Role

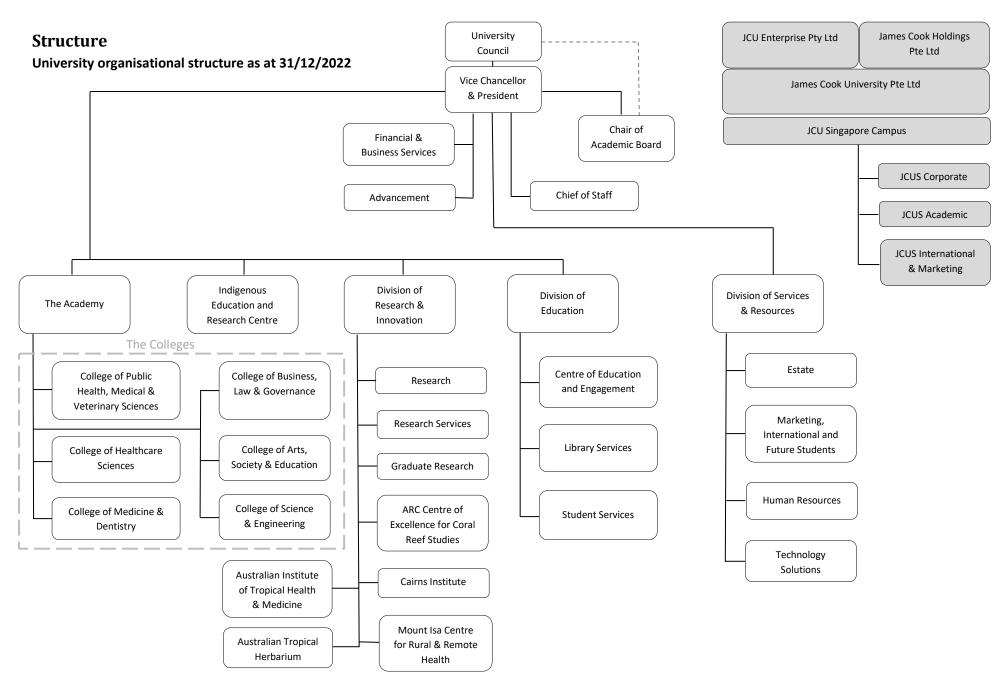
JCU is an Australian public university. The University's role is further defined by the enacted functions.

Functions as per Section 5. James Cook University Act 1997

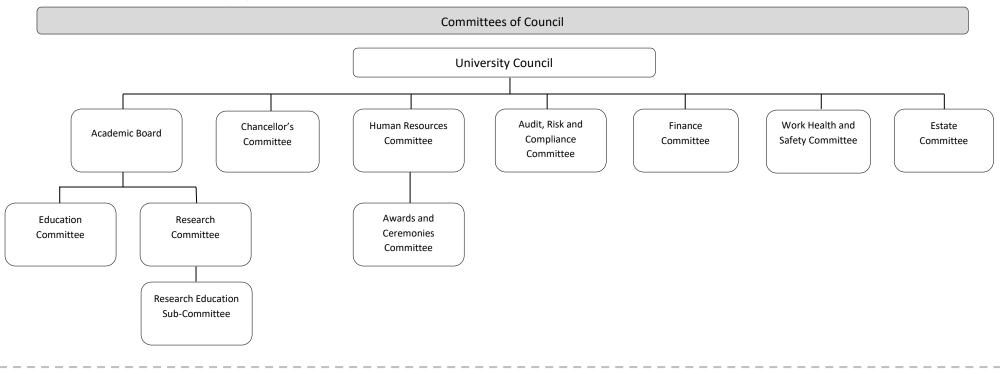
- (a) to provide education at university standard; and
- (b) to provide facilities for study and research generally and, in particular, in subjects of special importance to the people of the tropics; and
- (c) to encourage study and research generally and, in particular, in subjects of special importance to the people of the tropics; and
- (d) to provide courses of study or instruction (at the levels of achievement the University Council considers appropriate) to meet the needs of the community; and
- (e) to confer higher education awards; and
- (ea) to disseminate knowledge and promote scholarship; and
- (eb) to provide facilities and resources for the wellbeing of the University's staff, students and other persons undertaking courses at the University; and
- (f) to exploit commercially, for the University's benefit, a facility or resource of the University, including, for example, study, research or knowledge, or the practical application of study, research or knowledge, belonging to the University, whether alone or with someone else; and
- (g) to perform other functions given to the University under this or another Act.

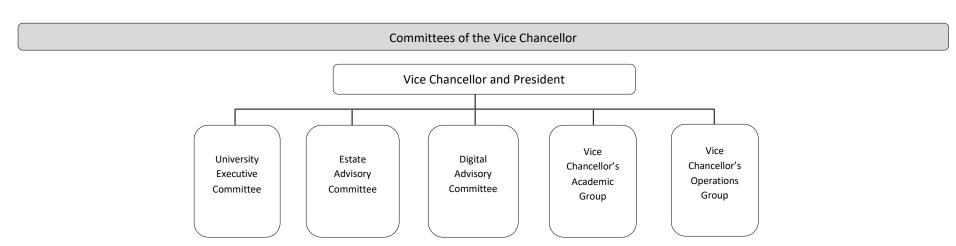
General powers of university as per Section 6. James Cook University Act 1997

- (1) The University has all the powers of an individual, and may, for example—
 - (a) enter into contracts; and
 - (b) acquire, hold, dispose of, and deal with property; and
 - (c) appoint agents and attorneys; and
 - (d) engage consultants; and
 - (e) fix charges, and other terms, for services and other facilities it supplies; and
 - (f) do anything else necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, its functions.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the University has the powers given to it under this or another Act.
- (3) The University may exercise its powers inside or outside Queensland.
- (4) Without limiting subsection (3), the University may exercise its powers outside Australia.



Governance structures as at 31/12/2022





Governing body - James Cook University Council

The JCU Council (University Council) is the University's governing authority. Its role is to oversee the affairs of the University and, in so doing, to ensure that the appropriate structures, policies, processes and planning are in place for JCU to effectively manage its activities and achieve its goals. The University Council is also responsible for setting and reviewing the strategic direction of the University. The University Council is established under the *James Cook University Act 1997*, as amended.

University Council – Powers of Council

As per Section 9. James Cook University Act 1997, the University Council has the following powers:

- (1) The council may do anything necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, its functions.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council has the powers given to it under this or another Act and, in particular—
 - (a) to appoint the university's staff; and
 - (b) to manage and control the University's affairs and property; and
 - (c) to manage and control the University's finances.

University Council – Primary Responsibilities

The University Council has primary responsibilities for:

- (a) appointing the Vice Chancellor and monitoring his/her performance;
- (b) approving the mission and strategic direction of the University, as well as the annual budget and business plan;
- (c) overseeing and reviewing the management of the University and its performance;
- (d) establishing policy and procedural principles;
- (e) approving and monitoring systems of control and accountability;
- (f) overseeing and monitoring the assessment and management of risk across the University, including commercial undertakings;
- (g) overseeing and monitoring academic activities;
- (h) approving significant commercial activities.

University Council – Membership criteria, review and nomination procedures

There are four classes of University Council membership:

- Official members members of the University Council by virtue of the office they hold;
- Appointed members appointed by the Governor in Council for a specified term of office not exceeding four years;
- Elected members:
 - o members of the academic staff, who are elected for four years;
 - members of the professional and technical staff, who are elected for four years;
 - o students, who are elected for two years.
- Additional members appointed by the Council for a period not exceeding four years.

University Council members may resign and/or be replaced in accordance with election or appointment processes associated with their particular appointment. The Chancellor is elected for a term not exceeding five years as fixed by the University Council, and the person elected need not be

a member of the University Council. The incumbent Chancellor, Mr Bill Tweddell, was first elected on 26 March 2016 for a term of four years and subsequently re-elected in March 2020 for a second term of three years, extending his tenure to 25 March 2023.

The University Council has a formal process to review its membership and that of its committees. Members of the University Council, or of the various committees of Council, do not receive remuneration for duties performed as members.

University Council – Membership

The following table lists the members of the University Council during 2022, including member names, membership type, position, qualifications, and the number of meetings attended for the reporting year. There was a total of seven (7) meetings of the University Council in 2022.

James Cook University - University Council

Membership type	Position on Council	Member's name	Member's qualifications	Attendance
Official members	Chancellor	William (Bill) Tweddell	BA, BEc JCU	7/7
	Vice Chancellor	Simon Biggs	BSc(Hons) PhD Brist. FREng FTSE CEng FIChemE FIEAust, FRSC	7/7
	Chairperson of the Academic Board	Stephen Naylor	BEd Melb, MA RMIT, PhD Monash.	7/7
	Governor-in-Council	Donnella Mills	LLB; GradDip LP	6/7
Appointed members		Marjorie Pagani	BA JCU; BA(Hons) JCU; LLB QUT; Grad Dip AICD; Cert Arbitration; Cert Mediation; Grad Dip Family Dispute Resolution; Commercial Pilot; Member BAQ; Australian Women Judges Assn.	7/7
		Angela Toppin	BEd, Dip Teaching QUT	6/7
Additional members	Deputy Chancellor	Peter Phillips	BBus Curtin, CA, FIIA, CIA, CFE	1/1
		Jayne Arlett	B.Sc.Pod.Med, GAICD; FIML; FAAPSM; FASMF	7/7 ¹
	Additional members	Gregory Lynham	[Judge] LLB (Hons) <i>JCU</i> , Member National Judicial College of Australia	7/7
		Carolyn Eagle	BCom JCU, FCA, FIIA, GAICD, CIA, CGAP, CRMA, CIQA	5/7
		Nicholas Tate	BSc (Hons) St. Andrews, MSc OU, PhD Deakin, CEng, CITP, CP, FRAS, FBIS, FACS, FBCS, GAICD	6/6
		Michael Delaney		4/6
		Helen Drennen	BA, BSc (Hons) Monash University, PhD ANU, Dip Ed Melbourne University, FACE, FACEL, AM	0/0²
Elected members	Academic staff	Allison Craven	BA (Hons) UQ, MA(Res) UQ, PhD Monash	1/1
		Anthony Leciht	BAppSc (Hons) GDip (FET) PhD FESSA FECSS	5/6
		Alana Grech	PhD, BEnvSc	6/6
		Lee Stewart	DipTeach (Nursing); PostgradCert Education; MasterDisp.Res.; PhD	1/1
	Professional and Technical staff	Jonathan Strauss	BA (Hons) <i>Monash</i> ; PhD <i>JCU</i>	7/7
		Ruby Christopher	Student	6/6
		Lara Humadi	Student	1/1
Non-member (Secretary)	University Secretary	lan Troupe/Secretary	BSc (Hons) CNAA, MSc Lpool, MA Cantab, GradDipACG AGIA ACIS	7/7

^{1.} Ms Arlett was Deputy Chancellor for six of the seven meeting she attended in 2022.

^{2.} Ms Drennan resigned from the University Council with effect 7 February 2022, prior to the first meeting of the year.

Executive Management

The Executive Management structure of the University as at 31 December 2022 is summarised in the following table.

James Cook University - Executive Management

Executive Position	Name	Qualifications	Major duties
Vice Chancellor & President	Simon Biggs	BSc(Hons) PhD Brist. FREng FTSE CEng FIChemE FIEAust, FRSC	Responsible for oversight of key strategic and operational aspects of the University; overarching responsibility for the core business of learning, teaching and research. The Vice Chancellor has oversight of the Executive Group, Chief of Staff Office, the Indigenous Education and Research Centre, Financial and Business Services and Advancement.
Deputy Vice Chancellor and Head of JCU Singapore Campus	Chris Rudd	BSc Newcastle Uni UK, PhD Nottingham UK, DSc Nottingham UK, Ceng, FIMechE, FIM	Responsible for the operation of the University's Singapore Campus and delivery of pre-university pathway, undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs in Singapore.
Deputy Vice Chancellor of Indigenous Education and Strategy	Martin Nakata	B.Ed. (Hons) <i>JCU</i> , PhD <i>JCU</i> , ComplEAust EngExec, AARE, AALL	Responsible for leadership and operations of JCU's Indigenous Education and Research Centre. Coprincipal responsibility (with the Vice Chancellor) for leading JCU's Reconciliation strategy and actions. Key advisor to the University Council, and the University Executive, on Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander matters within the Higher Education Sector.
Deputy Vice Chancellor of the Academy	Marcus Lane	BSc(Hons) Griffith University, GradCertHEd Griffith University, PhD Queensland	Responsible for the leadership and operations of the Division and oversight of the following colleges: Arts, Society & Education; Business, Law & Governance; Healthcare Sciences; Medicine and Dentistry; Public Health, Medical and Veterinary Sciences; and Science & Engineering.
Deputy Vice Chancellor of the Division Education	Maree Dinan- Thompson	B.Ed JCU, M.Ed JCU, PhD UQ	Responsible for leadership and operations of Learning, Teaching & Student Engagement, Library & Information Services, and Student Services.
Deputy Vice Chancellor of the Division of Services & Resources	Patricia Brand	BCom <i>JCU</i> , FCPA, FAICD, FAIM	Responsible for the leadership and operations of corporate services including Estate, Human Resources, Technology Solutions, Marketing, International and Future Students, Discovery Rise, Health, Safety & Environment, and student accommodation.
Chairperson of the Academic Board	Stephen Naylor	BEd <i>Melb,</i> MA <i>RMIT,</i> PhD <i>Monash</i> .	Leads the Academic Board, which advises the University Council about teaching, research, course accreditation and scholarship matters. The Chair makes proposals for academic policies, monitors the academic activities and quality, and promotes scholarship and research.

Overview of JCU Controlled Entities

Details of the University's controlled entities are listed below. All Australian controlled entities are audited by, or on behalf of, the Queensland Audit Office. The five Singapore based companies are audited by approved auditors in Singapore. Most company constitutions provide that each director must have a Certificate of Approval from the Vice Chancellor. In addition to the end of year financial reporting, each of the entities provides an annual report in relation to the prior year's activities, WHS, and risk, which is provided to the University Council via the Audit, Risk and Compliance, and Finance Committees, as part of the Statutory Accounts process.

JCU UniVet Pty Ltd

JCU UniVet Pty Ltd (JCU Vet) was incorporated in 2009, with objectives that include providing facilities for study, research and clinical education in the field of Veterinary Science as well as aiding in the development or promotion of research in that field. JCU Vet trades from Townsville's only animal hospital and is located on the Bebegu Yumba (Douglas) Campus. JCU Vet is a registered Australian Proprietary Company and JCU is the sole shareholder of the 480,000 ordinary shares on issue. The board of the company consists of four nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company. The company is registered with the ACNC.

JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd

JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd was incorporated in 1989 and owns all of the shares in James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd. JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd does not trade in its own right. JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd is a registered Australian Proprietary Company and JCU is the sole shareholder of the 2,491,640 ordinary shares on issue. The board of JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd has provision for three nominees of the Vice Chancellor, acting as directors of the company. The company is registered with the ACNC.

James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd

James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd, a private company registered in Singapore, was incorporated in 2011 as a holding company fully owned and controlled by JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd. James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd does not trade. The company owns 100 per cent of the shares in James Cook University Pte Ltd. The board of James Cook Holdings Pty Ltd consists of three nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company. Two of the directors permanently reside in Singapore. The company is registered with ACRA, and secretarial services are provided in Singapore by Park Crescent Services Pte Ltd (a subsidiary of Baker Tilley).

James Cook University Pte Ltd

James Cook University Pte Ltd was incorporated in Singapore in 2001. On 13 April 2015, James Cook University's Singapore campus earned the distinction of being the first private education institution to attain an EduTrust Star quality mark from the Singapore Government. The EduTrust Star is the highest level of quality assurance that can be awarded to a private education institution by Singapore's Council for Private Education under its EduTrust Certification Scheme. It underscores the high level of commitment on the part of management and staff of JCUS to strengthen the position of the institution as a leading provider of quality education.

The board of James Cook University Pte Ltd consists of the Vice Chancellor and four nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company. The company is registered with the ACRA and secretarial services are provided in Singapore by Park Crescent Services Pte Ltd (a subsidiary of Baker

Tilley). The financial statements of James Cook University Pte Ltd are audited by a Singapore-based external auditor.

JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd

JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd was registered in 1993 as a public company limited by guarantee to provide non-profit childcare for children of students, staff and graduates of the University. It is also charged with providing and promoting the development, wellbeing and education of children, and encouraging parent and community involvement in its operations. JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd operates two childcare centres on the Bebegu Yumba (Douglas) Campus.

JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd is a registered Australian Proprietary Company and JCU is the sole shareholder of the ten ordinary shares on issue. The board of the company currently consists of four nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company. The company is registered with the ACNC.

JCU Health Pty Ltd

JCU Health Pty Ltd was registered in 2002 as a public company limited by guarantee to provide non-profit medical services for students and staff of the University, staff of Queensland Health and the general public. It is also charged with providing and promoting the education and clinical training of University staff and students in the medical, nursing and allied health fields. The company operates from the CPB on the Bebegu Yumba (Douglas) Campus and works closely with other JCU clinics operated by the University from the same site. The promotion of medical research is also an object of the company.

JCU Health Pty Ltd is a registered Australian Proprietary Company and JCU is the sole shareholder of the ten ordinary shares on issue. The board of the company consists of four nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company and there is currently one vacancy for a director of the board. The company is registered with the ACNC.

Tropical Queensland Centre for Oral Health Pty Ltd

Tropical Queensland Centre for Oral Health Pty Ltd was incorporated in 2011 to provide clinical placements for students enrolled in the Bachelor of Dental Surgery and related postgraduate programs. It also has the objective of improve the availability of oral health services in Northern Queensland, particularly to disadvantaged members of the community.

The company trades as JCU Dental and its operations are conducted from the Nguma-bada (Smithfield) Campus in Cairns where there are 80 chairs in the undergraduate clinic, four chairs in the specialist rooms, and 15 chairs in the postgraduate clinic. The Townsville Clinic is located in the CPB and was opened in 2014. It has 18 chairs in the undergraduate clinic, and two chairs in the specialist rooms. The company is a registered Australian Proprietary Company and JCU is the sole shareholder of the ten ordinary shares on issue. The board of the company consists of four nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company. The company is registered with the ACNC.

JCU CPB Pty Ltd

JCU CPB Pty Ltd was registered in 2011 and is a special purpose entity which acts as trustee of the CPB Trust (the Trust). Its primary objective is to assist the University to develop, construct and

manage the CPB on the Bebegu Yumba (Douglas) campus. JCU is the sole beneficiary of the Trust, which means that the University benefits from the leasing of commercial spaces within the building. The CPB Trust holds a ground lease of the CPB site from JCU and owns and operates the CPB. Tenants in the CPB include retail, medical and allied health-based operations.

The company does not trade and acts only as trustee for the CPB Trust. JCU CPB Pty Ltd is a registered Australian Proprietary Company and JCU is the sole shareholder of the ten ordinary shares on issue. The board of the company consists of four nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company.

North Queensland Commercialisation Company Pty Ltd

NQCC was registered in 2008 to provide research commercialisation services to JCU. It is a registered Australian Proprietary Company, and JCU is the sole shareholder of the one ordinary share on issue. The board of the company consists of two nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company. The company is not registered with the ACNC.

The company does not trade and acts as the trustee of The JCU Asset Trust. Trust income is distributed to JCU. The Trust was formed to assist JCU in research commercialisation, hold intellectual property rights and sponsor start-up initiatives in commercialisation companies. The JCU Asset Trust assists JCU in research commercialisation, including oversight of start-up entities involved in commercialisation processes.

JCU College Pty Ltd

JCU College Pty Ltd was incorporated and commenced trading in 2015 to provide educational pathways and English Language tuition for current and prospective JCU students. JCU College Pty Ltd works closely with both the Australian and Singapore based campuses and is a registered Australian Proprietary Company. JCU is the sole shareholder of the ten ordinary shares on issue. The board of the company consists of two nominees of the Vice Chancellor acting as directors of the company. The company is registered with the ACNC.

JCU College Pty Ltd has been significantly impacted by COVID-19 as its core business relates to the international student pathways market. JCU College Pty Ltd went into a period of hibernation in 2021.

Discover Sport Ltd

Discover Sport Ltd was incorporated in 2018. Discover Sport Ltd's objectives are: to promote awareness and the benefits (both physical and psychological) of healthy exercise via sports and games through the use of sporting facilities on the JCU Campuses and elsewhere; and to assist JCU in the provision and improvement of facilities and resources for games and sport. Discover Sport LTD is a public company limited by guarantee and has provision for a board of eight directors. The company is not presently trading. The company is income tax exempt and is not registered with the ACNC.

Tropical Futures Institute Pte Ltd

in 2018 JCU established the TFI in Singapore to provide region specific research to Singapore and the wider ASEAN region. The TFI is the first research institute established by an Australian university in

Singapore and is a strategic investment that will allow JCU to leverage its research strengths and add value to the research environment in Singapore and the region.

In 2019, JCU incorporated the TFI as a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee in Singapore. The company currently has four directors, including the Deputy Vice Chancellor Singapore and Head of Campus. The financial statements of TFI are audited by a Singapore-based external auditor.

James Cook Academy Pte Ltd

James Cook Academy Pte Ltd, a private company registered in Singapore, was incorporated in 2021 as a holding company fully owned and controlled by James Cook University Pte Ltd. The company owns 100 per cent of the shares in Eagle Infotech Consultants Pte Ltd and does not trade. The company has four Directors including the Deputy Vice Chancellor Singapore and Head of Campus. It is registered with ACRA and its financial statements are audited by a Singapore-based external auditor.

Eagle Infotech Consultants Pte Ltd

In 2021, James Cook Academy Pte Ltd acquired 100 per cent of the shares in Eagle Infotech Consultants Pte Ltd, a training provider with a suite of short courses in technology and soft skills for working professionals in Singapore. The company was accredited by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency in 2005. The acquisition of the company positions JCU's Singapore campus to provide corporate training and Singapore Government funded short courses to complement its degree level programs. The company has four Directors and is registered with ACRA. Its financial statements are audited by a Singapore-based external auditor.

Governance - risk management, accountability and external scrutiny

Risk Management

JCU has an integrated governance risk and compliance model with the policy and delegations, risk and compliance, internal audit, insurance and legal services functions within one single organisational unit; the Chief of Staff Office. The Chief of Staff is responsible for providing assurance that key risks are being effectively evaluated and reviewed and for the facilitation and coordination of risk management activities across the University.

The University Executive and the University Council's Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee of receive and review a report on risk and compliance management quarterly. The report contains details of:

- any risk management initiatives undertaken during the previous quarter including key risk indicator reporting;
- any major incidents that have occurred during the previous quarter;
- heat maps showing the distribution of risks across the risk evaluation matrix;
- the high inherent and residual risks facing the organisation and the controls in place to manage those risks;
- progress in implementing key risk treatment plans;
- compliance activities;
- incident reporting; and
- any other matters that may be of relevance.

The University's Risk Management Framework is reviewed and updated biennially (or as required) to ensure its currency and relevance. The Risk Appetite Statement's Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) are reported quarterly to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of Council, and to Vice Chancellor's advisory Committees. The University Council adopted a revised Corporate Strategy in October 2022 and the University's Risk Appetite Statement and strategic level risks will be reviewed against this strategy early in 2023.

Risk management and governance improvements implemented by the University during 2022 included:

- increased training for University managers;
- a review into the Risk Management System by risk owner, particularly for high residual risks;
- improved integration of risk management in decision making and the promotion of a risk culture;
- o increased maturity of risk management across the University.

System adjustments to reflect the headline structure and organisation changes have also been made.

With the recommencement of international travel post the pandemic, there has been a focus on risk assessments and critical incident management for field trip and placement activities. Cybersecurity remains a high key risk and increased investment has been made to implement the University's Cybersecurity Strategy and Roadmap.

External scrutiny

Independent scrutiny is provided by a number of State and Federal entities which may publish reports on the operations or performance of the University, including the Auditor-General, Ombudsman, the Crime and Corruption Commission, and the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Authority (TEQSA). TEQSA conducts an annual risk assessment for all higher education providers and determines each provider's eligibility for placement on the National Register.

In response to a Compliance Assessment regarding the delivery of the Bachelor of Business (Financial Advising) and Bachelor of Commerce (Financial Advising) without having first obtained the mandatory professional accreditation for graduates to be eligible to practise as financial advisers, TEQSA issued a warning letter to JCU in relation to the University's non-compliance with Higher Education Standards 3.1.5, 7.1.2, and Paragraph 6.2.1i. Having regard to JCU's commitments to reduce the likelihood of an incident of this nature reoccurring, TEQSA considered a warning letter to be an appropriate and proportionate regulatory response to the risks associated with JCU's non-compliance. TEQSA also acknowledged the rectification plans in place to mitigate further disadvantage to affected students and reduce the likelihood of an event of this nature reoccurring.

Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee

The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is responsible for all audit and risk related matters, and for monitoring audit and risk compliance on behalf of the University Council. The Committee's purpose is to:

- 1. provide independent assurance and assistance to the Council on the University's external accountabilities as prescribed in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*, the *James Cook University Act 1997* and any other applicable legislation or regulations; and
- 2. to assist Council in the governance of the University, and the exercising of due care, diligence and skill in relation to:
- (1) the risk management system, including the University's insurance arrangements;
- (2) the internal control system, including ensuring relevant policies, practices and procedures are effectively and efficiently implemented;
- (3) the coordination of the University's internal and external audit effort, including oversight of the internal audit function; and
- (4) compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, government policies and best practice guidelines.

The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee reviews the QAO's annual External Audit Plan for the University, which includes a summary of key risks facing the higher education sector, areas of audit focus, other audit considerations such as materiality, issues identified in the previous year, key financial audit milestones, the assessment of internal controls and the audit fee. The Committee also reviews the QAO's interim and final audit reports, observes the terms of the Committee charter, and has due regard to Queensland Treasury's Audit Committee Guidelines.

There were eight members of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee at the end of 2022, comprising:

two ex-officio members, (the Chancellor and Vice Chancellor);

- four members from the University Council, including the Chair and Deputy Chair, elected for their relevant skills and/or experience in relation to the Committee's business, including three independent, non-executive members; and
- two co-opted members with expertise in risk governance (Ms Catherine Duffy and Ms Christine Traquair).

One member of the Committee is a professional accountant/ auditor, and another is a legal practitioner. A minority of members are also members of the Finance Committee. Committee members are offered financial compensation for their membership and service.

Membership of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee during 2022 is detailed in the following table:

2022 Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee Membership (January to December)					
Membership type	Position	Member's name	Attendance		
Chair	(External)	Ms Marjorie Pagani	3/5		
Deputy Chair	(External)	Ms Donnella Mills	2/2		
	(External)	Mr Nick Tate	5/5 ¹		
Ex officio	Chancellor	Mr William (Bill) Tweddell	5/5		
	Vice Chancellor	Prof Simon Biggs	5/5		
Additional Council member	(External)	His Honour Mr Greg Lynham	1/3		
Elected members	(Staff)	Prof Lee Stewart	1/1		
	(Staff)	AProf Alana Grech	2/3		
Co-opted members ²	(External)	Ms Ruth Faulkner	1/1		
	(External)	Ms Catherine Duffy	2/3		
	(External)	Ms Christine Traquair	2/3		
Secretary	Secretary or nominee	Ms Chezelle Boevink	5/5		

- (1) Mr Tate was Deputy Chair for three of the meetings he attended.
- (2) Ms Faulkner's term finished after the first meeting and Ms Duffy and Ms Traquair were not appointed until after the second meeting.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent, objective assurance and consulting function designed to add value and improve the University's operations. It assists the University to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to the effective evaluation and improvement of risk management, control and governance processes. Internal Audit activity encompasses the review of all the University's financial and non-financial processes and operations, excluding those of the University's controlled entities.

Internal Audit operates under an Internal Audit Charter which is reviewed and approved by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee annually. The Internal Audit Charter is consistent with the requirements of the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, in particular Attribute Standards 1000. The ability of the internal audit activity to carry out internal

audit responsibilities in an independent and unbiased manner is assured through operational independence of the Manager, Internal Audit. This role reports functionally to the Vice Chancellor and to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and has an open and independent relationship with the QAO.

The Manager, Internal Audit is responsible for implementing a program of quality assurance and improvement which includes external and internal reviews, to ensure the effective, efficient and economical operation of the Internal Audit function. Oversight is provided by the Chief of Staff.

The annual internal audit planning process employs a risk-based approach to the identification of target audit areas, by aligning audit activities with the University's strategy, risks and assurance needs, based on:

- University Risk Appetite Statements;
- the University Level Risk Assessment;
- The University Performance Report;
- any key risks or control concerns identified by management, including assurance gaps and emerging needs; and
- the scope of work of other assurance providers (internal and external).

The combined Internal Audit Strategic Plan and Annual Work Schedule 2022 covers a three-year period in line with the University's triennium planning cycle (which will change to a five-year planning cycle in 2023). It provides information on the link between the Internal Audit Charter, Internal Audit strategies, the University Level Risk Assessment and the Annual Work Schedule. The Internal Audit Plan and Annual Work Schedule are reviewed and approved annually by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee, in accordance with Section 31 - Planning by internal audit function, Division 5 Internal audit and audit committees, *Financial and Performance Management Standard* 2019.

The results of the Performance Measure and Quality Assurance and Improvement Program of the Internal Audit function are also regularly reported to, and monitored by, the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee.

Ethical conduct and social responsibility

In concert with the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*, the JCU Staff Code of Conduct applies to all employees of the University and to other 'officers' such as external committee members, adjunct and visiting academics, and volunteers acting on behalf of JCU. The Code of Conduct outlines the ethical obligations of all these parties. New staff are alerted to the JCU Code of Conduct during induction, and it is publicly available online via the JCU website.

The Code of Conduct of University Council Members applies to members of the University Council and sets their expected standards of conduct. All members of the University Council and its Committees are reminded annually of their confidentiality obligations through a Statement on Confidentiality Provisions.

The University recognises that the interests of public office and personal or other interests may come into conflict. The University has developed a 'Conflict of Interests of Members of the University Council' policy statement, to provide guidance in dealing with any conflicts.

The JCU 'Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research' requires all University researchers, staff and students to comply with the ethical framework governing research at the University and other relevant institutional and regulatory requirements.

The 'Student Code of Conduct' outlines the ethical obligations of all students of the University.

Human Rights

In compliance with the Queensland *Human Rights Act 2019*, JCU outlines the following information and activities for 2022:

Details of actions taken to further the objects of the *Human Rights Act 2019*:

 Updated various policies, processes, and procedures throughout 2022 to align to the *Human* Rights Act 2019.

Details of any human rights complaints received by JCU:

Number of complaints:	Five
	A matter relating to the exclusion of a student from the Bachelor of Medicine/Bachelor of Surgery program on the basis that the student was deemed not suitable to continue studying the program. The excluded student lodged a complaint in the QHRC and following an unsuccessful conciliation conference, instituted proceedings in the QCAT. The matter is currently awaiting a trial date.
Nature and outcome of complaints:	 A second matter relating to the exclusion of a student from the Bachelor of Medicine/Bachelor of Surgery program on the basis that the student was deemed not suitable to continue studying the program. The excluded student lodged a complaint in the QHRC and following an unsuccessful conciliation conference, instituted proceedings in QCAT. Subsequent negotiations led to a confidential resolution and proceedings were discontinued.
	A matter relating to a complaint from a student to the QHRC alleging the University discriminated against the student based on age and disability. The University disputed the allegations. The matter was not able to be resolved at a conciliation conference, but the student subsequently decided not to pursue further action through QCAT.
	A matter relating to a complaint alleging discrimination based on disability. The matter was resolved at a QHRC conciliation conference.
	A current matter before the QHRC relates to alleged race-based discrimination by JCU and a third party. The matter is scheduled for a compulsory conference in 2023.

Details of reviews to policies, programs, procedures, practices, or services undertaken in relation to human rights:

~ A continuous improvement process was undertaken to review numerous policies, with action taken to update polices, processes and procedures where required / appropriate.

Information systems and recordkeeping

The University is required to report on its compliance with the provisions of the Public Records Act 2002, Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and to have regard to the Records governance policy and other policies, standards and guidelines issued by the Queensland State Archivist.

JCU maintains its focus on, and commitment to, full compliance with the Public Records Act 2002 and other records management related legislation. In doing so, the compliant EDRMS, Micro Focus Content Manager, commonly referred to as TRIM, was upgraded to version 10.1 in December 2022. JCU's Technology Solutions Directorate continues to progress integration between internal systems and Content Manager, with the Student Services Directorate's CRM system being fully integrated during 2022.

The upgrade from Content Manager 9.4 to 10.1 occurred as part of a platform/server upgrade to ensure JCU Information and data remains secure and hardened against cybersecurity threats.

JCU's digital capability continued towards the 95 per cent target during 2022, with:

- a further increase in EDRMS licence holders;
- a reduction in the creation of physical files;
- an increase in the number of organisational units moving to electronic records management/digitally born records;
- an increase in digitisation projects, which included Research Ethical material and integration with student placements and the CRM.

The Retention and Disposal schedule continued to be monitored and updates notified by Queensland State Archives were applied to JCU records. One major change was the removal of the disposal freeze on records older than 25 years, allowing the destruction of records held by the University that were older than 25 years and determined to be of low value under current Retention and Disposal Schedules.

The University's Deputy University Secretary contributed to both the Queensland Government's Review of the Public Records Act 2002 and Privacy Act survey.

Academic Freedom and Freedom of Speech

In 2021, the University Council adopted an 'Academic Freedom and Freedom of Speech Policy' which the Federal Department of Education assessed as being 'Fully Aligned' with the 'Model Code on Freedom of Speech and Academic Freedom' recommended by the Hon Mr Robert French AC, former Chief Justice of the High Court Chief of Australia after his 2019 review into freedom of speech in higher education. In its assessment, the Department noted there would be changes to the Intellectual Freedom Clause within the JCU Enterprise Agreement to ensure consistency with the Policy. The University is currently undertaking Enterprise Bargaining where this clause is being negotiated.

There have been no complaints or matters raised in relation to Freedom of Speech nor Academic Freedom in 2022.

Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities

In 2022 the University was in full compliance with the Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities, including clause 14 which states that '(a) university should disclose in its Annual Report its compliance with this Code of Best Practice and provide reasons for any areas of non-compliance'.

Workplace Health and Safety

The JCU WHS Unit has the primary responsibility to administer the organisation's safety, fire, and other safe workplace related compliance activities. The WHS Unit assists a broad range of areas including laboratories, boating and diving, field trips, construction, biosafety, emergency preparedness, injury prevention and management, radiation, chemicals, asbestos and training.

Over the last three years the WHS Unit has developed and maintained a set of resources that provided guidance to the University community during the COVID-19 pandemic. The WHS Unit has now transitioned to assisting vulnerable persons to return to campus and monitoring for changes to the Queensland Government's health directives.

Significant activities in 2022 included:

- addressing the legislative requirements for training and competency in the boating and diving areas for universities; the sector has been under-represented in the development of the legislated requirements. The JCU WHS Unit chairs an Australian University Safety Association Special Interest Group which is working to develop a position statement for the amendment to the General Diving Work section of the WHS regulations specifically address scientific diving and will also be approaching WHS regulators and Safe Work Australia to initiate reform. The group also supports the Australian and New Zealand Scientific Diving Association and the creation of a Scientific Diving Standards Committee develop an updated Scientific Diving Standard (AS/NZS 2299.2).
- The review of the contract management framework introduced a WHS schedule in all relevant tenders, and a WHS based checklist in all procurement plans. Additionally, a WHS Unit representative is now included as a Subject Matter Expert in tender evaluations.
- An audit conformance report on the University's Student Placement Procedure, including the development of a student placement audit tool to determine WHS compliance for student placements.
- Trialling the use of the WorkSafe Queensland Psychosocial Risk Assessment Tool across different business units. The risk assessment tool is designed to help employers meet their legal obligations to manage risks associated with psychological injury and represents one pillar of a wider approach being developed to manage psychosocial risks.

Other work activities undertaken by the WHS Unit in 2022 include:

- 1. Compliance audits and inspections;
- 2. Injury management (work related and non-work related);
- 3. WHS Risk management review;
- 4. Facilitate Sub-Committees of the Work Health and Safety Advisory Committee for boating and diving, radiation safety and institutional biosafety;
- 5. Emergency management compliance requirements;
- 6. Work Health and Safety compliance for Controlled Entities;

- 7. JCU WHS Mandatory Training requirements includes training needs analysis and review of training and competency procedure;
- 8. Health and Safety Representative nomination and engagement process;
- 9. Revision of WHS Policies and Procedures requiring a formal review;
- 10. Implementation of the Contract Management System as a global process for JCU; and,
- 11. The reviewing and streamlining of the Rapid Global system workflow in relation to permits to work.

In 2023 the WHS Unit will continue its efforts to ensure staff and students remain safe and healthy. Planned projects and initiatives include:

- Updating the Managers Essentials training to reflect current WHS trends, including risk management, emergency management and injury management;
- Expanding on the development and delivery of the undergraduate student risk management training module;
- Utilising the online Staff Learning Hub as a platform to advertise new WHS procedures/safe work procedures;

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- University-wide rollout of the Contractor Management System (including remote sites);
- Developing a WHS based pulse survey to better understand the safety culture within the University community;
- Expanding WHS compliance auditing of remote sites;

Governance - Human Resources

Workforce planning and performance

Queensland Government Measures	2022 Result
Workforce Profile: Full-time equivalent staff (FTE)*	1,995

^{*}Excludes JCU Singapore (international campus), and JCU Brisbane Campus (third party operation). Definitions are Queensland Government definitions. Results are rounded.

Factors that generally affect the workforce profile (FTE) include:

- Level and structure of Government funding;
- Short-term Government funding for special initiatives / programs;
- Organisational-wide restructuring;
- Continuous improvement initiatives (including streamlining of processes, change of processes, technology and process improvements); and
- External factors like regional unemployment.

Policies and activities that promote flexible working arrangements, wellbeing and a healthy worklife balance

- Free and confidential access to the EAP;
- Free online flexible learning and development via Lynda.com applications;
- Training regarding discrimination, bullying & harassment prevention;
- Training regarding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Competence (modular);
- Training regarding Resilience for Staff, Resilience for Managers, Mental Health Awareness, and Emotional Intelligence in the Workplace;
- Work-station set-up and special needs assessment (by the Health, Safety & Environment directorate), including stand-up desks;
- Provision of mobile technologies (mobile phones, laptop computers, digital tablets, etc.) for staff that are in remote locations, constantly travelling, or are required to work off-campus;
- Availability of flexible optional working hours, known as 'Op-time', for continuous full-time
 or part-time staff within employee band levels HEWL 1-9;
- Fitness Passport program for staff and family members to use multiple gyms and pools across Townsville and Cairns at a low cost; and
- Provision of various leave arrangements including Cultural Leave, Special Sporting Leave,
 Personal and Carer's Leave, Compassionate Leave, Domestic and Family Violence Leave,
 State Emergency Services Leave, Volunteering Leave, Natural Disaster Leave, and Defence
 Force Reservist Leave.

Financial Statements

Financial overview

2022 Consolidated and Parent Entity financials

Total Student Numbers*	All JCU
Total Enrolments: Student Head Count	19,916
Total EFTSL: Equivalent Full-Time Student Load	14,036

Expenditure \$m	Consolidated	Parent Entity
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$574.071m	\$495.956m

Revenue \$m	Consolidated	Parent Entity	
Total income from continuing operations	\$529.196m	\$447.003m	

Assets Vs Liabilities \$m	Consolidated	Parent Entity	
Total Current Assets	\$333.218m	\$263.201m	
Total Current Liabilities	\$231.275m	\$189.782m	
Current Ratio	1:441	1:387	

Net Result \$m	Consolidated	Parent Entity	
Net Result After Income Tax	(\$44.875m)	(\$48.953m)	

Employee Benefits Ratio	Consolidated	Parent Entity	
Employee Benefits as a % of Total Expenses	53.91%	54.30%	

^{*} Student numbers are sourced from a data snapshot taken in early January (for the prior year). NB: Student numbers are subject to change over the passage of time due to retrospective changes applied to student enrolment information and data.

Financial statements and notes

The following pages contain the financial Statements and notes

Annual Financial Report - 31 December 2022

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JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes			Consol	lidated	Parent l	Entity
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using the equity method (88) (10) - - Total income from continuing operations 529,196 563,547 447,003 491,342 EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS Employee related expenses 4 309,484 291,812 269,321 258,453 Depreciation and amortisation 47,992 46,198 39,699 38,827 Repairs and maintenance 5 26,540 24,994 23,152 22,186 Finance costs 6 5,865 6,005 3,562 3,889 Impairment of assets 7 182,230 168,270 160,215 148,699 Total expenses from continuing operations 572,860 538,029 495,956 472,733 Net result before income tax from continuing operations (43,664) 25,518 (48,953) 18,609 Income tax expense 1,211 1,639 - - Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University (44,875) 23,879 (48,953) 18,609 Other comprehensive income after income tax lems that will n		3	(1,413)	12,679	(658)	13,681
Total income from continuing operations 529,196 563,547 447,003 491,342			(00)	(10)		
EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS Employee related expenses 4 309,484 291,812 269,321 258,453 Depreciation and amortisation 47,992 46,198 39,699 38,827 Repairs and maintenance 5 26,540 24,994 23,152 22,186 Finance costs 6 5,865 6,005 3,562 3,889 Impairment of assets 749 750 7 679 Other expenses 7 182,230 168,270 160,215 148,699 Total expenses from continuing operations 572,860 538,029 495,956 472,733 Net result before income tax from continuing operations (43,664) 25,518 (48,953) 18,609 Income tax expense 1,211 1,639 Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University (44,875) 23,879 (48,953) 18,609 Other comprehensive income after income tax tems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure (3cin/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 (11,934) 42,740 (11,935) (12,114) 50,591 Total other comprehensive income for the period	using the equity method		(66)	(10)	-	-
Employee related expenses	Total income from continuing operations		529,196	563,547	447,003	491,342
Employee related expenses	EVENUES EDOM CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Depreciation and amortisation 47,992 46,198 39,699 38,827		4	200 404	204.042	000 004	250 452
Repairs and maintenance 5 26,540 24,994 23,152 22,186 Finance costs 6 5,865 6,005 3,562 3,889 Total expenses 7 182,230 168,270 160,215 148,699 Total expenses from continuing operations 572,860 538,029 495,956 472,733 18,609 Total expenses from continuing operations (43,664) 25,518 (48,953) 18,609 Income tax expense 1,211 1,639	·	4	•		•	
Finance costs 6 5,865 6,005 3,562 3,889 Impairment of assets 749 750 7 679 679 182,230 168,270 160,215 148,699 148,699 160,215 148,699 160,215 148,699 160,215 148,699 160,215 148,699 160,215 148,699 160,215 160,215 148,699 160,215 160,215 148,699 160,215 160,215 160,215 148,699 160,215 160,215 160,215 148,699 160,215 1	•	E	•	,		· ·
Impairment of assets Other expenses 7 182,230 168,270 160,215 148,699 Total expenses from continuing operations 572,860 538,029 495,956 472,733 Net result before income tax from continuing operations (43,664) 10,000 1	•		•			· ·
Other expenses 7 182,230 168,270 160,215 148,699 Total expenses from continuing operations 572,860 538,029 495,956 472,733 Net result before income tax from continuing operations (43,664) 25,518 (48,953) 18,609 Income tax expense 1,211 1,639 Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University (44,875) 23,879 (48,953) 18,609 Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure 14(a) 133,559 6,731 126,804 7,851 Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591		0	•	·	•	•
Total expenses from continuing operations S72,860 S38,029 495,956 472,733	·	7			-	
Net result before income tax from continuing operations (43,664) 25,518 (48,953) 18,609 Income tax expense 1,211 1,639 Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University (44,875) 23,879 (48,953) 18,609 Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure 14(a) 133,559 6,731 126,804 7,851 Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591	Other expenses	,	102,230	100,270	100,213	140,033
Income tax expense 1,211 1,639 Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University (44,875) 23,879 (48,953) 18,609 Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure 14(a) 133,559 6,731 126,804 7,851 Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591	Total expenses from continuing operations		572,860	538,029	495,956	472,733
Income tax expense 1,211 1,639 - Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University (44,875) 23,879 (48,953) 18,609 Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure (3in/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 12(d)	Net result before income tax from continuing					
Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income for the period 12(d)	operations		(43,664)	25,518	(48,953)	18,609
Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of James Cook University Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income for the period 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Total comprehensive income for the period	Income tax expense		1,211	1,639	_	_
Attributable to members of James Cook University Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income for the period 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Total comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591	·		,			
Other comprehensive income after income tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure 14(a) 133,559 6,731 126,804 7,851 Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591 Total comprehensive income for the period			(44.0==)	00.070	(40.070)	10.000
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure14(a)133,5596,731126,8047,851Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income12(d)(12,214)42,740(11,933)42,740Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations3,2391,211Total other comprehensive income for the period124,58450,682114,87150,591Total comprehensive income for the period	attributable to members of James Cook University		(44,875)	23,879	(48,953)	18,609
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure14(a)133,5596,731126,8047,851Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income12(d)(12,214)42,740(11,933)42,740Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations3,2391,211Total other comprehensive income for the period124,58450,682114,87150,591Total comprehensive income for the period	Other comprehensive income after income tax					
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure 14(a) 133,559 6,731 126,804 7,851 Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591						
infrastructure 14(a) 133,559 6,731 126,804 7,851 Gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591						
other comprehensive income 12(d) (12,214) 42,740 (11,933) 42,740 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 - Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591	infrastructure	14(a)	133,559	6,731	126,804	7,851
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 3,239 1,211 - Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '					
operations 3,239 1,211 Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591 Total comprehensive income for the period		12(d)	(12,214)	42,740	(11,933)	42,740
Total other comprehensive income for the period 124,584 50,682 114,871 50,591 Total comprehensive income for the period			3.239	1 211	_	_
Total comprehensive income for the period						
·	Total other comprehensive income for the period		124,584	50,682	114,871	50,591
·	Total comprehensive income for the period					
			79,709	74,561	65,918	69,200

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2022

Notes		Consolidated Parent Entity					
CURRENT ASSETS						-	
Cash and cash equivalents		Notes					
Trade and other receivables							
Contract assets 2,7/11	Cash and cash equivalents		•	189,349		132,191	
Inventoriorios	Trade and other receivables	11	48,877	53,402	59,806	54,706	
Dite financial assets 12 98,807 46,834 91,750 46,834 Non-current assets classified as held for sale 13 5,403 311,062 263,201 258,341 16,544 18,534 21,821 16,544 170 16,544 18,534 18,534 21,821 16,544 170 16,544 18,534 18,534 21,821 16,544 170 16,544 18,534 18,534 21,821 16,544 170 16,544 170 16,544 18,534 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,544 18,	Contract assets	2.7/11	3,169	2,434	2,639	8,066	
Non-current assets classified as held for sale 7	Inventories		502	509	-	-	
Prepayments 24,354 18,534 21,821 16,544 10,54	Other financial assets	12	98,807	46,834	91,750	46,834	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Non-current assets classified as held for sale	13	5,403	-	-	-	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Prepayments		•	18.534	21.821	16.544	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables 11	• •						
Trade and other receivables 11			·				
Number							
Cher Financial assets 12		11	-	-	25,183	22,103	
Property, plant and equipment 14 1,260,999 1,116,440 1,147,555 1,008,561 Intangible assets 3,453 4,669 2,100 2,591 Cither non-current assets 82 129 - 161 1,127,591 1,312,507 1,189,230 1,399,737 1,274,594 1,312,507 1,189,230 1,399,737 1,274,594 1,312,507 1,189,230 TOTAL ASSETS 1,732,955 1,585,656 1,575,708 1,447,571 1,447,571 1,447,571 1,447,571 1,544 1,875 - 1,557,708 1,447,571 1,447,571 1,544 1,875 - 1,557,708 1,447,571 1,544 1,875 - 1,544 1,875 - 1,544 1,875 - 1,544 1,875 - 1,544 1,875 - 1,544 1,875 1,544 1,875 1,545 1,555 1,545 1,545 1,545 1,545 1,555 1,545 1,545 1,555 1,545 1,545 1,555 1,545 1,555 1,545 1,555 1,545 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,545 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,5	9 , ,		-		-	-	
Intangible assets 3,453 4,669 2,100 2,591 Other non-current assets 82 129 - 16 Total non-current assets 1,399,737 1,274,594 1,312,507 1,189,230 TOTAL ASSETS 1,732,955 1,585,656 1,575,708 1,447,571 CURRENT LIABILITIES	Other financial assets	12	135,203	153,268	137,669	155,959	
Other non-current assets 82 1.29 - 1.6 Total non-current assets 1,399,737 1,274,594 1,312,507 1,189,230 TOTAL ASSETS 1,732,955 1,585,656 1,575,708 1,447,571 CURRENT LIABILITIES Current tax liabilities 1,514 1,875 - - - Torade and other payables 15 35,156 46,834 22,978 37,016,20 Employee benefit liability 17 45,176 45,634 44,585 45,060 Other liabilities 2.7 126,181 88,160 108,307 73,916 Total current liabilities 2.7 126,181 88,160 108,307 73,916 Total current liabilities 2.0 370 - - - Deferred tax liabilities 205 370 - - - Trade and other payables 15 1,949 - 1,949 - - - Deferred tax liabilities 205 370 -	Property, plant and equipment	14	1,260,999	1,116,440	1,147,555	1,008,561	
Total non-current assets 1,399,737 1,274,594 1,312,507 1,189,230 TOTAL ASSETS 1,732,955 1,585,656 1,575,708 1,447,571 CURRENT LIABILITIES Current tax liabilities 1,514 1,875 - - Trade and other payables 15 35,156 46,834 22,978 37,017 Borrowings 16 17,310 14,372 13,200 10,620 Employee benefit liability 17 45,176 45,634 44,585 45,060 Cothract liabilities 18 5,938 5,925 712 699 Cotract liabilities 2.7 126,181 88,160 108,307 73,916 Total current liabilities 2.7 126,181 88,160 108,307 73,916 Trade and other payables 15 1,949 - 1,949 - Poferred tax liabilities 205 370 - - Borrowings 16 209,704 175,679 168,041 133,161	Intangible assets		3,453	4,669	2,100	2,591	
TOTAL ASSETS	Other non-current assets		82	129	-	16	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current tax liabilities 1,514 1,875 -	Total non-current assets		1,399,737	1,274,594	1,312,507	1,189,230	
Current tax liabilities	TOTAL ASSETS		1,732,955	1,585,656	1,575,708	1,447,571	
Current tax liabilities							
Trade and other payables	CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Borrowings	Current tax liabilities		1,514	1,875	-	-	
Employee benefit liability	Trade and other payables	15	35,156	46,834	22,978	37,017	
Other liabilities 18 5,938 5,925 712 699 Contract liabilities 2.7 126,181 88,160 108,307 73,916 Total current liabilities 231,275 202,800 189,782 167,312 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Deferred tax liabilities 205 370 - - Trade and other payables 15 1,949 - 1,949 - - - Borrowings 16 209,704 175,679 168,041 133,161 133,161 180,900 1,949 -	Borrowings	16	17,310	14,372	13,200	10,620	
Other liabilities 18 5,938 5,925 712 699 Contract liabilities 2.7 126,181 88,160 108,307 73,916 Total current liabilities 231,275 202,800 189,782 167,312 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Deferred tax liabilities 205 370 - - Trade and other payables 15 1,949 - 1,949 - - - Borrowings 16 209,704 175,679 168,041 133,161 133,161 180,900 1,949 -	Employee benefit liability	17	45,176	45.634	44.585	45.060	
Contract liabilities 2.7 126,181 88,160 108,307 73,916 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 205 370 - - Deferred tax liabilities 205 370 - - Trade and other payables 15 1,949 - 1,949 - Borrowings 16 209,704 175,679 168,041 133,161 Employee benefit liability 17 3,371 4,169 3,319 4,096 Other liabilities 18 2,217 1,810 - - - Contract liabilities 2.7 3,697 - 3,697 - - Total non-current liabilities 2.7 3,697 - 3,697 - TOTAL LIABILITIES 452,418 384,828 366,788 304,569 NET ASSETS 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002 EQUITY Parent Entity Interest 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus		18			•	·	
Total current liabilities 231,275 202,800 189,782 167,312 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 205 370 - - Deferred tax liabilities 15 1,949 - 1,949 - Trade and other payables 16 209,704 175,679 168,041 133,161 Employee benefit liability 17 3,371 4,169 3,319 4,096 Other liabilities 18 2,217 1,810 - - - Contract liabilities 2.7 3,697 - 3,697 - - - Total non-current liabilities 2.7 3,697 - 3,697 - - - - TOTAL LIABILITIES 452,418 384,828 366,788 304,569 NET ASSETS 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002 EQUITY Parent Entity Interest 8 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513	Contract liabilities		•		108.307	73 916	
Deferred tax liabilities							
Deferred tax liabilities							
Trade and other payables 15 1,949 - 1,949 - Borrowings 16 209,704 175,679 168,041 133,161 Employee benefit liability 17 3,371 4,169 3,319 4,096 Other liabilities 18 2,217 1,810 - - - Contract liabilities 2.7 3,697 - 3,697 - <td< td=""><td>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Borrowings	Deferred tax liabilities			370	-	-	
Employee benefit liability 17 3,371 4,169 3,319 4,096 Other liabilities 18 2,217 1,810 - - - Contract liabilities 2.7 3,697 - 3,697 - - Total non-current liabilities 221,143 182,028 177,006 137,257 TOTAL LIABILITIES 452,418 384,828 366,788 304,569 NET ASSETS 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002 EQUITY Parent Entity Interest Retained earnings 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -	Trade and other payables	15	1,949	-	1,949	-	
Other liabilities 18 2,217 1,810 - </td <td>Borrowings</td> <td>16</td> <td>209,704</td> <td>175,679</td> <td>168,041</td> <td></td>	Borrowings	16	209,704	175,679	168,041		
Contract liabilities 2.7 3,697 - 3,697 - <th< td=""><td>Employee benefit liability</td><td>17</td><td>3,371</td><td></td><td>3,319</td><td>4,096</td></th<>	Employee benefit liability	17	3,371		3,319	4,096	
Total non-current liabilities 221,143 182,028 177,006 137,257 TOTAL LIABILITIES 452,418 384,828 366,788 304,569 NET ASSETS 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002 EQUITY Parent Entity Interest Retained earnings 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -	Other liabilities	18	2,217	1,810	-	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES 452,418 384,828 366,788 304,569 NET ASSETS 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002 EQUITY Parent Entity Interest Retained earnings Retained earnings Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 0ther reserves 12(d) 4,537 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245	Contract liabilities	2.7	3,697	-	3,697	-	
NET ASSETS 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002 EQUITY Parent Entity Interest Retained earnings Asset revaluation surplus 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -	Total non-current liabilities			182,028		137,257	
NET ASSETS 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002 EQUITY Parent Entity Interest Retained earnings Asset revaluation surplus 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -							
EQUITY Parent Entity Interest Retained earnings 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -	TOTAL LIABILITIES		452,418	384,828	366,788	304,569	
Parent Entity Interest 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -	NET ASSETS		1,280,537	1,200,828	1,208,920	1,143,002	
Parent Entity Interest 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -	FOURTY						
Retained earnings 673,003 718,823 623,182 672,135 Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -							
Asset revaluation surplus 14(a) 597,513 463,954 580,920 454,116 Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -	,		0=0.000	740.000	000 100	070 465	
Other reserves 12(d) 4,537 15,806 4,818 16,751 Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 - -		444.		·	•		
Foreign currency translation reserve 5,484 2,245 -			•	·	•	·	
		12(d)			4,818	16,751	
TOTAL EQUITY 1,280,537 1,200,828 1,208,920 1,143,002			5,484		-		
	TOTAL EQUITY		1,280,537	1,200,828	1,208,920	1,143,002	

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated	Retained Earnings \$'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	613,161	457,223	54,849	1,034	1,126,267
Transfers / reclassifications	81,783	-	(81,783)	-	-
Net operating result for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	23,879 - 23,879	6,731 6,731	42,740 42,740	- 1,211 1,211	23,879 50,682 74,561
Balance at 31 December 2021	718,823	463,954	15,806	2,245	1,200,828
Balance at 1 January 2022	718,823	463,954	15,806	2,245	1,200,828
Transfers / reclassifications	(945)	-	945	-	-
Net operating result for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	(44,875) - (44,875)	133,559 133,559	(12,214) (12,214)	3,239 3,239	(44,875) 124,584 79,709
Balance at 31 December 2022	673,003	597,513	4,537	5,484	1,280,537

Parent Entity	Retained Earnings \$'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	571,743	446,265	55,794		1,073,802
Transfers / reclassifications	81,783	-	(81,783)	-	-
Net operating result for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	18,609 - 18,609	- 7,851 7,851	42,740 42,740	- - -	18,609 50,591 69,200
Balance at 31 December 2021	672,135	454,116	16,751		1,143,002
Balance at 1 January 2022	672,135	454,116	16,751	-	1,143,002
Transfers / reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
Net operating result for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	(48,953) - (48,953)	126,804 126,804	(11,933) (11,933)	- -	(48,953) 114,871 65,918
Balance at 31 December 2022	623,182	580,920	4,818	-	1,208,920

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2022

		Conso	Paren	t Entity	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		·	·		•
Australian Government financial assistance					
Australian Government grants		193,790	214,304	193,790	214,310
Capital grants - Australian Government		16,000	8.000	16,000	8.000
HECS-HELP - Australian Government payments		52,283	58,094	52,283	58,094
FEE-HELP - Australian Government payments		17,948	16,246	17,948	16,246
SA-HELP - Australian Government payments		1,855	1,731	1,855	1,731
Other Australian Government grants		63,796	60,062	63,796	60,062
HECS-HELP - student payments		5,332	5,240	5,332	5.240
FEE-HELP - student payments		5,152	5,625	5,152	5,625
Queensland State Government grants		7,356	7,061	7,356	7.061
Interest received		2,161	962	1,807	907
Dividends and property trust distributions received		7,061	3.118	7,061	3.118
, , ,		•	-, -	•	-, -
Receipts from student fees and other customers		194,892	197,000	102,227	117,351
Payments to suppliers and employees		(527,306)	(493,121)	(463,228)	(433,483)
Interest and other costs of finance		(6,826)	(7,079)	(3,563)	(3,889)
GST recovered / (paid)		2,213	(3,253)	2,045	(3,156)
Income tax paid		(1,737)	(2,138)	-	(= 40)
Short-term lease payments		(1,693)	(746)	(1,693)	(746)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating	00	00.077	74 400	0.400	50.474
activities	26	32,277	71,106	8,168	56,471
CARL EL CIAIO EDOM INIVERTINO ACTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		91,538	125,470	91,539	125,470
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and		5.055	004	E 055	400
equipment		5,655	661	5,655	139
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired			(2,293)		
•		/EG 0GE\	` ' '	(40 690)	(94.150)
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for financial assets		(56,965)	(86,461)	(49,680)	(84,159)
,		(144,759)	(128,073)	(137,202)	(128,073)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(104,531)	(90,696)	(89,688)	(86,623)
activities		(104,551)	(90,090)	(09,000)	(00,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
		47.000	F0 470	40.004	FO 440
Proceeds from borrowings		47,826	52,179	46,864	52,149
Repayments of borrowings		(8,673)	(7,060)	(8,673)	(9,107)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(5,872)	(4,264)	(1,930)	(2,057)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing		22 204	40.055	26.264	40.005
activities		33,281	40,855	36,261	40,985
Not increase / (decrease) in each and seek					
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash		(20.072)	04.065	(AE 0E0)	40.000
equivalents Effects of exchange rate changes on each and each		(38,973)	21,265	(45,259)	10,833
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,730	(386)	253	109
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		1,730	(300)	200	109
financial year		189,349	168,470	132,191	121,249
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial		100,040	100,470	102,101	121,270
year	10	152,106	189,349	87,185	132,191
J		102,100	100,010	31,100	102,101

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

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Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in the relevant notes. These policies have been consistently applied for all years reported unless otherwise stated. The financial statements include separate statements for James Cook University (the University) as the parent entity and the consolidated entity consisting of James Cook University and its controlled entities (the Group).

The principal address of James Cook University is: 1 James Cook Drive, Townsville, Queensland 4811.

Basis of preparation

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

James Cook University applies tier 1 reporting requirements.

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

- Higher Education Support Act 2003 (Cth) (Financial Statement Guidelines)
- Financial Accountability Act 2009 (Qld)
- Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 (Qld)
- Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)

James Cook University is a not-for-profit entity and these statements have been prepared on that basis. Some of the requirements for not-for-profit entities are inconsistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requirements.

Date of authorisation for issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by James Cook University at the date of signing the Management Certificate.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key judgements

Management has not made any judgement in the process of applying accounting policies that would have a significant impact on the amounts disclosed in the financial report other than the normal operational judgements effecting revenue recognition, depreciation, impairment, revaluation of assets, lease accounting and calculation of employee benefits.

Reporting basis and conventions

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by James Cook University as at 31 December each year.

A controlled entity of James Cook University is one where James Cook University is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the controlled entities of James Cook University is contained in Note 21 to the financial statements. All consolidated entities have a 31 December vear-end.

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

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(b) Taxation

James Cook University and certain controlled entities are, by virtue of Section 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth), exempt from the liability to pay income tax. The controlled entities subject to income tax adopt the following method of tax effect accounting.

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(b) Taxation (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantially enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

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

The Parent Entity and certain controlled entities are subject to payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and goods and services tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets (excluding receivables) are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component on investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Parent Entity's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- all resulting exchange differences shall be recognised in other comprehensive income.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in the Statement of Financial Position. These differences are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which the operation is disposed.

(d) Comparative figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current financial year and so may differ from the prior year audited financial statements.

(e) Rounding amounts

Amounts shown in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(f) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2022 reporting periods. The Group has assessed the standards and interpretations and determined that they are not relevant or applicable to the Group.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2: Revenue and Income

Note 2.1: Australian Government Financial Assistance including Australian Government Loan Programs (HELP)

Accounting Policy

Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants

The Commonwealth Grants Scheme (CGS) represents funding from the Australian Government to help subsidise students' tuition costs. Under AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the Group has a specific obligation to provide education services to an enrolled student in respect of the specific course during a defined time period. As such, CGS revenue is recognised over the time the course is being provided.

Indigenous Student Success

The Indigenous Student Success Program represents grant funding which the Group receives to assist the Group to meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. The grant amount is split into two funding components, Pool A and Pool B.

Under Pool A there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash to the student and, under AASB 9: Financial Instruments, a financial liability is created and then extinguished as the Group meets its obligation to the student. Under Pool B there are no sufficiently specific performance obligations and as such falls under AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities where the revenue is recognised immediately when the Group has the contractual right to receive the grant.

Disability Support Program

The Disability Support Program is grant funding to meet the costs of providing support to students with a disability with high cost needs. The grant represents a reimbursement of costs incurred by the Group, as such, no sufficiently specific performance obligations are identified. Therefore, under AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* the revenue is recognised immediately when the Group has the contractual right to receive the grant.

Indigenous, Regional and Low SES Attainment Fund

The Indigenous, Regional and Low SES Attainment Fund is funding which supports the Group in its efforts to increase participation of people who are from low socio-economic backgrounds to attend university. There is an enforceable contract by the provisions in the Higher Education Support Act 2003 (Cth); and sufficiently specific performance obligations in the promise of tailored activities to encourage low socio-economic background students into undergraduate courses. The revenue is subject to AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and is recognised over time as the tailored activities are delivered to students and key stakeholders.

National Priorities Pool

The National Priorities Pool provides funding to higher education providers to conduct research projects and trial initiatives to inform equity policy projects. This income is subject to AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and is recognised at the time the Group has the contractual right to receive the grants.

Regional Partnerships Project Pool Program

The Program provides funding to empower students from under-represented backgrounds in regional and remote areas to aspire to higher education. The funding also supports universities to develop sustainable partnerships with communities currently underserviced by existing outreach initiatives and where cumulative barriers to higher education exist. The revenue is subject to AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and is recognised over time as the tailored activities are delivered to students and key stakeholders.

Tertiary Access Payments Scheme

The Tertiary Access Payments Scheme is a non-indexed, means-tested payment to school-leavers from regional or remote areas who need to relocate for tertiary education. There is a contractual obligation to deliver cash to the student and, under AASB 9: Financial Instruments, a financial liability is created and then extinguished as the Group meets its obligation to the student. The Parent Entity receives a fee to administer the payments to eligible students and the revenue falls within AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and is recognised over time as the student consumes the services.

Strategic University Reform Fund

The Strategic University Reform Fund builds on industry linkage pilot projects, enhances collaboration between universities and local employers and improves commercialisation of applied science. Revenue is recognised as expenditure is incurred in accordance with AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Higher Education Loan Programs

HECS-HELP is a loan scheme that assists eligible students enrolled in Commonwealth Supported Places to pay their student contribution amounts. Whilst FEE-HELP is also a loan scheme that assists eligible fee-paying students pay all or part of their tuition fees. Under both schemes the revenue falls within AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and is recognised over time as the Group provides the services to the student.

SA-HELP is a loan scheme that assists eligible students to pay for all or part of their student services and amenities fee. The revenue falls within AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and is recognised over time as the student consumes the services.

Education Research

Education Research comprises of two programs, the Research Training Program which provides a block grant to the Group to support both domestic and overseas students undertaking higher degrees by research and the Research Support Program which provides a block grant to the Group to support the systemic costs of research not supported directly through competitive and other grants. Under both programs, sufficiently specific performance obligations have not been identified and therefore both programs fall outside the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Hence, the income is subject to AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and is recognised at the time the Group has the contractual right to receive the grants.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2.1: Australian Government Financial Assistance including Australian Government Loan Programs (HELP) (cont'd)

Australian Research Council

Funding in this category is from the Commonwealth of Australia as represented by the Australian Research Council (ARC). The Group currently receives funding under three programs – Discovery Program, Linkage Program and Linkage Program (Centres of Excellence). Funding received from ARC has been assessed as meeting the sufficiently specific and enforceable criteria. As there is no link between payment and performance, management have judged that performance obligations are satisfied as performed and access to research findings is available to granting bodies, and this is consistent with expenses incurred. Revenue is recognised as expenditure is incurred in accordance with AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

In addition, some ARC agreements require collaboration with other organisations. This means that other organisations may be named as Participating Organisations within the ARC agreements. Funding received for the Participating Organisation is held as an AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* financial liability and is extinguished as the Group transfers the cash to the Participating Organisation.

Other Australian Grants

Funding received from other government sources generally relates to research and differ significantly in the individual terms and conditions. The Group considers each contract on a case by case basis as to whether it is within the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. If the Group considers the contract to be enforceable and to have sufficiently specific performance obligations, it recognises the revenue over time as the research is performed.

Funding received from other government sources to enable the Group to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the Group falls within AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

controlled by the Group rails within 7440B 1000. Meditie of Not-1014		Parent Entity and Consolidated		
	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants	27			
Commonwealth Grants Scheme #1		157,920	157,747	
Indigenous Student Success		3,090	3,219	
Disability Support Program Indigenous, Regional and Low SES Attainment Fund		48 3,807	55 3,629	
National Priorities Pool		3,279	3,250	
Regional Partnerships Project Pool Program		66	-	
Tertiary Access Payments Program		-	338	
Strategic University Reform Fund		136	-	
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants		168,346	168,238	
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs	27			
HECS-HELP		55,609	58,720	
FEE-HELP		15,058	17,458	
SA-HELP		1,470	1,626	
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		72,137	77,804	
(c) Education Research	27			
Research Training Program		11,196	13,829	
Research Support Program		7,318	20,533	
Total Education Research Grants		18,514	34,362	
(d) Australian Research Council	27			
(i) Discovery				
Projects		846	805	
Fellowships Indigenous Researchers Development		841 93	1,004 58	
Early Career Researcher Award		1,086	927	
Total Discovery		2,866	2,794	
(ii) Linkoroo				
(ii) Linkages Projects		345	163	
Industrial Transformation Research Hubs		847	115	
Total Linkages		1,192	278	
(iii) Networks and Centres				
Centres		4	2,975	
Special Research Initiatives		118	944	
Total Networks and Centres		122	3,919	
Total Australian Research Council		4.400	0.001	
#1 Includes the basis CCS great amount CCS. Regional Leading	000 Forthbook and	4,180	6,991	

^{#1} Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS - Regional Loading, CGS - Enabling Loading, CGS - Medical Student Loading.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2.1: Australian Government Financial Assistance including Australian Government Loan Programs (HELP) (cont'd)

	t Entity isolidated	
	2022	2021
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
(e) Other Australian Government grants		
Non-capital		
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	604	240
Australian Institute of Marine Science	576	566
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	721	643
Cooperative Research Centre for Developing Northern Australia	541	309
Department of Agriculture	4,214	1,505
Department of Education - Study Overseas Short-term Mobility Program	57	97
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	1,276	1,545
Department of Health - Generalist Medical Training	19,264	22,164
Department of Health - Rural Health Multi Disciplinary Training Program	14,335	13,156
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources	130	248
Department of the Environment and Energy	45	128
Director of Parks	701	455
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	1,303	1,253
Medical Research Future Fund	103	<u>-</u>
National Health and Medical Research Council	3,256	4,076
Torres Strait Regional Authority	361	267
Other	1,404	904
Total Non-capital	48,891	47,556
Capital		
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities - Cairns Innovation Centre		64
Department of Health - Cairns Tropical Enterprise		
Centre	1,434	10,339
Total Capital	1,434	10,403
Total other Australian Government Financial		
Assistance	50,325	57,959
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Australian Government Financial Assistance	313,502	345,354
Reconciliation		222 -21
Australian Government grants [2(a) + 2(c) + 2(d)]	191,040	209,591
HECS-HELP - Australian Government payments [2(b)]	55,609	58,720
SA-Help [2(b)] Other Australian Covernment lean programs [FFF	1,470	1,626
Other Australian Government loan programs [FEE-	15.059	17 /50
HELP] [2(b)] Other Australian Government financial assistance	15,058	17,458
[2(e)]	50,325	57,959
Total Australian Government financial assistance	00,020	01,000
reported in the statement of comprehensive income	313,502	345,354

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2.2: State and Local Government Financial Assistance

State and Local Government Financial Assistance

Funding received from State and Local Government contracts generally relate to research and differ significantly in the individual terms and conditions. The Group considers each contract on a case by case basis as to whether it is within the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. If the Group considers the agreement to be enforceable and to have sufficiently specific performance obligations, it recognises the revenue over time as the research is performed.

Funding received to enable the Group to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the Group falls within AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under these circumstances, the funding requires the Group to construct a recognisable non-financial asset to identified specifications; does not require the Group to transfer the non-financial asset to another party; and occurs under an enforceable contract. On initial receipt of the grant a liability is recognised which represents the Group's obligation to construct the non-financial asset. The liability is initially measured at the carrying amount of the financial asset received from the granting body. As the Group satisfies its obligations under the grant by constructing the non-financial asset, the liability is extinguished and income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Consolidated		Parent Ent	ity
2022	2021	2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
759	875	759	875
3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550
996	1,475	996	1,475
948	1,451	948	1,451
68	278	68	278
62	115	62	115
448	674	448	674
6,831	8,418	6,831	8,418
-	64	_	64
-	64	-	64
6,831	8,482	6,831	8,482
	2022 \$'000 759 3,550 996 948 68 62 448 6,831	2022 2021 \$'000 \$'000 759 875 3,550 3,550 996 1,475 948 1,451 68 278 62 115 448 674 6,831 8,418 - 64	2022 2021 2022 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 759 875 759 3,550 3,550 3,550 996 1,475 996 948 1,451 948 68 278 68 62 115 62 448 674 448 6,831 8,418 6,831

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2.3: Fees and Charges

Accounting Policy

Course Fees and Charges

Course fees and charges revenue relate to undergraduate programs, graduate and professional degree programs and continuing education and executive programs.

Under AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the Group has a specific obligation to provide education services to an enrolled student in respect of the specific course. As such, the revenue is recognised over the time the course is being provided.

When the courses or trainings have been paid in advance by students or the Group has received the government funding in advance the Group recognises a contract liability until the services are delivered.

There is no significant financing component, as the period from when the student pays and the service is provided is less than 12 months and the consideration is not variable.

Other Fees and Charges

Non-course fees and charges revenue relates to student accommodation, testing services, rental income, veterinary fees, medical fees, child care fees, dental fees, student services and amenities fees, and other fees and charges.

Revenue relating to student services and amenities and student accommodation is recognised over time as and when the service is provided over the relevant academic year. Revenue which relates to all other fees and charges is recognised at the point in time when the service or sale is delivered

	Consc	olidated	Parent Entity		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Course fees and charges					
Fee paying onshore overseas students	53,533	46,089	53,533	46,089	
Fee paying offshore overseas students	77,055	64,297	-	-	
Fee paying domestic postgraduate students	5,152	5,625	5,152	5,625	
Other domestic course fees and charges	205	188	205	188	
	135,945	116,199	58,890	51,902	
Other fees and charges					
Library fines and fees	10	(30)	10	(30)	
Parking fines and fees	294	192	294	192	
Professional, testing and technical services	5,295	4,613	6,086	5,465	
Reciprocal service fees	-	-	11,456	-	
Rental income	4,344	3,538	1,272	1,087	
Conference fee income	608	109	608	109	
Student accommodation	10,560	8,600	10,560	8,600	
Student amenities fee	1,573	1,486	1,573	1,486	
Lecture, marking and examination fees	-	-	-	925	
Fees incidental to studies	1,825	1,544	389	326	
Child care fees and charges	2,568	2,517	-	-	
Medical fees and charges	2,527	2,198	-	-	
Veterinary fees and charges	4,675	2,796	-	-	
Dental fees and charges	1,048	877	-	-	
Other	736	808	513	613	
	36,063	29,248	32,761	18,773	
	172,008	145,447	91,651	70,675	

Note 2.4: Consultancy and Contracts

Accounting Policy

Consultancy and Contracts

For research agreements, the Group considers each contract on a case by case basis as to whether it is within the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. If the Group considers the agreement to be enforceable and to have sufficiently specific performance obligations, it recognises the revenue over time as the research is performed.

	Conso	lidated	Parent Entity		
	2022 2021		2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Contract research	22,812	16,500	22,812	16,500	
Research consultancy	156	175	156	175	
Other consultancy	2,365	2,481	2,365	2,481	
	25,333	19,156	25,333	19,156	

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2.5: Other Revenue and Income

Accounting Policy

Other Revenue and Income

Revenue received from donations and bequests usually relates to research, and or teaching, and if the donor wishes, could be for a specific field or area. There will be no sufficiently specific performance obligations and under AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* the revenue is recognised immediately when the Group has the contractual right to receive the donation or bequest.

For commission income, scholarships, prizes and sponsorship income the Group assesses each on a case by case basis as to whether it is within the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. If the Group considers the agreement to be enforceable and to have sufficiently specific performance obligations, it recognises the revenue at a point in time when the transaction is complete.

Funding received to enable the Group to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the Group falls within AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under these circumstances, the funding requires the Group to construct a recognisable non-financial asset to identified specifications; does not require the Group to transfer the non-financial asset to another party; and occurs under an enforceable agreement. On initial receipt of the grant a liability is recognised which represents the Group's obligation to construct the non-financial asset. The liability is initially measured at the carrying amount of the financial asset received from the granting body. As the Group satisfies its obligations under the grant by constructing the non-financial asset, the liability is extinguished and income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	Conso	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Otherwan					
Other revenue					
Commission income	140	33	140	33	
Donations and bequests	2,268	3,688	2,268	3,688	
Non-government grants - other	69	67	-	-	
Non-government grants - capital	53	673	53	507	
Scholarships and prizes	23	44	23	44	
Sponsorship income	213	87	213	87	
	2,766	4,592	2,697	4,359	
Other income					
Net foreign exchange gain (loss) Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and	212	25	232	25	
equipment	310	111	310	109	
COVID-19 subsidies	633	2,334	-	-	
Other income	2,739	17,427	742	16,774	
	3,894	19,897	1,284	16,908	

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2.6: Unsatisfied Performance Obligations

Remaining performance obligations represent services the Group has promised to provide to customers under contracts for research services which are satisfied as the goods or services are provided over the contract term. In determining the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations in the Group's contracts with customers the Group uses the input method. The input method recognises revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation. The Group has determined that resources consumed is the best measure to determine the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation.

For customer contracts with terms of one year or less, or where revenue is recognised using the 'right to invoice' method of recognising revenue, as permitted under AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, disclosures are not required in relation to the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied performance obligations. Further, the amounts disclosed below do not include variable consideration which has been constrained.

These unsatisfied performance obligations are expected to be satisfied within the following periods:

	Within 1 year \$'000	From 1 to 5 years \$'000	After 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated				
Australian Government unspent				
financial assistance	6,238	2,465	1,232	9,935
Research grants	41,136	24,565	-	65,701
Student income	40,128	-	-	40,128
Capital grants	12,226	-	-	12,226
Other unearned revenue	1,888	-	-	1,888
	101,616	27,030	1,232	129,878
Parent				
Australian Government unspent				
financial assistance	6,238	2,465	1,232	9,935
Research grants	41,136	24,565	-	65,701
Student income	22,325	-	-	22,325
Capital grants	12,226	-	-	12,226
Other unearned revenue	1,817	-	-	1,817
	83,742	27,030	1,232	112,004

Note 2.7: Assets and Liabilities Related to Contracts with Customers

Accounting Policy

Contract assets

While a receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional, a contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on satisfying the terms and performance obligations of the contract.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the consideration is received. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 2.7: Assets and Liabilities Related to Contracts with Customers (cont'd)

Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	Consolidated 2022		Parent Entity 2022	
	Closing balance \$'000	Opening balance \$'000	Closing balance \$'000	Opening balance \$'000
Receivables				
Receivables - current	48,877	53,402	59,806	54,706
Receivables - non-current	-		25,183	22,103
	48,877	53,402	84,989	76,809
Contract assets				
Contract assets - current	3,169	2,434	2,639	8,066
	3,169	2,434	2,639	8,066
Contract liabilities				
Australian Government unspent financial assistance - current	6,238	10,054	6,238	10,054
Australian Government unspent financial assistance - non-current	3,697	-	3,697	-
Other contract liabilities - current	119,943	78,106	102,069	63,862
	129,878	88,160	112,004	73,916

Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period was \$32.788m (2021: \$47.708m) (Parent: \$47.001m (2021: \$34.803m)).

Contract assets

The contract assets are associated with the Group's research contracts.

The impairment associated with the contract assets is disclosed in Note 11: Receivables and Contract Assets.

Contract liabilities

The contract liabilities are associated to the Group's research contracts and student income.

Note 3: Investment Income

Accounting Policy

Interest

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. Dividends received from associates and joint venture entities are accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting. Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group; and the amount of the dividend can be reliably measured.

Distributions

Distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis on the date the distribution is declared.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income				
Interest	2,958	858	3,549	1,860
Dividends	5,150	5,007	5,150	5,007
Trust distributions	1	21_	1	21
	8,109	5,886	8,700	6,888
Other investment income Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through the			_	
profit and loss	(9,522)	6,793	(9,358)	6,793
	(9,522)	6,793	(9,358)	6,793
Net investment income and losses	(1,413)	12,679	(658)	13,681

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 4: Employee Related Expenses

Accounting Policy

Employee Related Expenses

Contributions to superannuation funds are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

Past service costs are recognised in profit and loss immediately.

The Parent Entity incurs payroll tax at the rate determined by the Queensland Government and other states and territories for payments made to and benefits received by the employees.

The Parent Entity pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation. Workers' compensation insurance is a consequence of employing staff but is not counted in an employee's total remuneration package. It is not an employee benefit and is recognised separately as employee related expenses.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Academic				
Salaries	134,065	122,327	102,698	98,362
Contribution to superannuation	18,216	16,677	18,216	16,677
Payroll tax	5,333	5,023	5,333	5,023
Workers compensation	324	21	324	21
Long service leave	670	1,508	670	1,508
Annual leave	10,766	10,449	10,766	8,086
	169,374	156,005	138,007	129,677
Professional and technical				
Salaries	103,779	102,854	95,471	96,240
Contribution to superannuation	17,400	16,719	16,912	16,719
Payroll tax	4,937	4,635	4,937	4,635
Workers compensation	301	20	301	20
Long service leave	2,983	3,050	2,983	3,050
Annual leave	10,710	8,529	10,710	8,112
	140,110	135,807	131,314	128,776
	309,484	291,812	269,321	258,453

Note 5: Repairs and Maintenance

Accounting Policy

Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised and the cost of the replacing part is capitalised if the recognition criteria are met. Other routine operating maintenance, repair and minor renewal costs are also recognised as expenses, as incurred.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	12,787	12,099	9,967	9,849
Grounds	424	661	404	645
Equipment	13,329	12,234	12,781	11,692
	26,540	24,994	23,152	22,186

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 6: Finance Costs

Accounting Policy Financing costs

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

For interest expense on lease liabilities, refer to Note 16.1 which details the policy for lease accounting where the Group is a lessee.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense on loans	3,146	3,409	3,146	3,409
Interest expense on lease liabilities	426	477	426	477
Other interest expenses	234	3	(10)	3
Finance costs	2,059	2,116	-	
	5,865	6,005	3,562	3,889

	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,000
Note 7: Other Expenses				
•	Consol	idated	Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	10,900	9,131	4,444	4,199
Bank fees and charges	313	255	242	221
Books and publications	5,622	5,429	5,622	5,429
Commissions paid	18,904	17,599	18,904	17,599
Communications	1,950	2,237	1,807	2,062
Consumables	5,416	4,796	3,895	3,637
Course fees paid	9,074	7,802	9,074	7,802
Cost of goods sold	3,523	3,666	-	-
Demolition costs	3,498	90	3,498	90
Fees and charges	5,828	1,886	1,708	1,815
Insurance	7,062	6,672	7,044	6,410
Licence fees	737	861	636	728
Motor vehicle related expenses	773	621	761	604
Non-capitalised equipment	4,849	6,685	4,811	6,616
Occupancy and utilities	18,002	16,732	17,156	15,973
Other staff related expenses	4,578	4,697	5,933	4,697
Practice and teaching subsidies	5,094	6,325	5,094	6,325
Printing and stationery	1,670	1,843	1,632	1,771
Professional fees	17,502	18,313	17,173	17,806
Rental, hire and other leasing fees	2,249	1,845	1,962	1,483
Minimum lease payments on operating leases	2,065	1,889	1,882	1,759
Grants, scholarships and prizes	18,944	15,850	22,687	19,630
Staff development and recruitment	2,534	2,374	2,197	1,938
Student supervision fees	3,989	5,103	5,813	7,541
Subscriptions and memberships	4,623	4,121	4,607	4,098
Travel expenses	7,148	4,071	7,069	4,006
Other	15,383	17,377	4,564	4,460
	182,230	168,270	160,215	148,699

^{*} Insurance recoveries received during the year in respect to the losses of public property: \$0.004m (2021: \$15.294m).

Note 8: Remuneration of Auditors

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

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	+	4 000	7 000	4 000
Fees paid to Queensland Audit Office:				
Audit and review of financial statements	258	234	258	234
	230	254	230	204
Fees paid to non-Queensland Audit Office audit firms:				
Audit or review of financial statements of any entity in the				
Consolidated Entity	-	4	-	4
	258	238	258	238

For the year ended 31 December 2022, Queensland Audit Office provided the Group with a quote of \$241,500 for the audit.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 9: Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Names of responsible persons and executive officers

The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers of the Parent Entity during the financial year:

Responsible Officers

Details of the University's Council membership are located within the Annual Report.

Executive Officers

Prof. Simon Biggs (appointed 14/02/2022)
Prof. Sandra Harding (resigned 13/02/2022)
Prof. Stephen Naylor (resigned 6/06/2022)

Prof. Chris Cocklin (resigned 14/04/2022)

Prof. Nicholas Nakata

Prof. Richard Murray (resigned 6/06/2022)

Prof. Marcus Lane

Prof. Andrew Krockenberger (appointed 14/02/2022)

Prof. Maree Dinan-Thompson

Mrs Patricia Brand

Ms Vanessa Cannon (appointed 6/06/2022) Mrs Danella Forster (appointed 6/06/2022) 2021

Prof. Sandra Harding Prof. Stephen Naylor Prof. Chris Cocklin

Prof. Nicholas Nakata (appointed 15/11/2021)

Prof. Richard Murray Prof. Marcus Lane

Prof. Maree Dinan-Thompson

Mrs Patricia Brand

(b) Remuneration of Council members and Executive Officers

The amounts disclosed are determined on the same basis as expenses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Remuneration of Council members

Council members received remuneration for duties performed in their role as a Council member. No Council member is entitled to any Retirement Benefit arising from their role as a Council member.

During the year there were nineteen Council members (2021: thirteen) who received remuneration as employees of the Parent Entity.

During the year there were two Council members (2021: two) who did not receive remuneration as employees of the Parent Entity.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Remuneration of Council members	Number	Number	Number	Number
NIII - 444 000	_		_	
Nil to \$14,999	5	2	5	2
\$15,000 to \$29,999	3	4	3	4
\$30,000 to \$44,999	4	3	4	3
\$60,000 to \$74,999	-	1	-	1
\$75,000 to \$89,999	1	-	1	1
\$90,000 to \$104,999	-	-	-	-
\$105,000 to \$119,999	1	1	1	1
\$180,000 to \$194,999	-	-	-	-
\$195,000 to \$209,999	3	-	3	-
\$210,000 to \$224,999	-	1	-	1
\$270,000 to \$284,999	1	-	1	-
\$285,000 to \$299,999	1	1	1	1
\$330,000 to \$344,999	1	1	1	1
\$735,000 to \$749,999	1	-	1	-
\$885,000 to \$899,999	-	1	-	1

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Remuneration of executive officers	Number	Number	Number	Number
\$75,000 to \$89,999	-	1	-	1
\$120,000 to \$134,999	1	-	1	-
\$165,000 to \$179,999	1	-	1	-
\$180,000 to \$194,999	2	-	2	-
\$270,000 to \$284,999	1	-	1	-
\$285,000 to \$299,999	-	1	-	1
\$330,000 to \$344,999	1	-	1	-
\$420,000 to \$434,999	-	1	-	1
\$435,000 to \$449,999	1	2	1	2
\$450,000 to \$464,999	2	-	2	-
\$465,000 to \$479,999	-	1	-	1
\$480,000 to \$494,999	2	-	2	-
\$525,000 to \$539,999	-	1	-	1
\$735,000 to \$749,999	1	-	1	-
				1
\$885,000 to \$899,999	-	1	-	

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 9: Key Management Personnel Disclosures (cont'd)						
(c) Key management personnel compensation						
	Council Mo	Council Members		University Executive		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Short-term employee benefits	2,336	1,786	3,554	3,031		
Post-employment benefits	326	266	547	500		
Other long-term benefits	19	27	81	76		
Termination benefits	-	-	156	-		
Total key management personnel compensation	2,681	2,079	4,338	3,607		

The University seeks advice and considers relevant benchmarking data when considering changes to remuneration of key management personnel.

Remuneration for the University's key management personnel, other than the Vice Chancellor, reflect a banded structure approved by the Human Resources Committee of Council with the particular level of remuneration at contract commencement determined by the Vice Chancellor. Remuneration for the Vice Chancellor is determined by the Chancellor's Committee. Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are outlined in their individual employment contracts. Pay increases are determined by the Human Resources Committee for all key management personnel except the Vice Chancellor and by the Chancellor's Committee for the Vice Chancellor.

Remuneration packages for key management personnel comprise the following components:

- Base consisting of base salary, allowances and leave entitlements paid;
- Non-monetary benefits provision of vehicle and fringe benefits tax applicable; and
- Long service leave accrued and employer superannuation contributions.

Performance bonuses may be payable annually depending upon satisfaction of predetermined criteria tied to individual targets and organisational performance. Performance payments are capped at 10% for Deputy Vice Chancellors and 15% for the Vice Chancellor. The bonuses for key management personnel other than the Vice Chancellor are determined by the Vice Chancellor. The Vice Chancellor's bonus is determined by the Chancellor's Committee.

(d) Loans to key management personnel

No loans were made to directors of the University or other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties.

(e) Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel, including their related parties, during the financial year.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 10: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	34,383	57,669	24,968	17,867
Term deposits (maturity less than 90 days or at call)	117,723	131,680	62,217	114,324
	152,106	189,349	87,185	132,191

The above figures are included as cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

(a) Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank deposits yield interest at floating rates of between 0.00% and 1.05% (2021: 0.00% and 0.01%)

(b) Cash held in trust

Cash held in trust deposits yield interest at floating rates of between 0.00% and 1.05% (2021: 0.00% and 0.01%)

(c) Term deposits

Short term deposits yield interest at floating rates of between 0.28% and 3.55% (2021: 0.10% and 2.00%). These deposits have a maturity date of less than 90 days or at call.

Note 11: Receivables and Contract Assets

Accounting Policy

Classification and measurement

Trade receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. These are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortised cost. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days of the date of invoice. The carrying value less allowance for expected credit losses is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade receivables.

Expected credit losses

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

Consolidated

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Debtors	13,916	15,171	24,181	17,037
Sundry loans and advances	5,661	4,820	4,073	3,278
Loans receivable from related parties	-	<u></u> _	1,652	292
	19,577	19,991	29,906	20,607
Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,223)	(4,762)	(1,704)	(4,004)
	17,354	15,229	28,202	16,603
Accrued revenue	26,528	30,965	26,502	30,957
GST receivable	4,995	7,208	5,102	7,146
	48,877	53,402	59,806	54,706
Non-current				
Loans receivable from related parties	-	-	25,183	22,103
·	-	_	25,183	22,103

Parent Entity

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 11: Receivables and Contract Assets (cont'd)

Contract assets

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has contract assets of \$3.169m (2021: \$2.434m) which is net of an allowance for expected credit losses of \$Nil (2021: \$Nil).

The significant changes in the balances of contract asset are disclosed in Note 2.7: Assets and Liabilities Related to Contracts with Customers while information about the credit exposures are disclosed in Note 23: Financial Risk Management.

(a) Impaired receivables

The allowance for expected credit losses of \$2.223m (2021: \$4.762m) is based on historical experience regarding the collectability of aged debts and also includes specific debtors.

As at 31 December 2022, trade and other receivables of \$16.127m (2021: \$14.872m) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. Ageing analysis is not considered material for disclosure.

Accrued revenue

Accrued revenue includes a franking credit receivable of \$22.759m (2021: \$22.759m) relating to the divestment of Education Australia Limited. The franking credit claim is currently under review by the Australian Taxation Office.

Note 12: Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

Accounting Policy

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or through the Statement of Comprehensive Income), and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Group reclassifies debt investments only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and De-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income (FVTPL), the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments and
 interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective
 interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains /
 (losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the Statement
 of Comprehensive Income.
- FVTOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains / (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains / (losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains / (losses) in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 12: Other Financial Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

Accounting Policy (cont'd)

Equity Instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the de-recognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains / (losses) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Expected credit losses

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other Financial Assets					
Current					
Other financial asset at amortised cost	12(a)	91,750	46,834	91,750	46,834
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss	12(b)	7,057 98,807	46,834	91,750	46,834
		90,007	40,034	91,750	40,034
Non-current					
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss	12(b)	78,370	84,255	77,864	84,255
Financial assets at fair value through other	12(a)	EC 022	60.013	E0 90E	71 704
comprehensive income	12(c)	56,833 135,203	69,013 153,268	59,805 137,669	71,704 155,959
		100,200	100,200	107,000	100,000
(a) Other financial asset at amortised cost					
Current - at market value Term deposits (maturity greater than 90 days)		91,750	46,834	91,750	46,834
Term deposits (maturity greater than 50 days)		91,750	46,834	91,750	46,834
		0 1,1 00	.0,00.	0.,.00	.0,00.
(b) Financial asset at fair value through the profit and	d loop				
Current - at market value	u 1055				
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss		7,057		-	
		7,057		-	
Non-current - at market value Listed securities - managed funds		78,370	84,255	77,864	84,255
Listed Securities - managed funds		78,370	84,255	77,864	84,255
				, , , , ,	
(c) Financial assets at fair value through other comp Non-current - at market value	rehensiv	e income com	prise		
Unlisted securities - shares		7,062	7,467	10,034	10,158
Listed securities - shares		49,771	61,546	49,771	61,546
		56,833	69,013	59,805	71,704

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise investments in units in managed funds and in the ordinary share capital of various entities. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity dates attached to these investments.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 12: Other Financial Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

	Consc	olidated	Parent Entity							
	2022	2021	2022	2021						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000						
(d) Other Reserves - fair value movements in other financial assets (amounts recognised directly in equity)										
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,806	54,849	16,751	55,794						
Transfers / reclassifications	945	(81,783)	-	(81,783)						
Gain / (loss) on equity instruments at fair value through		, ,		, , ,						
other comprehensive income	(12,214)	42,740	(11,933)	42,740						
Balance at the end of the year	4,537	15,806	4,818	16,751						

Note 13: Non-current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

Accounting Policy

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

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

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

	Conso	lidated	Parent Entity		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Buildings	5,403	-	-	-	
	5,403	-	-		

On 29 December 2022, the Group entered an Option to Purchase agreements with a third party to sell the freehold properties, 2 Sims Close #01-03, 01-04 Gemini @ Sims, Singapore 387298 ("properties") with a total consideration of \$6.473m. The expected handover date will be February 2023.

As the properties are expected to be disposed within 12 months from the end of the financial year, the carrying value of \$5.403m has been reclassified from "freehold property" under "property, plant and equipment" (non-current assets) to "asset held for sale" (current assets) in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022.

Note 14: Property, Plant and Equipment

Accounting Policy

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

On 15 December 2022, Queensland public universities were granted an exemption from complying with Queensland Treasury's Asset Policy – 'Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector' (June 2022). The exemption applies for three reporting years, 31 December 2022, 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024. Despite the exemption, the University has voluntarily elected to comply with the policy.

Land, buildings and infrastructure assets

Land, buildings and infrastructure assets are valued at fair value in accordance with the Queensland Treasury's Asset Policy – 'Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector' (June 2022), less accumulated depreciation for building and infrastructure assets. Buildings under construction are recorded at cost. The asset recognition threshold for land is \$1 and \$10,000 for building and infrastructure assets.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment with a value of equal to or greater than \$5,000 is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Plant and equipment donated to the University is recorded at management's valuation in the year of donation. Additions with a value of less than \$5,000 are expensed in the year of purchase.

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 14: Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Leasehold improvement assets

Leasehold improvement assets with a value equal to or greater than \$10,000 are recorded at cost.

Library collections

In accordance with the 'Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector' (June 2022) collections are classified as a common use, reference or heritage (rare book) collection. Each collection type is subject to specific accounting treatments.

Common use

A common use collection generally has a limited life with the greatest usage within the first year and a rapid decline in use in subsequent years. With the declining use and obsolescence, common use items are expensed on acquisition.

Reference

A reference collection generally has a longer useful life and would be replaced if lost or damaged. A recognition threshold of \$1 million applies to the collection. At balance date the University's reference collection had a carrying value of less than \$1 million. As a result, the University's reference collection has been expensed.

Rare books

Rare books are valued at fair value in accordance with Queensland Treasury's Asset Policy – 'Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector' (June 2022). The asset recognition threshold is \$5,000.

Museums and art

Museums and art are valued at fair value in accordance with Queensland Treasury's Asset Policy – 'Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector' (June 2022). Additions to the collections purchased since the last valuation date are recorded at cost. The asset recognition threshold is \$5,000.

Revaluations

Land, buildings, infrastructure and cultural assets (including museums and art, and rare books) are revalued with sufficient regularity but at least every five years in accordance with Queensland Treasury's Asset Policy – 'Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector' (June 2022), by an external independent valuer and are included in the financial statements at the revalued amounts. Interim revaluations of assets valued at fair value are performed using relevant indices or other reliable measures.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation surplus, except where the increment reverses a decrement previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In such cases the increments are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except where the decrement reverses a revaluation increment held in the asset revaluation surplus.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than land, library (rare books), museum and art collections, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives. Leasehold improvement assets are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease.

The depreciation rates used are:

	2022	2021		
Buildings	1.03% to 19.40%	1.03% to 19.40%		
Infrastructure	0.89% to 20.00%	0.89% to 20.00%		
Leasehold improvement assets	3.57% to 27.03%	3.57% to 50.00%		
Plant and equipment	2.50% to 50.00%	2.50% to 33.33%		

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets (with a finite useful life) to assess whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is transferred to the asset revaluation surplus. The excess of the asset's carrying value over the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset is expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Note 14: Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Consolidated	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	WIP \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Museums and Art \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Right of Use Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 January 2021										
Cost	-	-	30,619	153,883	-		- 20,737	-	-	205,239
Fair value	38,093	1,255,092	-	-	1,558	1,80°	1 -	195,411	77,052	1,569,007
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(481,986)	-	(120,354)	-		- (9,029)	(79,426)	(14,392)	(705,187)
Net book amount	38,093	773,106	30,619	33,529	1,558	1,80	11,708	115,985	62,660	1,069,059
Year ended 31 December 2021										
Opening net book amount	38,093	773,106	30,619	33,529	1,558	1,80°	1 11,708	115,985	62,660	1,069,059
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	20	-			-	42	62
Additions / transfers (including from WIP)	13,614	10,398	52,087	5,490	-	36	5 154	1,470	1,099	84,348
Lease modifications	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	177	177
Revaluation / impairment	25	4,578	-	- (- 40-)	-		- (2 = 22)	2,122	- (0.000)	6,731
Depreciation expense	-	(23,481)	-	(7,427)	-		- (2,728)	(5,048)	(6,892)	(45,576)
Disposals	-	- 040	-	(79)	-		- (517)	-	(229)	(825)
Effect of foreign currency translation		249		37	1.550		- 644	- 111 500	1,534	2,464
Closing net book amount	51,732	764,850	82,706	31,570	1,558	1,843	9,261	114,529	58,391	1,116,440
As at 31 December 2021			00.700	404.440			40.050			000 700
Cost		4 007 044	82,706	104,140	4.550	4.04	- 19,950	400.000	70.000	206,796
Fair value	51,732	1,267,011	-	(70 570)	1,558	1,843		198,988	70,036	1,591,168
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(502,161)		(72,570)	4.550	4.04	- (10,689)	(84,459)	(11,645)	(681,524)
Net book amount	51,732	764,850	82,706	31,570	1,558	1,843	9,261	114,529	58,391	1,116,440
Year ended 31 December 2022	54 700	704.050	20.700	04.570	4.550	4.044	0.004	444.500	50.004	4 440 440
Opening net book amount	51,732	764,850	82,706	31,570	1,558	1,843	,	114,529	58,391	1,116,440
Additions / transfers (including from WIP) Lease modifications	(823)	57,791	(6,825)	6,400	-	42	•	377	462	63,265
Revaluation / impairment	8,826	103,942	-	-	7	2	- 1	20,763	1,353	1,353 133,559
Depreciation expense	0,020	(25,967)	-	(7,245)	,		- (2,178)	(5,146)	(6,831)	(47,367)
Disposals	(5,497)	(23,907)	-	(373)	-		- (2,176)	(5, 140)	(0,031)	(6,207)
Reclassification to held for sale	(5,497)	(5,403)	-	(373)	-		- (337)	-	-	(5,403)
Effect of foreign currency translation	-	(5,403)	28	427	-		- - 1,087	-	3,237	5,359
Closing net book amount	54,238	895,793	75,909	30,779	1,565	1,906		130,523	56,612	1,260,999
Closing het book amount	34,230	093,793	73,909	30,779	1,303	1,900	13,074	130,323	30,012	1,200,999
As at 31 December 2022			75.000	400.070			40.000			004.740
Cost	-	4 400 000	75,909	168,870	4 505		- 46,933	-	74.045	291,712
Fair value	54,238	1,400,903	-	(400.004)	1,565	1,906		212,661	74,845	1,746,118
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(505,110)	75.000	(138,091)	1.505	1.00	- (33,259)	(82,138)	(18,233)	(776,831)
Net book amount	54,238	895,793	75,909	30,779	1,565	1,906	13,674	130,523	56,612	1,260,999

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Parent Entity	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	WIP \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Museums and Art \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Right of Use Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 January 2021				0= =04			44040			400.000
Cost	-	-	29,557	95,721	-	4.004	- 14,612	-	- 04.504	139,890
Fair value	38,093	1,199,002	-	(00.040)	1,558	1,801		193,430	24,581	1,458,465
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(477,249)		(66,616)			- (8,578)	(79,016)	(10,223)	(641,682
Net book amount	38,093	721,753	29,557	29,105	1,558	1,801	6,034	114,414	14,358	956,673
Year ended 31 December 2021										
Opening net book amount	38,093	721,753	29,557	29,105	1,558	1,801	6,034	114,414	14,358	956,673
Additions / transfers (including from WIP)	13,614	9,452	51,834	5,104	-	36	\sim (23)	1,466	1,054	82,537
Lease modifications	-	-	-	-	-			-	43	43
Revaluation / impairment	25	5,698	-	-	-	6	-	2,122	-	7,851
Depreciation expense	-	(22,404)	-	(7,004)	-		- (1,597)	(4,972)	(2,261)	(38,238)
Disposals	-	-	-	(76)	-			-	(229)	(305)
Closing net book amount	51,732	714,499	81,391	27,129	1,558	1,843	4,414	113,030	12,965	1,008,561
As at 31 December 2021										
Cost	_	_	81,391	99,245	_		- 14,589	_	_	195.225
Fair value	51,732	1,209,727	01,591	33,243	1,558	1,843	,	197,004	24,357	1,486,221
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	01,702	(495,228)		(72,116)	1,000	1,040	- (10,175)	(83,974)	(11,392)	(672,885)
Net book amount	51,732	714,499	81,391	27,129	1,558	1.843		113,030	12,965	1,008,561
Net book amount	31,732	7 14,499	01,091	21,129	1,000	1,040	7,414	113,030	12,903	1,000,001
Year ended 31 December 2022										
Opening net book amount	51,732	714,499	81,391	27,129	1,558	1,843	,	113,030	12,965	1,008,561
Additions / transfers (including from WIP)	(823)	57,631	(7,975)	4,992	-	42	2 1,275	377	462	55,981
Lease modifications	-		-	-	_			-	952	952
Revaluation / impairment	8,826	97,187	-	-	7	21		20,763	-	126,804
Depreciation expense	<u>-</u>	(24,841)	-	(6,567)	-		- (754)	(5,071)	(1,950)	(39,183
Disposals	(5,497)	-	-	(63)	-		-	-	-	(5,560)
Closing net book amount	54,238	844,476	73,416	25,491	1,565	1,906	4,935	129,099	12,429	1,147,555
As at 31 December 2022										
Cost	-	-	73,416	97,578	-		- 15,864	-	-	186,858
Fair value	54,238	1,349,494	-	-	1,565	1,906	· -	214,310	25,528	1,647,04
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	- , , , -	(505,018)	_	(72,087)	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- (10,929)	(85,211)	(13,099)	(686,344)
Net book amount	54,238	844,476	73,416	25,491	1,565	1,906	_ , , ,	129,099	12,429	1,147,555

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 14: Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Revaluation of non-current assets

In accordance with the University's policy on revaluation of assets as stated above, the details of the asset revaluations are as follows:

	Full Revaluation	Full Valuation	Interim Revaluation	Interim Valuation
Asset Class	Date	Basis	Date	Basis
Land	30.06.2022	Independent	30.06.2021	Independent
Buildings	30.06.2022	Independent	30.06.2021	Independent
Infrastructure	30.06.2022	Independent	30.06.2021	Independent
Museum and Art	22.06.2018	Independent	31.12.2022	Independent
Library Collections (Rare Books)	22.06.2018	Independent	31.12.2022	Independent

An independent valuation of land assets was performed by Australian Pacific Valuers Pty Ltd (APV) on 30 June 2022. The fair value was assessed primarily by the direct comparison method. APV have provided an opinion stating that there has been no material change in value between the valuation date of 30 June 2022 and the University's financial reporting date of 31 December 2022.

On 30 June 2022 independent valuations of buildings and infrastructure assets was performed by APV using fair value principles. For buildings which have a specialised nature and have limited comparable sales on a 'going concern' basis, the current replacement cost method has been used to determine fair value. The remaining buildings are primarily residential properties and have been valued using the direct comparison method. APV have provided an opinion stating that there has been no material change in value between the valuation date of 30 June 2022 and the University's financial reporting date of 31 December 2022. However, management have also applied an index of 2.6%, derived from the ABS Asset-Revaluation-index-non-residential-construction indices as at 31 December 2022, to account for any movement in values between the valuation date of 30 June 2022 and the University's financial reporting date of 31 December 2022.

An independent full revaluation of the art collection was conducted by Ross Searle, Ross Searle and Associates, Brisbane (approved valuer of the Commonwealth Government's Cultural Gifts Program) on 22 June 2018. The valuation has been based on auction records, market information on artists and other sale information available. A subsequent desktop valuation has been performed by Ross Searle on 31 December 2022.

An independent valuation of the museum collection was undertaken by Ross Searle, Ross Searle and Associates, Brisbane (approved valuer of the Commonwealth Government's Cultural Gifts Program) on 22 June 2018. The valuation has been based, so far as is possible, on current values for similar objects, such valuations are based on valuer's professional knowledge and research. A subsequent desktop valuation has been performed by Ross Searle on 31 December 2022.

The library collections asset comprises of three rare book collections held at the University's library. An independent valuation of the rare book collection was undertaken by Simon Taaffe, Sydney (approved valuer of the Commonwealth Government's Cultural Gifts Program) on 22 June 2018. The fair value has been assessed based on auction records, booksellers' catalogues and online databases of market information. A subsequent desktop valuation has been performed by Simon Taaffe on 31 December 2022.

Note 24(c) provides further details regarding the valuation techniques for the above classes of non-current assets.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	463,954	457.223	454,116	446,265
Revaluation adjustments:	403,334	437,223	434,110	440,203
Land	8,826	25	8,826	25
Buildings	103,942	4,578	97,187	5,698
Library collections	7	-	7	-
Museums and Art	21	6	21	6
Infrastructure	20,763	2,122	20,763	2,122
Total increment to asset revaluation surplus	133,559	6,731	126,804	7,851
Balance at the end of the year	597,513	463,954	580,920	454,116

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 14.1: Right-of-Use Assets

Accounting Policy

Assessment of whether a contract is, or contains, a lease

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group assesses whether:

- a. The contract involves the use of an identified asset the asset may be explicitly or implicitly specified in the contract. A capacity portion of larger assets is considered an identified asset if the portion is physically distinct or if the portion represents substantially all the capacity of the asset. The asset is not considered an identified asset if the supplier has the substantive right to substitute the asset throughout the period of use.
- b. The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- c. The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use the Group is considered to have the right to direct the use of the asset only if either:
- i. The Group has the right to direct how and for what purpose the identified asset is used throughout the period of use; or
- ii. The relevant decisions about how and for what purposes the asset is used is predetermined and the Group has the right to operate the asset, or the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use.

Accounting for leases - Group as lessee

In contracts where the Group is a lessee, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease, unless the short-term or low-value exemption is applied.

Right-of-use asset

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

A right-of-use asset associated with land and buildings is subsequently measured at fair value. All other property, plant and equipment are measured as described in the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment in Note 14.

Concessionary (peppercorn) leases

Leased assets arising from significantly below market leases are measured at fair value at the inception of the lease whereas the lease liability is recognised at present value of peppercorn lease payment amounts. The difference between the right-of-use asset and lease liability is recorded as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

AASB 2018-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities provides an option for Not-for-Profit entities to not apply the fair value initial measurement requirements to below-market leases. The Group has exercised this option and as a result the Group's below-market leases have not been measured at fair value and have not been recognised as a right-of-use asset

Dependencies on concessionary leases

The concessional leases listed below, because of their nature, play a significant role to the Group to further its objectives:

- Charters Towers, rural property (Fletcherview);
- Mackay Base Hospital, Level 1 (Mackay Education Research Centre);
- Orpheus Island, research station; and
- Townsville, Clinical Practice Building.

Nature and term of the lease

- Fletcherview is a thirty year special lease with the Department on Natural Resources and Water which expires in 2037. Its use is restricted to a field research station facility.
- Mackay Base Hospital, Level 1, is a forty year peppercorn lease which expires in 2051. Its use is restricted as a dedicated educational precinct for use by the University.
- Orpheus Island research station is a twenty year 'Interest in Protected Areas Authority' which expires in 2029. Its use is restricted as a marine and terrestrial research and educational facility.
- The University has a twenty year peppercorn lease on the first and second floors (part thereof) of the Clinical Practice Building
 which expires in 2033. Its use is restricted to a dental clinic, teaching spaces, multidisciplinary health clinics and allied health
 clinics.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 14.1: Right-of-Use Asset	ts (cont'c
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Buildings	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
• • •	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2022	57,465	61,590	12,965	14,358
Additions of right-of-use assets	462	1,099	462	1,054
Disposals of right-of-use assets	-	(229)	-	(229)
Depreciation charge	(6,655)	(6,747)	(1,950)	(2,261)
Lease modifications	1,353	224	952	43
Effect of foreign currency translation	3,223	1,528	-	
At 31 December 2022	55,848	57,465	12,429	12,965
Plant and Equipment				
	Consolid	lated	Parent En	tity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2022	926	1,070	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	42	-	-
Depreciation charge	(176)	(147)	-	-
Lease modifications	-	(47)	-	-

Note 15: Trade and Other Payables

Effect of foreign currency translation

Accounting Policy

At 31 December 2022

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year, which are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying value is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade and other payables.

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	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade creditors	6,485	10,743	3,647	6,476
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government	1,297	3,648	1,297	3,648
Salary and related payables	1,261	4,464	879	4,184
Accrued expenses and other creditors	26,113	27,979	17,155	22,709
	35,156	46,834	22,978	37,017
Non-current				
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government	1,949		1,949	
	1,949		1,949	

Note 16: Note 16: Borrowings

Accounting Policy

Borrowings

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

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

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 16: Note 16: Borrowings (cont'd)				
	Conso	lidated	Paren	t Entity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Command				
Current				
Unsecured				
Interest bearing	10,416	8,119	10,416	8,119
Non-interest bearing	553	553	553	553
Lease liabilities	6,341	5,700	2,231	1,948
	17,310	14,372	13,200	10,620
Non-current				
Unsecured				
Interest bearing	153,296	116,847	153,296	116,847
Non-interest bearing	1,642	2,195	1,642	2,195
<u> </u>	•	,	•	•
Lease liabilities	54,766	56,637_	13,103	14,119

The consolidated interest-bearing liabilities represent outstanding loans of \$64.697m with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) and \$99.014m with the Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility (NAIF) (Parent Entity). The payout value at 31 December 2022 of the QTC loans outstanding is \$62.583m (2021: \$81.356m), the NAIF loans is \$99.014m (2021: \$52.149m), and the non-interest loan under the Catalyst Infrastructure Program is \$2.195m (2021: \$2.749m).

209,704

175,679

168,041

133,161

Non-current assets pledged as security for these liabilities: \$Nil (2021: \$Nil)

The University entered into two facility agreements with the Queensland Government in which the Queensland Government agreed to provide financial accommodation to the University to finance two capital building projects. The Queensland Government entered into a master facility agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia and NAIF under which NAIF agreed to provide the Queensland Government the financial accommodation necessary for the University's two capital building projects.

NAIF has financed the construction of the Technology Innovation Complex (TIC) and construction of new student accommodation. The TIC facility is for \$96m over twenty-five years, draw-downs commenced in 2021. The student accommodation facility is for \$46m over twenty-five years, draw-downs commenced in 2021. Both projects are being built in Townsville on the Bebegu Yumba Campus, Douglas.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Borrowings are payable:				
- not later than one year	17,310	14,372	13,200	10,620
- later than one year and not later than five years	65,170	66,733	47,816	51,071
- later than five years	144,534	108,946	120,225	82,090
	227,014	190,051	181,241	143,781

The Group's long-term borrowings arising from financing activities had net cashflows of \$33.281m (2021: \$40.855m) as disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows and net non-cash changes of \$70.244m (2021: \$80.884m).

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 16.1: JCU as Lessee

Accounting Policy

Lease liabilities - JCU as Lessee

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

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date (e.g. payments varying on account of changes in CPI);
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

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

Right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment in Note 14.1 and lease liabilities are presented as borrowings in Note 16.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases i.e. leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets i.e., when the value of the leased asset when new is below the asset recognition threshold of its class or less. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	2,480	2,617	426	477
Expenses relating to short-term leases	1,876	1,753	1,876	1,753
	4,356	4,370	2,302	2,230
				_

Maturity analysis - undiscounted contractual cash flows	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Less than one year	8,854	8,391	2,646	2,627
One to five years	58,552	60,771	8,129	8,283
More than five years	6,191	7,652	6,191	7,652
Total undiscounted contractual cash flows	73,597	76,814	16,966	18,562
Lease liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial				
Position	61,107	62,337	15,334	16,067
Current	6,341	5,700	2,231	1,948
Non-current	54,766	56,637	13,103	14,119

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 17: Employee Benefit Liability

Accounting Policy

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, non-monetary benefits and bonuses due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled and recognised in employee benefits liability. Sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated cash outflows.

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

Retirement benefit obligations

Employees of the Parent Entity are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death from the Parent Entity's superannuation plan. The Parent Entity has a defined benefit division and a defined contribution division within its plan. The defined benefit division provides a lump sum benefit or pension based on years of service and final average salary.

The UniSuper Defined Benefit Division (DBD), the predominant plan within the Parent Entity, is a defined benefit plan under superannuation law however, as a result of amendments to Clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed, it is deemed a defined contribution plan under Accounting Standard AASB 119: *Employee Benefits*. The DBD receives fixed contributions from the Parent Entity and the Parent Entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

Contributions made by the Parent Entity to employee superannuation funds are charged as expenses when incurred.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Annual leave	19,098	19,397	18,820	19,145
Long service leave	26,078	26,237	25,765	25,915
	45,176	45,634	44,585	45,060
Non-current				
Long service leave	3,371	4,169	3,319	4,096
	3,371	4,169	3,319	4,096
	48,547	49,803	47,904	49,156

Liability for employee benefits

Current annual leave for the Consolidated and Parent Entity expected to be settled wholly after more than 12 months is \$2.947m (2021: \$2.556m). Current long service leave for the Consolidated and Parent Entity expected to be settled wholly after more than 12 months is \$24.940m (2021: \$24.036m).

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of employee benefits relating to long service leave, the probability of long service being taken is based on historical data.

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 18: Other Liabilities				
	Consolid	ated	Parent Ent	ity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Funds held in trust	5,938	5,925	712	699
	5,938	5,925	712	699
Non-current				
Make good provision - leased premises	2,217	1,810	-	-
	2,217	1,810	-	-

Note 19: Commitments for Expenditure				
Note 13. Communents for Expenditure	Conso	lidated	Parent E	intity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure commitments Contracted but not provided for and payable:				
- not later than one year	32,667	64,649	32,667	60,563
- later than one year and not later than five years	1,204	388	1,204	388
	33,871	65,037	33,871	60,951
Operating lease commitments Future operating lease rentals of property, plant and equipment not provided for and payable: - not later than one year - later than one year and not later than five years	1,492 8,093 9,585	653 4,030 4,683	1,275 7,007 8,282	450 3,016 3,466
Other contractual commitments Future contractual commitments not provided for and payable:				
- not later than one year	19,895	8,376	19,895	8,349
- later than one year and not later than five years	31,310	4,645	31,310	4,645
	51,205	13,021	51,205	12,994
Total commitments for expenditure	94,661	82,741	93,358	77,411

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 20: Contingencies

As at 31 December 2022 there are no known contingencies which are likely to materially affect the Group's financial position.

Note 21: Investment in Controlled Entities and Jointly Controlled Operations and Assets

	Note	Reporting date	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding * 2022 %	Holding * 2021 %
JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd	(a)	31 Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd		31 Dec	Singapore	Ordinary	100	100
James Cook University Pte Ltd		31 Dec	Singapore	Ordinary	100	100
Tropical Futures Institute Ltd		31 Dec	Singapore	-	-	-
James Cook Academy Pte Ltd		31 Dec	Singapore	Ordinary	100	100
Eagle Infotech Consultants Pte Ltd		31 Dec	Singapore	Ordinary	100	100
JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd	(b)	31 Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
JCU Health Pty Ltd	(c)	31 Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
JCU Univet Pty Ltd	(d)	31 Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
North Queensland Commercialisation Company Pty Ltd	(e)	31 Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
JCU Asset Trust		31 Dec	-	-	-	-
JCU CPB Pty Ltd	(f)	31 Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
CPB Trust		31 Dec	-	-	-	-
Tropical Queensland Centre for Oral Health Pty Ltd	(g)	31 Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
JCU College Pty Ltd	(h)	31-Dec	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Discover Sport Ltd	(i)	31-Dec	Australia	-	-	-

Purpose & Principal Activity

- (a) JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is a holding company and holds all the shares in James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd which in turn holds the investment in James Cook University Pte Ltd and controlled entities.
- (b) JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is the provision of childcare services.
- (c) JCU Health Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is the provision of medical and allied health services and provides clinical education for students of the University.
- (d) JCU Univet Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is the provision of veterinary services and provides clinical education for students of the University.
- (e) North Queensland Commercialisation Company Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is trustee for the JCU Asset Trust. The JCU Asset Trust's principal activity is the management and commercialisation of intellectual property.
- (f) JCU CPB Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is trustee of the CPB Trust. The CPB Trust's principal activity is the ownership and operation of Clinical Practice Building.
- (g) Tropical Queensland Centre for Oral Health Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is the provision of oral health services and provides clinical education for students of the University.
- (h) JCU College Pty Ltd's purpose and principal activity is the provision of the University's English for Academic Purposes Course.
- (i) Discover Sport Ltd's purpose and principal activity is to help, foster and encourage games and sport, to provide sporting opportunities for students, staff and alumni of the University; members of JCU affiliated sports clubs; and members of the community in which JCU students study.

^{*}Holding represents the shareholdings and voting rights in each entity.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022				
Note 21: Investment in Controlled Entities and	d Jointly Contr	olled Operation	ns and Asset	s (cont'd)
Directly Controlled Entities - 31 December 2022	Total Assets \$'000	Total Liabilities \$'000	Total Revenue \$'000	Operating Result \$'000
JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd JCU Health Pty Ltd JCU Univet Pty Ltd North Queensland Commercialisation Company Pty Ltd JCU CPB Pty Ltd Tropical Queensland Centre for Oral Health Pty Ltd JCU College Pty Ltd Discover Sport Ltd	137,665 2,022 1,811 881 - - 1,897 55	90,577 298 164 1,681 - 529 21	81,130 2,677 2,997 6,261 - 5,818 1	4,261 57 (132) (480) - - 9 33
Directly Controlled Entities - 31 December 2021	Total Assets \$'000	Total Liabilities \$'000	Total Revenue \$'000	Operating Result \$'000
JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd JCU Early Learning Centres Pty Ltd JCU Health Pty Ltd JCU Univet Pty Ltd North Queensland Commercialisation Company Pty Ltd JCU CPB Pty Ltd Tropical Queensland Centre for Oral Health Pty Ltd JCU College Pty Ltd Discover Sport Ltd	118,850 1,949 2,005 811 - 1,994 125	79,263 283 226 1,132 - 634 124	68,369 2,595 2,761 4,261 - 5,653 4	7,138 55 (156) (443) - (726) (186)
Indirectly Controlled Entities				olding * Holding * 2022 2021 % %
James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd James Cook University Pte Ltd Tropical Futures Institute Ltd James Cook Academy Pte Ltd			(i) (ii) (iii)	100 100 100 100 100 100

⁽i) James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of JCU Enterprises Pty Ltd and owns all the shares of James Cook University Pte Ltd. Both James Cook Holdings Pte Ltd and James Cook University Pte Ltd are companies which have been incorporated in Singapore.

Jointly Controlled Operations and Assets

Eagle Infotech Consultants Pte Ltd

JCU Asset Trust CPB Trust

(a) AIMS@JCU

On 17 June 2004, James Cook University entered into an unincorporated joint venture agreement (AIMS@JCU) with the Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS). The principal activity of the joint venture is to facilitate collaboration between the University and AIMS.

(b) Tropical Landscapes Joint Venture (TLJV)

On 20 January 2006, James Cook University entered into an unincorporated joint venture agreement (TLJV) with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO). The principal activity of the joint venture is to encourage relevant collaborative research and consultancy work in the field of sustainable management of tropical landscapes.

(iv)

100

100

⁽ii) Tropical Futures Institute Ltd is a company limited by guarantee which was incorporated in Singapore on 11 April 2019 and is controlled by James Cook University Pte Ltd.

⁽iii) James Cook Academy Pte Ltd was incorporated in Singapore on 18 October 2021, is a wholly owned subsidiary of James Cook University Pte Ltd and holds all the shares of Eagle Infotech Consultants Pte Ltd.

⁽iv) Eagle Infotech Consultants Pte Ltd was acquired by James Cook Academy Pte Ltd on 30 November 2021. The company's principal activity is conducting computer-training courses.

^{*} Holding represents the shareholdings and voting rights in each entity.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 22: Related Party Transactions

Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity is James Cook University.

Subsidiaries

Interest in subsidiaries is set out in Note 21.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to Council members and executive officers are set out in Note 9.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Parent Entity	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
D		
Revenue		
Interest received from subsidiaries	965	1,050
Royalties received from subsidiaries	11,456	6,679
Fees and charges received from subsidiaries	1,746	1,780
Rental received from subsidiaries	161	355
Expenses		
Grants, contributions to subsidiary	3,743	3,520
Fees paid to subsidiaries for seconded staff	2,267	2,165

Outstanding balances arising from transactions with related parties

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

	Pare	nt Entity
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current receivables - subsidiaries	1,809	2,103
Current payables - subsidiaries	-	1

An allowance for expected credit losses of \$Nil has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties in the current year (2021: \$Nil).

Loans to / from related parties

	Parent E	ntity
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Loans to subsidiaries		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,543	23,945
Loan advanced	4,441	-
Loan repayments received	-	(1,402)
Interest charged	965	1,050
Interest received	(965)	(1,050)
Balance at the end of the year	26,984	22,543

Loans to other related parties - \$Nil (2021: \$Nil)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 23: Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term deposits, managed funds, interest bearing securities and liabilities, accounts receivable and payable and non-interest-bearing liabilities.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk).

(a) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the financial statements.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets, as contained in Note 24, represents the Groups' maximum exposure to credit risk.

Cash transactions are limited to Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority (APRA) regulated financial institutions. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution, according to the institutions' ratings. Significant use is made of the Federal Government Deposit Guarantee.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by the application of stringent budget principles, monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

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

31 December 2022	Average Interest %	Variable interest rate \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	5+ years \$'000	Non- interest \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets							
Cash	1.44%	34,383	117,723	-	-	-	152,106
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	48,877	48,877
Other financial assets	1.44%		04.750				04.750
Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the	1.44%	-	91,750	-	-	-	91,750
profit and loss	_	_	_	-	_	85,427	85,427
Financial assets at fair value through other						•	•
comprehensive income	-		-	-	-	56,833	56,833
		34,383	209,473	-	-	191,137	434,993
Financial Liabilities						05.450	05.450
Payables Borrowings	- 4.31%	-	23,410	- 113,687	- 186,094	35,156	35,156 323,191
Borrowings	4.5170		23,410	113,687	186,094	35,156	358,347
			20,410	110,007	100,004	00,100	000,047
31 December 2021	Average Interest %	Variable interest rate \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	5+ years \$'000	Non- interest \$'000	Total \$'000
31 December 2021 Financial Assets	Interest	interest rate	1 year	years	years	interest	
	Interest	interest rate	1 year	years	years	interest	
Financial Assets	Interest %	interest rate \$'000	1 year \$'000	years	years	interest	\$'000
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets	0.80%	interest rate \$'000	1 year \$'000 131,680	years	years	interest \$'000	\$'000 189,349 53,402
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost	Interest %	interest rate \$'000	1 year \$'000	years	years	interest \$'000	\$'000 189,349
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the	0.80% - 0.80%	interest rate \$'000	1 year \$'000 131,680	years	years	interest \$'000	\$'000 189,349 53,402 46,834
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss	0.80%	interest rate \$'000	1 year \$'000 131,680	years	years	interest \$'000	\$'000 189,349 53,402
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the	0.80% - 0.80%	interest rate \$'000	1 year \$'000 131,680 - 46,834	years	years	interest \$'000	\$'000 189,349 53,402 46,834
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.80% - 0.80%	interest rate \$'000	1 year \$'000 131,680	years	years	interest \$'000 - 53,402 - 84,255	\$'000 189,349 53,402 46,834 84,255
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.80% - 0.80%	interest rate \$'000 57,669 -	1 year \$'000 131,680 - 46,834	years	years	interest \$'000 53,402 - 84,255 69,013 206,670	\$'000 189,349 53,402 46,834 84,255 69,013 442,853
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial Liabilities Payables	0.80% - 0.80%	interest rate \$'000 57,669 -	1 year \$'000 131,680 - 46,834 - 178,514	years \$'000	years \$'000	interest \$'000 - 53,402 - 84,255 69,013	\$'000 189,349 53,402 46,834 84,255 69,013 442,853 46,834
Financial Assets Cash Receivables Other financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.80% - 0.80%	interest rate \$'000 57,669 -	1 year \$'000 131,680 - 46,834	years	years	interest \$'000 53,402 - 84,255 69,013 206,670	\$'000 189,349 53,402 46,834 84,255 69,013 442,853

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 23: Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

(c) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's main foreign exchange risk arises from currency exposures to the Singapore dollar, as a result of related party transactions between the Parent Entity and a subsidiary. The foreign currency gains and losses associated with these transactions are contained within the Group.

As at 31 December 2022, the translation adjustment of the foreign subsidiary's net assets to the Parent Entity's functional currency amounted to \$3.239m (2021: \$1.211m). The Group does not hedge foreign currency denominated shareholders' equity as the foreign exchange movements are immaterial.

Foreign exchange exposures relating to receipts from other organisations and purchases from foreign suppliers are predominantly immaterial and are usually transacted at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. To minimise risk for any relatively material payments, the Group has entered into a hedging agreement with Queensland Treasury Corporation. For significant purchases the Group maintains foreign currency accounts to mitigate exchange fluctuation risk.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Parent Entity received approval to undertake limited derivative transactions as cited in the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements* (*Universities*) *Amendment Regulation 2017 SL No 13*. Transactions are limited to hedge against exposure to foreign currency rate movements in relation to the payment of annual library subscriptions and purchases of high value assets.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into, and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of highly probable forecast transactions.

(i) Cash flow hedge

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

Amounts that have been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for instance when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'borrowing costs'.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was recognised in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. The replacement or rollover of a hedging instrument into another hedging instrument is not considered an expiration or termination if such replacement is documented as part of the hedging strategy. Additionally, it is not considered a termination or expiration if, as a consequence of law or constitution, parties to the hedging instrument agree to replace their original counterparty to become the new counterparty to each of the parties.

(ii) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are included in other income or other expenses. The Group did not enter into any derivative contracts during 2022.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing assets and long-term borrowings.

Interest-bearing assets

An Investment Sub-Committee meets on a regular basis to evaluate investment management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts and to ensure compliance with the Parent Entity's investment policies.

For other entities within the Group, their respective Boards monitor interest rate risk.

Long-term borrowings

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt. Floating rate debt is primarily used as it allows the flexibility of excess liquidity to be used to reduce interest-bearing debt. The Parent Entity has fixed rate interest-bearing borrowings obtained from Queensland Treasury Corporation, which provides cost-effective financing, independent external advice and management of debt pools.

(iii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

Interest rate sensitivity analysis evaluates the outcome on operating result or equity if interest rates would change by +/- 1 per cent from the year end rates applicable to the Group's financial assets and liabilities. With all other variables held constant, the Group would have a surplus and equity increase / (decrease) of \$1.829m (2021: \$1.771m).

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 24: Fair Value Measurements

Accounting Policy

Fair value of assets and liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurements also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the Group's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(a) Fair value measurements

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the Statement of Financial Position date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.

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

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

	Carryin	Fair '	Fair Value			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Financial Assets						
Cash	152,106	189,349	152,106	189,349		
Receivables	48,877	53,402	48,877	53,402		
Other financial assets						
Other financial asset at amortised cost	91,750	46,834	91,750	46,834		
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through other	85,427	84,255	85,427	84,255		
comprehensive income	56,833	69,013	56,833	69,013		
	434,993	442,853	434,993	442,853		
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	35,156	46,834	35,156	46,834		
Borrowings	227,014	190,051	237,389	213,068		
	262,170	236,885	272,545	259,902		

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 24: Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

The Group measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Other financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Land, buildings and infrastructure
- Library collections
- Museums and art

The Group does not subsequently measure any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categories fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1 - measurement based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - measurement based on inputs other than quoted prices within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair values are observable, the asset or liability is included in level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in level 3 (refer to table on the following page).

Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and reliable data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 24: Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

The following tables provide the fair values of the Group's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy.

Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost 12 91,750 91,750 Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss 12 85,427 85,427 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063 Total financial assets recognised at fair value Note 2022				31 December 20	022	
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost 12 91,750 91,750 Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss 12 85,427 85,427 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063		Note				
Financial assets Other financial asset at amortised cost 12 91,750 91,750 Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss 12 85,427 85,427 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063	Daniel de falle de la contraction de la contract		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other financial asset at amortised cost 12 91,750 91,750 Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss 12 85,427 85,427 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063						
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss 12 85,427 85,427 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063		10	04 750	04.750		
loss 12 85,427 85,427 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063		12	91,750	91,750	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063		12	85 427	85 427	_	_
comprehensive income Unlisted and listed shares 12 56,833 49,770 - 7,063			00, 121	00, 121		
Total financial assets recognised at fair value 234,010 226,947 - 7,063	Unlisted and listed shares	12	56,833	49,770	-	7,063
	Total financial assets recognised at fair value		234,010	226,947	-	7,063
Non-financial assets	Non-financial assets					
Land 14 54,238 - 17,476 36,762	Land	14	54.238	_	17.476	36.762
Buildings 14 895,793 - 5,613 890,180	Buildings	14	•	_	•	•
Infrastructure 14 130,523 130,523		14	,	-	-	,
Library collections 14 1,565 1,565	Library collections	14	•	-	-	•
Museums and art 14 1,906 1,906	•	14	,	-	-	,
Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value 1,084,025 - 23,089 1,060,936	Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value		1,084,025	-	23,089	
31 December 2021						
Note 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000		Note				
Recurring fair value measurements	Recurring fair value measurements		V 000	\$ 555	4 000	V 000
Financial assets						
Other financial asset at amortised cost 12 46.834 46.834	Other financial asset at amortised cost	12	46.834	46.834	_	_
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and	Financial assets at fair value through the profit and		,	,		
loss 12 84,255 84,255		12	84,255	84,255	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other						
comprehensive income	•					
Unlisted shares 12 69,013 61,546 - 7,467		12			-	
Total financial assets recognised at fair value 200,102 192,635 - 7,467	Total financial assets recognised at fair value		200,102	192,635	-	7,467
Non-financial assets	Non-financial assets					
Land 14 51,732 - 18,457 33,275		14	51,732	-	18,457	33,275
Buildings 14 764,850 - 12,558 752,292	Buildings	14	764,850	-	12,558	752,292
Infrastructure 14 114,529 114,529	Infrastructure	14	114,529	-	· -	114,529
Library collections 14 1,558 1,558	Library collections	14	1,558	-	-	1,558
Museums and art 14 1,843 1,843		14	1,843	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,843
Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value 934,512 - 31,015 903,497	Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value		934 512		31 015	903 497

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

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2021: no transfers). For transfers in and out of level 3 measurements see (d) below.

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 24: Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

(c) Valuation techniques and unobservable inputs used to measure Level 3 fair values

Unlisted shares in companies

The Group has acquired a small quantity of unlisted shares in companies that are either directly involved in the sector or involved in research which the Group is a participant. The fair value of the shares has been measured using the cost approach.

Land, buildings and infrastructure assets

Land, buildings and infrastructure (classified as property, plant and equipment) are valued independently at least every five years. At the end of the reporting period, the Group updates its assessment of the fair value of each asset class, taking into account the most recent independent valuations.

Land is valued using the direct comparison method in which the property being appraised is compared to sales of similar properties in order to arrive at a value. Adjustments are made to account for relevant differences between each comparable sale and the subject (e.g. property size). The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre.

Land types that are commonly traded in the property market have been considered to have level 2 inputs. Due to the characteristics of the University's land assets on both the Townsville and Cairns campuses, level 3 valuation inputs have been assigned.

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

The remaining buildings held by the University are purpose built and as such market evidence is limited. Consequently, buildings have been valued within the level 3 hierarchy and measured using the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on square metres or similar capacity could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Infrastructure assets are valued using level 3 inputs using the cost approach. This requires estimating the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates (metres, square metres, tonnes etc.) could be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets have been classified as having been valued using level 3 valuation inputs.

Library collections

The library collections asset comprises of three rare book collections. The fair value has been assessed by establishing the current replacement value which is based on auction records, booksellers' catalogues and online databases of market information. The fair value is then based on a percentage of the replacement value. While some inputs are supported by market evidence other inputs require professional judgement and impacts on the final determination of fair value. On this basis, the collection has been valued using level 3 valuation inputs.

Museums and art

The art collection is valued using auction records, market information on artists and other available sale information. The museum collection's valuation has been based, so far as is possible, on current values for similar objects.

To the extent that both collections require extensive professional judgement which impacts on the final determination of fair value, the collections have been assigned level 3 valuation inputs.

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 24: Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

(d) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

	Unlisted Shares \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Museums and Art \$'000	Total \$'000
Level 3 Fair Value Measurements 2022							
Opening balance	7,467	33,275	752,292	114,529	1,558	1,843	910,964
Additions/transfers (including from WIP)	35	-	57,088	377	-	42	57,542
Transfers out of level 3	-	-	(5,403)	-	-	-	(5,403)
Depreciation	-	-	(25,785)	(5,146)	-	-	(30,931)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(439)	3,487	111,988	20,763	7	21	135,827
Closing balance	7,063	36,762	890,180	130,523	1,565	1,906	1,067,999
	Unlisted Shares \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Museums and Art \$'000	Total \$'000
Level 3 Fair Value Measurements 2021	-0-10			445.005			0=0.004
Opening balance	56,510	33,275	769,692	115,985	1,558	·	978,821
Additions/transfers (including from WIP)	35	-	1,666	1,470	-	36	3,207
Depreciation	-	-	(23,622)	(5,048)	-	-	(28,670)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(49,078)	_	4,556	2,122	_	6	(42,394)
	7,467	33,275	752,292	2,122	1,558	1,843	910,964

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 24: Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

Usage of alternative values (higher or lower) that are reasonable in the circumstances as at revaluation date would not result in material changes in the reported fair value. Whilst there is some minor correlation between costs to bring to standard and condition rating, either measure in isolation does not materially affect the other. There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affects fair value.

Valuation processes

The valuation process is managed by a team in the University's Financial and Business Services Office which engages external valuers to perform the valuations of assets required for reporting purposes. The Financial and Business Services team reports to the Vice Chancellor. Discussions on valuation processes are held every 12 months.

The University engages external, independent and qualified valuers, and professional engineers to determine the fair value of the University's land, buildings, infrastructure and other non-financial assets on a regular basis. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices.

Details regarding the University's comprehensive and interim valuations are disclosed at Note 14(a).

The main level 3 inputs used are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Cost for land restricted in use (non-saleable) estimated cost to replace the existing land if the University had to acquire it on the open market in competition with other market participants. Due to the restricted nature and unique characteristics of this land there was insufficient market evidence of directly comparable sales. Reference was made to sales of land with a limited level of comparability at distant locations and adjusted by the valuer using professional judgement to take account of the differing characteristics. These were evaluated by reasonableness against the price per area for other restricted in use land held by the University.
- Asset condition The nature of buildings, road and water network infrastructure is that there is a very large number of components which comprise the assets and as a result it is not physically possible to inspect every asset for the purposes of completing a valuation. As a consequence, reliance is placed on the accuracy of data held in the asset management system and its associated internal controls. This includes planned inspections and updates to the system following maintenance activities and renewal treatments. Likewise, especially for water networks infrastructure, a large portion of the portfolio is located underground and may only be inspected on an irregular basis.
- Relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential Under the cost approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take account of any accumulated depreciation. In order to achieve this, the valuer determines an asset consumption rating scale for each asset type based on the inter-relationship between a range of factors. These factors and their relationship to the fair value require professional engineering judgement and include asset condition, legal and commercial obsolescence and the determination of key depreciation related assumptions such as residual values, useful life and pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit.

Note 25: Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

There were no events occurring after balance sheet date of a material nature.

Note 26: Reconciliation of Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities to Operating Result								
	Consc	olidated	Parent	Entity				
	2022	2021	2022	2021				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000				
Net result for the period	(44,875)	23,879	(48,953)	18,609				
Non-cash items								
Depreciation and amortisation	47,992	46,198	39,699	38,827				
Work in progress adjustment	2	6,646	2	6,644				
Net (gain) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(310)	(111)	(310)	(109)				
Unrealised foreign currency (gain) / loss	(253)	(109)	(253)	(109)				
Gain/(loss) of financial asset through profit and loss	9,522	(6,793)	9,358	(6,793)				
Loss on revaluation of investment in associate	88	-	-	-				
Changes in assets and liabilities associated with operating activities								
Decrease / (Increase) in receivables	(5,574)	(10,598)	(5,917)	(10,174)				
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(20)	25	(27)	(8)				
Decrease / (Increase) in other assets	(5,819)	(2,094)	(5,280)	(1,144)				
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	2,722	(10,724)	(5,494)	(13,085)				
Increase / (Decrease) in tax liability	(526)	(499)	-	-				
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	30,663	26,461	26,595	24,990				
Increase / (Decrease) in employee benefits liability	(1,335)	(1,185)	(1,252)	(1,177)				
Net cash inflow from operating activities	32,277	71,106	8,168	56,471				

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

Cash available for period

Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period

Revenue earned

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Education - CGS and Other Education Grants	Commonwe: Sche		e Suc		Disability Support Program		Indigenous, Regional and Low-SES Attainment Fund		National Priorities Pool		Promo of Exc in Learning and Teaching	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	202 \$'00
Financial assistance received in cash												
during the reporting period	158,764	157,555	3,090	3,222	48	55	3,807	3,629	3,279	3,250	_	
Net accrual adjustment	(844)	192	´ -	(3)	-	-	· -		· -	´ -	-	
Revenue for the period	157,920	157,747	3,090	3,219	48	55	3,807	3,629	3,279	3,250	-	
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	_	-	319	215	_	_	-	179	-		-	
Total revenue including accrued revenue	157,920	157,747	3,409	3,434	48	55	3,807	3,808	3,279	3,250	-	
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(157,920)	(157,747)	(3,090)	(3,115)	(48)	(55)	(3,420)	(3,808)	(3,279)	(3,250)	-	(1
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	-	-	319	319	-	-	387	-	-	-	-	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
	Tertiary A Payments			rategic University Partnerships Project Reform Fund Pool Program		Total						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000				
Financial assistance received in cash	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	φ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000				
during the reporting period	-	4,488	500	1,000	102	-	169,590	173,199				
Net accrual adjustment	-	(4,150)	(364)	(1,000)	(36)	-	(1,244)	(4,961)				
Revenue for the period	-	338	136	-	66	-	168,346	168,238				
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	_		_	_	_	_	319	395				
Total revenue including accrued revenue	-	338	136	-	66		168,665	168,633				
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(338)	(136)	-	(66)	-	(167,959)	(168,314)				
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	706	319				
		HECS-HELP	Australian	Gov't								
ligher Education Loan Programs		_	nents Only		FEE- I	HELP		SA-HELF	•		Total	
excl OS-HELP)		202		2021	2022		2021	2022	2021		2022	202
		\$'00	00	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'00
Cash payable / (receivable) at beginning of y		4,19	93	4,819	443		1,131	291	186		4,927	6,13
Cash payable / (receivable) at beginning of y Financial assistance received in cash during period		4,19 52,97		4,819 58,094	443 16,770		1,131 6,770	291 1,676	186 1,731		4,927 71,424	6,13 76,59

17,901

443

(17,458)

1,967

497

(1,470)

17,213

(15,058)

2,155

62,913

4,193

(58,720)

57,171

1,562

(55,609)

82,731

4,927

(77,804)

76,351

4,214

(72,137)

1,917

291

(1,626)

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 27: Acquittal of Australian Government Financia		·						
Department of Education and Training	Research Training	Program	Research Supp	ort Program	Т	Total		
Research	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	11,196	13,829	7,318	20,533	18,514	34,362		
Net accrual adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenue for the period	11,196	13,829	7,318	20,533	18,514	34,362		
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	_	_	_		
Total revenue including accrued revenue	11,196	13,829	7,318	20,533	18,514	34,362		
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(11,196)	(13,829)	(7,318)	(20,533)	(18,514)	(34,362)		
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Total Higher Education Provider Research Training Program Expenditure	Total Domestic Students \$'000	Total Overseas Students \$'000
Research Training Program Fee Offsets	5,420	1,114
Research Training Program Stipends	4,657	-
Research Training Program Allowances	-	5
Total for all types of support	10,077	1,119

					Indiger Researd				Early C	areer		
Australian Research Council Grants	Proje	ects	Future Fell	owships	Develop	ment	Laureate Fe	ellowship	Researche	r Award	Tota	ıl
(a) Discovery	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash												
during the reporting period	1,212	1,205	190	186	_	134	685	673	1,074	1.405	3,161	3,603
Transfers / return of grant	-,	1,200	-	(5)	_	-	-	-	.,0	- 1,100	-	(5)
Net accrual adjustment	(366)	(400)	(17)	101	93	(76)	(17)	49	12	(478)	(295)	(804)
Revenue for the period	846	805	173	282	93	58	668	722	1,086	927	2,866	2,794
												_
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	977	795	109	213	109	53	574	623	803	325	2,572	2,009
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,823	1,600	282	495	202	111	1,242	1,345	1,889	1,252	5,438	4,803
Less expenses including accrued	ĺ	,					Í	,	Í	,	Í	•
expenses	(732)	(623)	(149)	(386)	(198)	(2)	(653)	(771)	(1,097)	(449)	(2,829)	(2,231)
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	1,091	977	133	109	4	109	589	574	792	803	2,609	2,572

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

				ce (cont'd)		
			Indust			
			Transform			
Australian Research Council Grants	Projec		Research		Tota	
(b) Linkages	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash						
during the reporting period	653	584	1,026	1,018	1,679	1,602
Transfers / return of grant	(201)	-	-	-	(201)	,
Net accrual adjustment	(107)	(421)	(179)	(903)	(286)	(1,324
Revenue for the period	345	163	847	115	1,192	278
		242				
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	636	213	904		1,540	213
Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued	981	376	1,751	115	2,732	491
expenses	(256)	260	(801)	789	(1,057)	1,049
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	725	636	950	904	1,675	1,540
Australian Research Council Grants	Special Research Centres Initiatives				Tota	ı
(c) Networks and Centres	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
(-)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash						
during the reporting period		_			_	
Transfers / return of grant	_		_	(1,383)	_	(1,383
Net accrual adjustment	4	2,975	118	2,327	122	5,302
Revenue for the period	4	2,975	118	944	122	3,919
		·				•
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	(35)	2,706	54	2,329	19	5,03
Total revenue including accrued revenue	(31)	5,681	172	3,273	141	8,954
Less expenses including accrued						
expenses	31	(5,716)	(3)	(3,219)	28	(8,935

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

OS-Help		
oo noip	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash received during the reporting period	1,497	-
Cash spent during the reporting period	(524)	(8)
Net cash received	973	(8)
Cash surplus / (deficit) from the previous period	3,647	3,655
Cash surplus / (deficit) for the reporting period	4,620	3,647
Student Services and Amenities Fee		
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Unspent / (overspent) revenue from previous		
period	1,255	1,004
SA-HELP revenue earned	1,470	1,626
Student Services Fees direct from students	1,573	1,486
Total revenue expendable in period	4,298	4,116
Student Services expenses in period	2,503	2,861
Unspent / (overspent) Student Services		
revenue	1,795	1,255

Note 28: Disaggregated information							
	Rev	enue	Resi	ults	Ass	sets	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Geographical - Consolidated Entity							
Australia	448,066	495,177	(49,136)	16,739	1,595,288	1,466,805	
Singapore	81,130	68,370	4,261	7,140	137,667	118,851	
	529,196	563,547	(44,875)	23,879	1,732,955	1,585,656	

The University reports revenue, results and assets by geographical regions in accordance with the Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2022 reporting period issued by the Department of Education, Skills and Employment.

Certification of financial statements (management certificate)

The following page contains the management certificate

Management Certificate

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

- the financial statements and consolidated financial statements are in agreement with the accounts and records of James Cook University and its controlled entities;
- (b) in our opinion -
 - the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects;
 - (ii) the financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view of the transactions of James Cook University and controlled entities for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, and the financial position as at 31 December 2022 in accordance with prescribed accounting standards and conform with the Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2022 reporting period issued by the Australian Government Department of Education;
 - (iii) at the time of this Certificate there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
 - (iv) the amount of Australian Government financial assistance expended during the year was for the purpose(s) for which it was intended:
 - James Cook University has complied with applicable legislation, contracts, agreements and programme guidelines in making that expenditure;
 - (vi) James Cook University charged Student Services and Amenities Fees strictly in accordance with the Higher Education Support Act 2003 (Cth) and the Administration Guidelines made under the Act. Revenue from the fee was spent strictly in accordance with the Act and only on services and amenities specified in subsection 19-38(4) of the Act; and
 - (vii) the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth).

W.T.R. Tweddell Chancellor Date 23 February 2023 S. R. Biggs Vice Chancellor Date 23 February, 2023

D. M. Forster Chief Financial Officer Date 23 February, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

The following pages contain the Independent Auditor's Report



Better public services

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of James Cook University

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

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

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the parent's and group's financial position as at
 31 December 2022, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the management certificate given by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

QueenslandAudit Office

Better public services

Key audit matters

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

Valuation of specialised buildings (\$896 million as at 31 December 2022)

Refer Note 14 in the financial report

Key audit matter How my audit addressed the key audit matter

Specialised buildings were material to James Cook University at balance date and were measured at fair value using the current replacement cost method. The University performs comprehensive revaluation of all of its buildings every five years, or whenever a material variation is expected to have occurred, with desktop valuations conducted in the intervening period. A comprehensive valuation was conducted in 2022.

The current replacement cost method comprises:

- · gross replacement cost, less
- accumulated depreciation.

The University derived the gross replacement cost of its buildings at balance date through using unit prices that required significant judgements for:

- identifying the components of buildings with separately identifiable replacement costs
- developing a unit rate for each of these components, including:
 - estimating the current cost for a modern substitute (including locality factors and on-costs), expressed as a rate per unit (e.g. \$/square metre)
 - identifying whether the existing building contains obsolescence or less utility compared to the modern substitute, and if so estimating the adjustment to the unit rate required to reflect this difference.

The measurement of accumulated depreciation involved significant judgements for forecasting the remaining useful lives of building components.

The significant judgements required for gross replacement cost and useful lives are also significant for calculating annual depreciation expense.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Assessing the competence, capability and objectivity of the valuation specialist.
- Assessing the adequacy of management's review of the valuation process.
- Obtaining an understanding of the methodology used and assessing the design, integrity and appropriateness using common industry practices.
- On a sample basis, evaluating the relevance, completeness, and accuracy of source data used to derive unit rates for the:

modern substitute

adjustment for excess quality or obsolescence.

 Assessing the ongoing reasonableness of the asset useful lives by:

reviewing management's annual assessment of useful lives

 assessing the appropriateness of useful lives where assets were disposed of prior to the end of their useful lives

reviewing assets with an inconsistent relationship between condition and remaining life.

Evaluating the movement in the valuation from the date of the comprehensive valuation to balance date.

 Performing reasonableness tests to confirm depreciation is calculated in accordance with the University's accounting policies and industry standards.



Responsibilities of the entity for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

QueenslandAudit Office

Better public services

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
 entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial
 report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the
 group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

Reports on other legal and regulatory requirements

Statement

In accordance with s. 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 31 December 2022:

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

Prescribed requirements scope

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

28 February 2023

Jacqueline Thornley as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Financial information for the year ended

The following pages contain the underlying operating results

FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

UNDERLYING OPERATING RESULTS

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

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

- Higher Education Support Act 2003 (Cth) (Financial Statement Guidelines)
- Financial Accountability Act 2009 (Qld)

James Cook University is a not-for-profit entity and these statements have been prepared on that basis. Some of the requirements for not-for-profit entities are inconsistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requirements. The Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in Note 1 of the financial statements reflects these standards and requirements.

Under these standards included as income are grants and other funding committed to specific capital and research projects that are not available for general operations. This statement has been constructed to reflect the Accounting Standards that apply to for-profit organisations, but those standards have not been strictly applied in all aspects. The statement discloses adjustments to the operating result to determine a clearer view of the underlying operating result. The adjustments are made on the following basis:

(a) Capital Grant Income and Expense

Capital grant income is such that much of the associated expenditure is not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, but rather as assets in the Statement of Financial Position. The following is a summary of the income and expenses (excluding capitalised expenditure) associated with capital grant projects undertaken, which have been included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	Parent Entity					
	2022	2022	2021	2021		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure		
Australian Government Capital Grants						
Dept. of Infrastructure, Regional Development & Cities	-	16	64	-		
Dept. of Health	1,434	14	10,403	201		
	1,434	30	10,467	201		
Other Australian and State Government Capital Grants Queensland Treasury						
automounta iroadany	-	-	64	-		
	-	-	64			
	1,434	30	10,531	201		
Capital grant income less expenses (net)		1,404		10,330		

(b) Non Recurring Employee Expenditure

Non-recurring employment expenditure has been incurred which is outside the University's normal operations.

	Parent \$'0	
	2022	2021
Non-recurring employee expenditure	4,227	552

(c) Abnormal items - Unexpected Weather Event and University Halls of Residence Building Fire

During 2019, the University experienced two events which were abnormal to the ordinary operations of the University and in nature. As a result the University incurred considerable expenditure which it would otherwise not incur but for the events. In addition, the University received insurance proceeds which is income outside its normal operations. Income which is not available for normal operations. The University anticipated that both these matters would take time to settle which has resulted in expenditure not matching the income when received. The results for 2022 reveal that the expenditure now exceeds the insurance proceeds.

	Parent Entity				
	2022 \$'000 Income	2022 \$'000 Expenditure	2021 \$'000 Income	2021 \$'000 Expenditure	
Unexpected Weather Event - Townsville Floods University Halls of Residence Building Fire	4 48	- 1,481	6,755 8,540	26 564	
	52	1,481	15,295	590	
Insurance proceeds income less expenses (net)	=	(1,429)	= =	14,705	

UNDERLYING OPERATING RESULTS (cont'd)

(d) Unrealised investment gains / (losses)

The University's managed funds investment have been reclassified as debt instruments at fair value through profit and loss. Previously, the managed funds investment were classified as equity instruments designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. This meant any unrealised gains and loses went through Other Reserves in the Statement of Changes in Equity. This treatment aligned with the University's practice of holding onto its investments with a long term view regarding gains. Following the reclassification all unrealised gains and losses now go through the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The result for 2022 as been adjusted to remove any short term unrealised gains or losses from financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	Parent \$'00	
	2022	2021
Unrealised investment gains / (losses)	(9,358)	6,793

Operating result adjusted for capital grant income and associated expenses and other income expenses

Parent Entity \$'000

	2022	2021
	(40.050)	40.000
Net operating result as per Statement of Comprehensive Income Adjusted for:	(48,953)	18,609
Non-recurring employee expenditure	4,227	552
Insurance proceeds income less expenses (net)	1,429	(14,705)
Capital grant income less expenses (net)	(1,404)	(10,330)
Net operating result as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	(48,953)	18,609
Unrealised investment (gains) / losses	9,358	(6,793)
Adjusted net underlying operating result	(35,343)	(12,667)

Glossary

AARNet Australia's Academic and Research Network

AASB Australian Accounting Standards Board

AC Companion of the Order of Australia

ACIAR Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

ACMER Australian Centre for Minerals Extension and Research

ACNC Australian Charities for Not-For-Profit Commission

ACOR Australian Council of Recycling

ACRA Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

AEC Animal Ethics Committee

AIMS Australian Institute of Marine Science

AITHM Australian Institute of Tropical Health and Medicine

AJIE Australian Journal of Indigenous Education

ALTC Australian Learning and Teaching Council

AM Member of the Order of Australia

ANU Australian National University

AO Order of Australia

APAIE Asia Pacific Association for International Education

ARC Australian Research Council

ARWU Academic Ranking of World Universities

ASEAN The Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ASX Australian Stock Exchange

ATFI Australian Tropical Forest Institute

ATH Australian Tropical Herbarium

ATSE Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering

ATSIP Australian Tropical Sciences and Innovation Precinct

ATSIS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies Unit

AUQA Australian Universities Quality Agency

AusAID Australian Agency for International Development

CBD Central Business District

CDC Centre for Disease Control

CEC Community Education Counsellor

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CEQ Course experience questionnaire

CGS Commonwealth Grant Scheme

CIC Cairns Innovation Centre

CIPL Centre for Innovation in Professional Learning

CoE Centre of Excellence

CPB Clinical Practice Building

CPD Continuing Professional Development

CPE Continuing Professional Education

CPR Course Performance Report

CQU Central Queensland University

CRC Cooperative Research Centre

CRM Customer Relations Management

CRN Collaborative Research Networks

CSIRO Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research

Organisation

CTS Cyclone Testing Station

DR Division of Research

DRO Daintree Rainforest Observatory

DSR Division of Services and Resources

DVC Deputy Vice Chancellor

EAP Employee Assistance Program

ECR Early Career Researcher

EDRMS Electronic Document and Records Management

System

EFTSL Equivalent full-time student load

ERA Excellence in Research Australia

ERC Ethics Review Committee

ERM Enterprise risk management

ERMS Electronic risk management system

ESG Environmental, Social and Governance

ESOL English for speakers of other languages

FAQ Frequently asked questions

FBT Fringe Benefits Tax

FDA Food and Drug Administration

FoR Fields of Research

FTE Full-time equivalent

GIS Geospatial information system

GFA Gross floor area

GPA Grade Point Average

GST Goods and services tax

GXL Greencross Limited

HDR Higher degree by research

hGH Human growth hormone

HECS-HELP A loan available to eligible students enrolled in

Federal Government supported places

HEP Higher education provider

HEPPP Higher Education Participation and Partnerships

rogram

HERDC Higher Education Research Data Collection

HERS Higher education research and scholarship

HR Human resources

HREC Human Research Ethics Committee

iCEVAL Institutional course evaluations

ICT Information Communication Technology

IERC Indigenous Education and Research Centre

IFRS International financial reporting standards

IHCAP Indigenous Health Careers Access Program

IML Institute of Modern Languages

IoT Internet of Things

IP Intellectual property

IRU Innovative Research Universities

IT Information technology

JCU James Cook University

JCUA James Cook University Australian tropical campuses

JCUS James Cook University Singapore

JRG Job-ready Graduates

JRGP Job-ready Graduates Package

KPI Key performance indicator

kL Kilolitre

kWh Kilowatt hours

LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans/transgender, intersex,

queer, and other sexuality, gender, and bodily diverse

people and communities

MIT Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MoU Memorandum of understanding

MP Member of Parliament

MRI Magnetic resonance imaging

MTSRF Marine and Tropical Sciences Research Facility

MTB Marine and Tropical Biology

NAIDOC National Aboriginal and Islander Day of Celebration

NERP National Environmental Research Program

NGO Non-government agency

NHMRC National Health and Medical Research

Council

NQAA National Quality Assurance Authority

NIRAP National and International Research Alliances

Progran

NQCC North Queensland Commercialisation Company Pty

NZ New Zealand

OAM Medal of the Order of Australia

OBE Order of the British Empire

OER Open educational resource

ORIP Operational Recordkeeping Implementation Plan

OS HELP Student loan scheme

PG Postgraduate

PBL Problem-based learning

PET Positron emission tomography

PNG Papua New Guinea

PSC Professional Services Change program

QAAFI Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation

QAO Queensland Audit Office

QCAT Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal

QHRC Queensland Human Rights Commission

QILT Quality Indicators for Learning and Teaching

QSA Queensland State Archives

QTAAS Queensland Tropical Agriculture and Aquatic

QTAC Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre

QTHA Queensland Tropical Health Alliance

QUT Queensland University of Technology

RATEP Remote Area Teacher Education Program

R&D Research and development

RHD Research higher degree

RHE Russo Higher Education

RIBG Research infrastructure block grant

RTO Registered training organisation

RTS Research training scheme grant

SAMP Strategic Asset Management Plan

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

SES Socioeconomic status, student employment survey

SFS Student feedback survey

SSAF Student Services and Amenities Fee

SSRFF Smart State Research Facilities Fund

SRIP Strategic Recordkeeping Implementation Plan

TAFE Technical and Further Education

TCC Townsville City Council

TERN Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network

TEQSA Tertiary Education Quality Standards Agency

TESOL Teaching English to speakers of other languages

TEVALS Teaching evaluations

TF Teaching focused

TFI Tropical Futures Institute

THHS Townsville Hospital and Health Service

TIC Townsville Innovation centre

TRI Translational Research Institute Queensland

TRIM Tower Records Information Management

TSXPO annual tertiary studies exhibition

TUH Townsville University Hospital

UA Universities Australia

UE University Executive

UG Undergraduate

UIIT Universities Innovation and Investment Trust

UIL Union Institute of Language

UK United Kingdom

ULMP University Level Performance Measure

UN United Nations

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and

Cultural Organisation

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNSW University of New South Wales

UQ University of Queensland

USA United States of America

USC University of the Sunshine Coast

USFDA United States Food and Drug Administration

USQ University of Southern Queensland

UWA University of Western Australia

VC Vice Chancellor

VCAC Vice Chancellor's Advisory Committee

VET Vocational Education and Training

VM Virtual machine

VoIP Voice over Internet Protocol

WIL Work integrated learning

WIP Work in progress

WHO World Health Organisation

WHS Workplace Health and Safety

WHSQ Workplace Health & Safety Queensland

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