

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**2023**

**Te Pūrongo ā-Tau**

**AUT**

**TE WĀNANGA ARONUI  
O TĀMAKI MAKAU RAU**

**AUCKLAND  
UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY**



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Kōrihi atu taku manu tāwhiowhio ki te tini,  
Ki te mano o Hākuturi  
Aku manu honenga aku manu whitirua ki te kai ki te  
inu i ngā wai o Horotiu  
Whakatau iho rā ki te roro o te whare nanao atu ai ki  
ngā here Pūrengi  
Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.

Ko te karanga nei o Te Pūrengi, he tono ki ngā  
pononga o te kuranui kaimahi mai, pouako mai kia  
whakamaua te pūrengi kia tere ai te waka ki ngā  
mātāhauriki o te māramatanga.

Nā konā he whakaterere waka i ngā au o te wai e ora  
āi ō tātou wawata e waipuketia ana i te Moana nui a  
Kuranui, a Kuraroa, a Kurapāmao.

Nā ō tātou tīpuna i whakapūaho mai te arawai hei  
whai, me te kārewa anō hoki i ā tātou rangatahi e  
whanake haere ana i ngā tai o te ao huri nei,

Ko rātou anō e tohu ana i ngā hua o te kura matua,  
e whakarere iho ana te kakau o te hoe e tetere nei  
te waka o te kuranui, te waka o te kī, ki ngā pae o te  
māramatanga.

Ko te wawata ia, he whakatinanatanga te pūrongo nei  
hei whakaohooho i ō tātou hāpori, kia whakamaua Te  
Pūrengi – e nanao atu ai te taura o tokotū, e hiki kakau  
ai te hoe ki te whakaterere tōtika i te waka, kia waka eke  
noa ai te koke ki tua o kitea.

My navigation bird cries out,  
To the multitudes, to the forest guardians, to the  
esteemed, to the gathered,  
Come and feast, quench thy thirst in the waters of  
Horotiu,  
Come, rest on the balcony of my meeting house, grasp  
tightly to the lashings of Te Pūrengi,  
Welcome one and all.

The call of Te Pūrengi is a call to all staff and educators  
alike to grasp the metaphorical rope of the mast, seek  
out challenges, and venture into new waters.

May we explore the tides and currents that shape our  
collective aspirations in the increasingly complex and  
ever-changing tertiary education environment.

Informed by the courage of our tīpuna we navigate  
these waters, buoyed by the transformational capacity  
of our rangatahi,

Who remind us of the capability of education and the  
opportunities that higher education, mātauranga, and te  
reo Māori provide for all.

AUT hopes that this report will represent us and will  
inspire us all, far and wide to whakamaua Te Pūrengi  
– take hold of the rope of the mast, to navigate, to  
uplift and support AUT in our quest for knowledge and  
understanding.





# KO TE TAU: 2023

The Year: 2023



# He kupu nā te Tumu Kaunihera

## CHANCELLOR'S WELCOME

### **E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e ngā karangataha maha, tēnā koutou katoa.**

This has not been an easy period for the University. We were required by our financial position to make changes in our staffing and activities in a Financial Recovery Plan. This was difficult for many both directly and indirectly but it was necessary and established a sustainable base.

It is from that base that we are now engaged in a new strategy, based on renewed teaching and learning policy, focussed research activity, and stronger Te Tiriti foundations. 2023 was a year of recovery, preparation and new beginning.

This is not a departure for AUT, but growth and development from what has been established by those before us. It engages those of us involved now, and creates opportunity for those to come.

It is still not an easy but it is an exciting time. We are energised by the opportunities we have to be the university of opportunity for many, from all parts of our society and for the overseas students attracted by what we offer.

There are many obstacles, with funding for both teaching and research being under great pressure. We have to be careful managers of what funding we do have and creative in finding wider sources of funding. We do this by establishing a clear and attractive identity amongst other tertiary education providers and being absolutely committed to that identity.

This is a whole-university challenge to which we all contribute, and the Council supports AUT staff and students as they make a strong and positive difference to our communities.

Affordability at all levels, from home to school to university, prevents many young people from pursuing further education. As a nation, we cannot afford to keep paying the social and economic costs of such unrealised potential. Government must act quickly to ensure an appropriate and effective funding model for tertiary education and research institutions, and their students. All New Zealanders benefit from an environment where research flourishes and educational opportunities are accessible to all.

Any such funding model must recognise existing inequities in the financial base of different institutions and their different communities. It must also recognise the diverse and inequitable situations of students. It must understand that equity in education is not about treating everyone the same.

AUT is positive about our future. We placed 64th equal on the Times Higher Education (THE) University Impact Rankings, which measures contributions to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Council was especially pleased to note that AUT's contribution to Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth was ranked 12th equal in the world, followed by 24th equal for Goal 5 Gender Equality, and 66th equal for Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production. QS, the other major international rankings agency, placed AUT in the top 60 for all universities under 50 years old. These outcomes are inspirations for our further progress.

AUT launched Te Aronui in the year – a significant milestone in honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Te Aronui reaches all aspects of the University's operations and relationships, with the challenge to whakaawe (enable Māori influence), whakaea (realise Māori aspirations), whakamana (seek equitable outcomes for all), and whakanui (eliminate racism and discrimination).

We recognise the contributions to Council of the former academic, student, and professional staff representatives, Professor Emerita Pio, Sara Youssef, and Corrie Cook, who finished their time on Council during the year. We welcome their replacements, Professor Welby Ings, Alicia Lemmer, and Lani Thomson.

Much has been achieved in the history of AUT. Much more lies ahead.



**Rob Campbell**  
Chancellor







#### THE COUNCIL OF AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Top row (from left): Rob Campbell, Sussan Turner, Dr Andrea Vujnovich

Second row: Renata Blair, Leopino Foliaki, Professor Welby Ings, Marama Royal

Third row: Professor Damon Salesa, Janine Smith, Lani Thomson, Peter Treacy, Sina Wendt, Sara Youssef

Image credits: Matt Crawford

Leopino Foliaki: image supplied

## Te Kaunihera OUR COUNCIL

As at 31 December 2023

The AUT Council is the University's governing body. AUT Council is empowered to establish committees, and delegate authority to committees or officers of the University. It is made up of elected staff and student representatives, and people appointed by the Minister or by the Council from outside the University.

#### CHANCELLOR

**Rob Campbell** CNZM  
Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council

#### PRO-CHANCELLOR

**Sussan Turner**  
Appointed by the Minister of Education

#### SECRETARY TO COUNCIL

**Dr Andrea Vujnovich** LLB (Hons), MSc (Hons), PhD *Auckland*  
Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Corporate) & General Counsel

#### MEMBERS

**Renata Blair** BEd, Dip Tchg  
Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council

**Leopino Foliaki** BCom  
Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council

**Professor Welby Ings** BGD, MA, PhD *Auck.UT*, DipTchg  
Elected by the academic staff of the Auckland University of Technology

**Marama Royal** CMInstD  
Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council

**Professor Damon Salesa** BA, MA (Hons), DPhil *Oxford*  
Vice-Chancellor of Auckland University of Technology

**Janine Smith** MNZM, BCom, MPhil (Hons, 1st Class)  
Appointed by the Minister of Education

**Lani Thomson** BA (NZSL-English Interpreting), PGCertEmMgt, NZDipCarDev  
Appointed by the professional staff of Auckland University of Technology

**Peter Treacy** BCom, LLB  
Appointed by the Minister of Education

**Sina Wendt** BA  
Appointed by the Minister of Education

**Sara Youssef** BBus  
Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Students' Association



# He kupu arotake nā te Tumu Whakarae

## VICE-CHANCELLOR'S REVIEW

### Tēnā koutou katoa.

2023 marked our first academic year uninterrupted by COVID-19 since 2019. As we recover from the most disruptive period to learning and education in a generation, the impacts are still to be fully realised. This meant it was a year of action as we worked to respond to the pandemic's many lingering effects. These effects are felt strongly by our students, especially the school leavers who are working diligently to repair the gaps in their knowledge and preparation for university. They are felt by our staff, who have weathered the disruptions to their teaching and research programmes and were evident in our straitened financial circumstances that led to a reduction in our staffing levels. The early part of the year was difficult for everyone; I am proud of the way our current staff did not waver from their commitment to their students and their colleagues and of the many achievements that we now celebrate.

Domestic enrolments fell more than six percent from 2022, driven by both a softening of the school leaver market and lower retention rates for current students. This was a common experience in the university sector, reflecting environmental factors such as the high cost of living, and labour and workforce shortages, along with the persistent effects of disrupted studies. For AUT, the impact was partially offset by the better-than-expected recovery in the international market – we had over 700 more international students than anticipated for the year. They were welcomed back with the AUT Worldwide event, a celebration of the many and vibrant cultures that make up our community.

A marked increase in pass rates in 2023 suggests that the decline in retention of existing students may be relatively short-lived. However, there is still much more work to be

done to support school leavers as we better understand the true impact of their disrupted educational experience. AUT will also play a major role in supporting the so-called 'lost generation of learners' back into education – those who went to work to support their families or found online study too difficult and disengaged with schooling. We have continued work on our student success plan, *Ki Uta Ki Tai*, designed to lift student success, including for cohorts affected by COVID-19. We also established our first Disability Action Plan to respond to the overarching call from our Deaf and disabled staff and students for AUT to normalise their experiences. This involves addressing many of the administrative burdens that are currently shouldered by this community. We have accepted the challenge and the work now begins.

We unveiled two other key documents during the year, *Te Aronui* and *Rautaki Rangahau*. *Te Aronui* guides the University in advancing our commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi for the benefit of all our communities. It was launched during our Matariki celebrations and demonstrates how to act in a Tiriti-honouring manner, creating opportunities for organisational and individual growth and development, and maturing our cultural and social capabilities. This aspirational publication will infuse all other planning documents and decision-making processes, creating a legacy *mō ngā mokopuna me ngā uri katoa* (for our grandchildren and future generations).

*Rautaki Rangahau 2023–2028* is AUT's new research plan, which adopts a rangahau oranga (research for well-being) approach. We seek to create and support a thriving research community while conducting high-quality research that benefits our communities, city, and nation.

AUT continues to deliver remarkable, impactful research and innovation. Some highlights from the year include receiving our first-ever Prime Minister's Science Prize, which was awarded to the National Institute for Stroke and Applied Neurosciences (NISAN) for their sustained and exceptional contribution to improved health and social outcomes. We also received four prestigious Marsden Grants, including two awarded to members of our Eke Tangaroa development programme for

Māori and Pacific academics. We received more than \$4 million from the Health Research Council for a diverse set of projects, including investigating the use of digital technologies in stroke prevention, improving identification and outcomes for people with mild traumatic brain injuries, and implementing a culturally appropriate and co-designed first responder programme for rural Māori in the Far North.

Although it was a quieter year for securing new research funding, we have built a strong foundation over recent years. This meant our external research income increased by almost ten percent, to \$26.6 million. Growth in international student numbers meant the associated revenue increased by \$21 million over the previous year, helping to offset the decline in revenue from domestic students. Overall, our income grew by five percent from 2022, while expenditure increased just over two percent. This supported the positive shift in our financial position; we were able to turn last year's deficit into a surplus. The University is in a much-improved position than at the end of 2022, though the need to be vigilant and judicious remains.

We commenced the development of a new strategy to replace *AUT Directions to 2025*, beginning by inviting staff and students to share their vision for the University and its future. Our students told us how much they value AUT's authentic approach to education. They appreciate the real-world issues they work on, the supportive staff, and the opportunities to put their learning into practice. Staff gave resounding support for the idea of AUT as a place of equity and excellence in teaching and research, for deepening relationships with industry and community, for the mutually beneficial creation and sharing of knowledge, for enacting Te Tiriti, and for enhancing climate resilience. There were robust discussions on what it means to be a university of technology, of equity and excellence in Aotearoa, some of AUT's distinct characteristics. These conversations, tailored by a wider stakeholder consultation process, will form the base of the new strategy to be released in 2024.

I acknowledge the contribution, leadership, and commitment of my colleagues on the senior leadership team for holding a steady course during these challenging times. During the year we welcomed Associate Professor Jacoba Matapo as Pro Vice-Chancellor Pacific and Stephen Davies as Group Director, People and Culture. We are also grateful to Professor Michael Petterson who ably stepped in as Acting Dean of the Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences after the sudden passing of Professor Fiona Brooks.

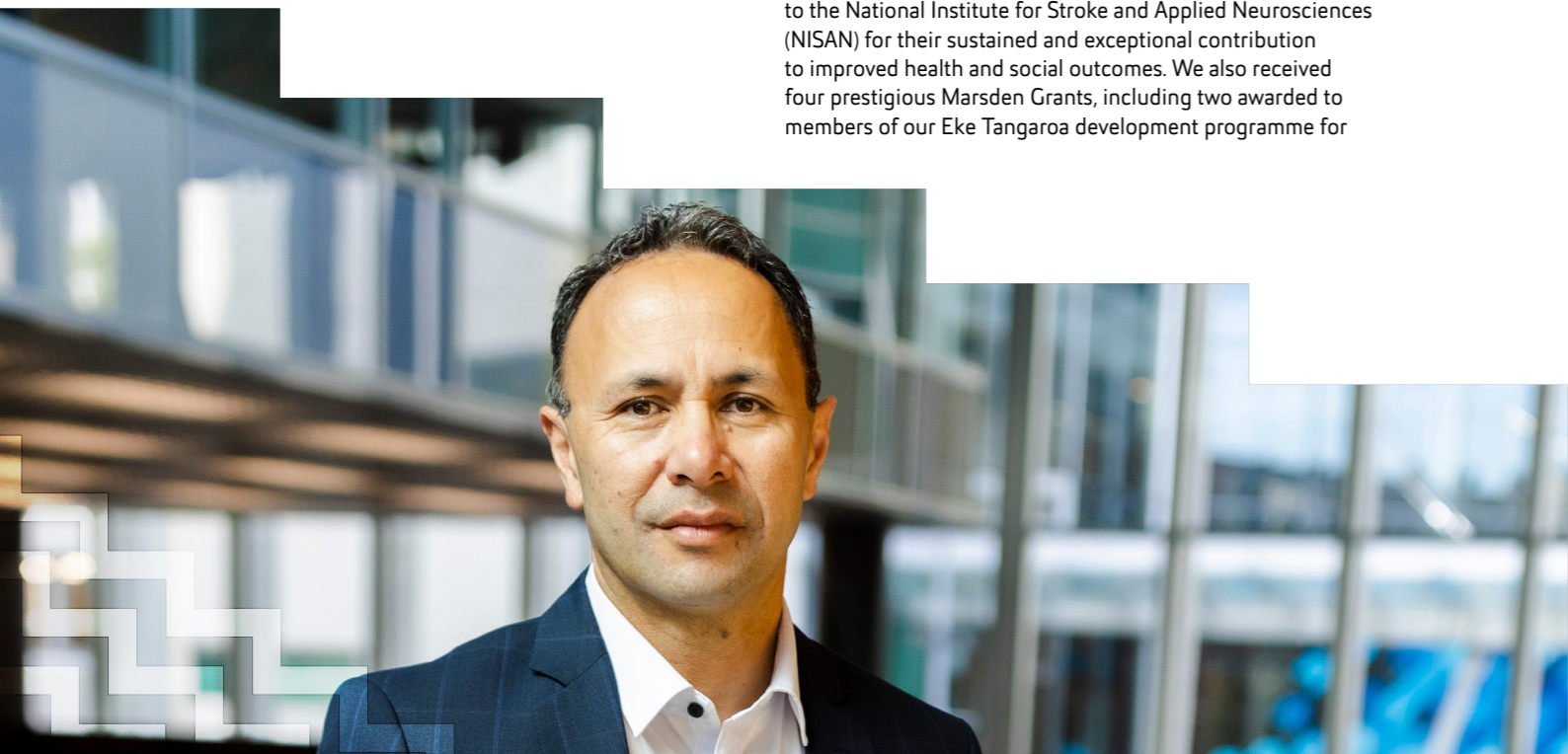
I thank the Chancellor and Council for their governance and oversight. They share our commitment to a brighter future for all New Zealanders and hold us accountable for the progress we make towards that goal. I am also grateful to the outgoing Student President, Sara Youssef, and the Auckland University of Technology Students' Association (AUTSA) for their tireless advocacy and practical support of our students and their valued contribution to the strategy development.

We are entering a time of remarkable transformation, where the pandemic, artificial intelligence and geopolitical shifts will change so much about our world. Our shared vision – of being a community of diverse ideas that provides transformative solutions for real-world challenges and propels us towards a brighter and more sustainable future – has become even more crucial. In this way, we can continue to deliver exceptional, relevant, and consistent learning experiences. Let's be courageous.

**Te piko o te māhuri, tērā te tupu o te rākau**  
A tree's growth is determined by the care of its sapling.



**Professor Damon Salea**  
Vice-Chancellor







**SENIOR LEADERS OF AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

1 Professor Damon Salesa 2 Professor Wendy Lawson 3 Professor Mark Orams  
 4 Professor Kate Kearins 5 Professor Pare Keiha 6 Professor Guy Littlefair 7 Dr Felicity Reid  
 8 Professor Nigel Harris 9 Dr Valance Smith 10 Associate Professor Jacoba Matapo 11 Dr Andrea Vujnovich  
 12 Lyle Williams 13 Liz Gosling 14 Jayne Mayerhofer 15 David Curry 16 Stephen Davies 17 Megan Skinner  
 18 Joanna Scarbrough 19 Kim Tairi 20 Amy Malcom Not pictured: Professor Michael Petterson

# Te pae urungi

## OUR SENIOR LEADERS

As at 31 December 2023

AUT is led by the Vice-Chancellor who appoints the senior officers employed by the University. The officers are responsible for providing the strategic direction for AUT and for ensuring that the University is well managed, its academic standards are maintained, and the various needs of the University's stakeholders are met.

<b>VICE-CHANCELLOR</b>	<b>Professor Damon Salesa</b> BA, MA (Hons), DPhil <i>Oxford</i>
<b>DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC)</b>	<b>Professor Wendy Lawson</b> BSc, PhD <i>Cambridge</i> , PGCertPublicAdmin
<b>DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (RESEARCH)</b>	<b>Professor Mark Orams</b> BRP(Hons), MSc, PhD <i>Queensland</i>
<b>PRO VICE-CHANCELLORS AND DEANS</b>	
Pro Vice-Chancellor Dean, Faculty of Business, Economics and Law	<b>Professor Kate Kearins</b> BEd, PGDip Mgmt, MA (Hons), MMS, PhD <i>Waikato</i> , DipTchg
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Māori Advancement) and Dean, Faculty of Culture and Society and Tumuaki, Te Ara Poutama (Māori and Indigenous Development)	<b>Professor Pare Keiha</b> QSO, MBA, MComLaw, MSc, PhD <i>Auckland</i> , FRSA, MInstD, MRSNZ
Pro Vice-Chancellor (International) Dean, Faculty of Design and Creative Technologies	<b>Professor Guy Littlefair</b> MSc, PhD <i>Nottingham Trent (UK)</i> , FIEAust, CPEng, EngExec, NER, APEC Engineer, IntPE(Aus), CMEngNZ, MDINZ, MRSNZ
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Acting) Dean, Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences	<b>Professor Michael Petterson</b> BSc, PhD <i>Leicester</i>
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Learning and Teaching) (Acting)	<b>Dr Felicity Reid</b> BCom, LLB (Hons), LLM, EdD <i>Liverpool</i>
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Pacific) Dean, Graduate Research School	<b>Associate Professor Jacoba Matapo</b> BEd(ECT), MEdL, EdD <i>Auckland UT</i>
Assistant Pro Vice-Chancellor Māori Advancement   Kaihautu Tiriti	<b>Dr Valance Smith</b> MA, PhD <i>Auckland UT</i>
<b>ASSISTANT VICE-CHANCELLORS</b>	
Corporate Development General Counsel	<b>Dr Andrea Vujnovich</b> LLB (Hons), MSc (Hons), PhD <i>Auckland</i>
Finance and Infrastructure Chief Financial Officer	<b>Lyle Williams</b> BCom, CA, CPA Fellow
<b>GROUP DIRECTORS</b>	
Chief Information Officer	<b>Liz Gosling</b> BTec HND, MBA (Human Resources Management)
Chief Marketing Officer	<b>Jayne Mayerhofer</b> GradDipBusMgmt
Estates Operations	<b>David Curry</b> BA(Hons) PGDipFM
People and Culture	<b>Stephen Davies</b> BSc (Hons), PGCertMgtSt, MA, CMHRINZ, FCIPD
Strategy and Planning	<b>Megan Skinner</b> MA (Hons)
Student Services and Administration	<b>Joanna Scarbrough</b>
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN</b>	<b>Kim Tairi</b> BBus (InfoMgt), MEd, GradDipTerEd, DipVET, AFALIA (CP), RLIANZA
<b>HEAD OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE</b>	<b>Amy Malcom</b> BA, GradCertEd (Career Development)





# Ko tēnei Te Wānanga Aronui o Tāmaki Makau Rau INTRODUCING AUT

AUT is one of New Zealand's largest universities. We have been a university since 2000, and a place of learning for almost 130 years.

## WE HAVE

### 14 schools

- Art & Design
- Business
- Clinical Sciences
- Communication Studies
- Education
- Engineering, Computer & Mathematical Sciences
- Future Environments
- Hospitality & Tourism
- Law
- Public Health & Interdisciplinary Studies
- Science
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Sport & Recreation
- Te Ara Poutama - Māori & Indigenous Development

### 26,000 students

- ### 3 campuses across Auckland:
- Manukau
  - Auckland CBD
  - North Shore

- ### 2 specialist locations:
- AUT Millennium high performance sports centre
  - AUT Refugee Education Centre

**1<sup>st</sup>**  
in New Zealand  
for international outlook  
(Times Higher Education)

WE OFFER EXCEPTIONAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES TO DEVELOP OUTSTANDING GRADUATES



**TOP 50** worldwide  
YOUNG UNIVERSITY  
(Times Higher Education)

### WORLD-RANKED SUBJECTS

- Accounting & Finance
  - Art & Design
  - Business & Management Studies
  - Communication & Media Studies
  - Computer Science & Information Systems
  - Economics & Econometrics
  - Engineering - Electrical and Electronic
  - Engineering - Mechanical, Aeronautical, and Manufacturing
  - Hospitality and Leisure Management
  - Medicine
  - Nursing
  - Sports-related subjects
- (QS World University Subject Rankings 2023)

Students come from  
**136**  
countries

**5** OUT OF 5  
for Teaching, Employability, Research, Internationalisation, Environmental Impact, Facilities, and Sports (specialist subject)  
(QS Stars)

**1,012** doctoral students

**#64** EQUAL WORLDWIDE FOR **SOCIAL IMPACT**  
(Times Higher Education)

- #12th** for SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth
- #24th** for SDG 5 Gender equality
- #66th** for SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production

**30%**  
of research publications contribute directly to a UN Sustainable Development Goal  
(Source: Dimensions bibliometrics software)



# Kua eke panuku

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Over these next pages, we celebrate some achievements of our staff and students in 2023

## STUDENT AWARDS

Congratulations to some of our outstanding students

### HEALTH RESEARCH COUNCIL AWARDS

Masters student **Jordan Tane** secured a Health Research Council Māori Health Masters scholarship for her research *Ko te mauri, he mea huna ki te Moana*, a kaupapa Māori project co-constructed with whānau and focussed on prevention of family violence.

Doctoral candidate Litiuingi Ahio received a Health Research Council Pacific Knowledge Translation Grant to share her research on supporting Tongan people living with long-term conditions.

### AUT EDGE AWARD AND BEYOND AUT AWARD PRIZE WINNERS:

**Overall AUT Edge Award** – Jennifer Susanto

**AUT Edge Award (Leadership)** – Min-Song Kang

**AUT Edge Award (Personal Growth)** – Khadija Alqassabi

**AUT Edge Award (Volunteering)** – Hannah Whyte

**Beyond AUT Award** – Karan George

### AUT INNOVATION CHALLENGE

**Overall Winner** – **Tanuj Wadhi** for EliteVu, which tracks performance and loads borne by elite athletes, providing key insights into health and recovery.

**Winner (Activator Category)** – **Hansini Gunasekara**, for a research-backed, action-oriented digital leadership training platform and a global leadership hub, focussed on fostering psychological safety.

**Winner (Initiator Category)** – **Michael Morgan**, for his Whakatō kit, which is based on the concept of a māra kai (vegetable garden). Whakatō is designed to make gardening simple and accessible, and encourages whānau and community participation in food production.



Gold award winners at the Designers Institute of New Zealand Best Design Awards:

- Aakifa Chida
- Olivia Erskine
- Shahade Bradley-Tapok
- Jordan Tane
- Lesley Ung
- Hollie Riddell
- Caleb Breen
- Guilia Harper
- Imogen McIntyre
- Jackson Moore
- Bede Bennett
- Grace Fraser
- Hodaya Yarden

## STAFF AWARDS



**'Brands taking a stand: Authentic brand activism or woke washing'**, a paper by Associate Professor Sommer Kapitan and Dr Jessica Vredenburg (AUT Business School), and co-authors from RMIT and the University of Auckland, was named most-cited article in the American Marketing Association's Journal of Public Policy and Marketing.



**Professor Ineke Crezee** (School of Language and Culture) received a Kiwibank Local Hero Medal, and was named as one of the ten semi-finalists for the New Zealand Local Hero of the Year award for her contribution to informed and patient-centred medical translation services.



**Dr Siobhan Harvey** (School of Language and Culture) won the 2023 Landfall Essay Competition with her work *A Jigsaw of Broken Things*.



**Professor Desna Jury** (retired) (School of Art and Design) received a prestigious Black Pin from the Best Design Institute, for sustained outstanding achievement.



## STAFF AWARDS continued



**Professor Emerita Edwina Pio ONZM**  
For services to ethnic communities

Professor Emerita Pio's citation notes her appointment as New Zealand's first and only Professor of Diversity, and her decades of influence on policy and practice. Her contribution involves working with the Human Rights Commission to develop guidelines for religion in the workplace, as well as with the Ministry for Ethnic Communities and the New Zealand Police, and serving on the Ministerial Advisory Group following the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the 2019 Christchurch terrorist attacks. She has published extensively on workplace diversity and the immigration experiences of Asian, Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African people in New Zealand.



**Associate Professor Heather Came-Friar MNZM**  
For services to Māori, health, and education

Associate Professor Came-Friar is a long-standing advocate for Te Tiriti, social, and racial justice in the health system, non-governmental organisations, and academia. Her paper on critical Tiriti analysis, co-authored with Professor Dominic O'Sullivan (Charles Sturt University) and Professor Tim McCreanor (Massey University) introduced a new methodology for addressing Te Tiriti compliance that is now used widely across the health, public, and research sectors. Outside of academia, she is a fellow of the Health Promotion forum, chaired the parliamentary review of the National Cervical Screening Programme, and has served as co-President and on the National Executive of the New Zealand Public Health Association.



**Dr Florence Cowan ONZM**  
For services to midwifery

Along with providing community and hospital-based care to pregnant people and babies in South Auckland since the 1970s, the recently retired Dr Cowan remains one of New Zealand's leading experts on pre-eclampsia. She founded a charity which raises awareness of the condition for health professionals and supports women experiencing it. She also introduced and led the Growth Assessment Programme, initially in Counties Manukau. The associated reduction in stillbirths in the region prompted ACC to fund its nationwide roll out.



**Professor Emeritus David Towns ONZM**  
For services to conservation

Professor Emeritus Towns is described as one of New Zealand's most influential conservation scientists for his work in pest eradication, island restoration, and taxonomy and ecology. His research and trials have resulted in the eradication of rodents on more than 90 New Zealand islands, providing a safe place for the recovery of many endangered species including tuatara, skinks and gecko.



**Professor Valery Feigin** (School of Clinical Sciences) was awarded the World Federation of Neurology's prestigious Soriano Award Lecture.





## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS CREATING EXCEPTIONAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES

### STAFF AWARDS continued



#### AUT TEAM AWARDED PRIME MINISTER'S SCIENCE PRIZE

The National Institute for Stroke and Applied Neurosciences (NISAN) team, led by Professor Valery Feigin, won AUT's first Prime Minister's Science Prize for their preventative and epidemiological work. Their contribution includes the world-renowned ARCOS series, which charted the large and increasing burden of stroke in New Zealand, leadership of the Global Burden of Disease - Stroke project, the classification of Stroke as a disease of the nervous system in the International Classification of Disease 11 (ICD-11), and the development and commercialisation of digital tools such as the PreventS-MD (for medical professionals) and the Stroke Riskometer app. The app is free, tailored for lay people, endorsed by the World Stroke Organisation and the World Health Organisation, and now available to 5.3 billion people in their native languages. The selection panel noted the team's long-term contribution to health and social outcomes, and the outstanding impact of their research.

#### 2023 EMERALD LITERATI AWARDS

**Dr Roy Smollan and Dr Smita Singh** (AUT Business School) received an Outstanding Author Contribution award for their chapter 'The emotions of failure in organisational life', in the book *Research on Emotion in Organisations*.

**Associate Professor Matt Raskovic** (AUT Business School) was named Outstanding Reviewer, selected by the editorial teams for the journals *Critical Perspectives on International Business* and the *Review of International Strategy and Business*.



**Dr Chris Puli'uvea** (School of Science) received the 2023 Cranwell Medal from the New Zealand Association of Scientists. He and fellow recipient Dr Natalie Netzler (Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Hāuā) were recognised for providing clear, culturally appropriate communication for Māori and Pacific communities during the pandemic.

#### McCall MacBain Foundation supports AUT leadership and mentoring programme

AUT received funding from the McCall MacBain Foundation for our Village Meets Leadership and Mentoring programme, which is designed to support the retention and success of students from economically deprived areas. Through Village Meets, exceptional second- and third-year undergraduate students provide peer leadership, social and cultural support, and mentoring for first years. The funding will be used to offer scholarships, targeted support, partnership and academic opportunities, and career planning for the peer leaders.

#### Supporting student midwives and pregnant people

As a key provider of midwifery education, AUT is working hard to address our chronic shortage of midwives. We introduced an ākongā support programme in 2023, which pairs midwifery students with pregnant volunteers. The students work with the volunteers throughout their pregnancy journey, providing additional support and companionship while learning about the continuity of care model, and the importance of whānau-centred care.

#### New industry partnership to support greater diversity in engineering

AUT signed an agreement with Babcock (NZ) Ltd, an Auckland-based ship repair and marine engineering facility, focussed on growing Aotearoa New Zealand's maritime engineering sector. Under the agreement, Babcock (NZ) will host industry awareness sessions, offer internship roles, fund scholarships, and provide student projects. The scholarships will be specifically aimed at increasing the participation of women, Māori and Pacific peoples in the technology and engineering fields.



## THEME

## 2

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS DISCOVERY AND APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE FOR WELLBEING AND PROSPERITY

### Digital technologies for stroke prevention

Stroke is one of the world's top causes of death and disability. Stroke and transient ischaemic attack (TIA) have a relatively high chance of recurrence and the rate of recurrence in Aotearoa New Zealand has not changed significantly over the past 30 years. This study will test two digital tools for identifying and monitoring a patient's risk of recurrent stroke: the PreventS-MD app is a stroke-specific tool for clinicians to assess risk and make appropriate recommendations; and the Stroke Riskometer app allows patients to self-manage their lifestyle. It is expected that, when used in combination, these two tools could result in significant improvements in the management of risk factors, and lowering the likelihood of recurrent stroke.

Study led by Professor Rita Krishnamurthi (School of Clinical Sciences), with \$1.4 million in funding from the Health Research Council

### Improving identification and outcomes for people with mild traumatic brain injuries

Mild traumatic brain injuries (mTBI) are often undiagnosed in hospital emergency departments, potentially creating ongoing issues for patients that affect their quality of life. For those who are diagnosed, the quality of the advice can vary, and there are considerable delays and ethnic inequities in access to concussion clinics. In this study, AUT's TBI Network will test WayfindTBI, a digitised brain injury screening tool, in hospitals to determine whether it can enhance clinical care and patient recovery through improved screening rates, better community follow-up, and monitoring of self-reported recovery.

Study led by Professor Alice Theadom (School of Clinical Sciences), with \$1.4 million in funding from the Health Research Council

### Implementing Te Manawaroa first responders

Rural Māori have a high incidence of cardiac arrest, which can be fatal without an emergency response. An AUT team, together with Te Rōpū Manawaroa (a Kaikohe-based Māori advisory board), and Hato Hone St John will develop a new model of emergency health services. Te Manawaroa first responders will be a culturally designed and Tiriti-focussed mana Māori Motuhake (by Māori, for Māori) model of health delivery. This will be a more responsive community-based system, intended to remove barriers for rural Māori to contact ambulance services.

Project led by Associate Professor Bridget Dicker (School of Clinical Sciences) with \$1.3 million in funding from the Health Research Council

### Better wellbeing through assessing and improving our use of our time

Our wellbeing is dependent on many different factors, including sleep, physical activity, and amount of sedentary behaviour. While we know this, our ability to measure and promote healthy activities in relationship to each other is relatively limited. Professor Scott Duncan is developing a world-first sensor-based measurement, analysis, and intervention system that will feature advanced time-use assessment tools and an interactive smartphone app, where users can monitor their activity and receive personalised strategies for improving their wellbeing.

Study led by Professor Scott Duncan (School of Sport and Recreation) with a Marsden Grant of \$0.87 million

### Gender, race, and class in workplace violence

Workplace violence (WPV) is often understood as physical and emotional harm experienced by employees in the workplace. However, emerging international research and policy suggests that WPV may result from systemic discrimination in society at large. How this occurs in Aotearoa, and internationally, is not yet understood.

In-depth interviews, visual methods and Māori-led research will be used to explore how racism, gender, and class discrimination affect employees' and managers' experiences of WPV in Aotearoa.

Study led by Professor Katherine Ravenswood, with a Marsden Grant of \$0.87 million

### Revealing hidden attentional biases embedded by previous experience

This groundbreaking study aims to measure the underlying neural basis for how our personal experiences affect the factors to which our brain pays attention. Using state-of-the-art electroencephalogram (EEG) experiments and AI-based tools, and an exploration of related concepts in mātauranga Māori, this research may help us understand the development of individual expertise, as well as furthering our knowledge of attentional disorders such as ADHD and schizophrenia.

Study led by Dr Dion Henare (School of Clinical Sciences), with a Marsden Grant of \$0.36 million

### How background noise affects alcohol purchases

Aotearoa New Zealand has a high prevalence of harmful drinking, with all the attendant social and health inequities. Little is currently known about the ways ambient sound (for example, the pitch and volume of background noise) influences alcohol purchasing decisions. Understanding this relationship will allow the development of recommendations for safer and more responsible retail operations, and for policy guidelines and regulations to embed responsible marketing practices.

Study led by Dr Megan Phillips (AUT Business School), with a Marsden Grant of \$0.36 million



## THEME

## 3

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS  
RESPONDING TO OUR  
PLACE IN THE WORLD**AUT Worldwide Week celebrates our diverse student body**

The AUT Worldwide event aimed to build connections across cultures and between international and domestic students. It began with two days of hangi celebrations, where international students were invited to learn about the traditional cooking methods and participate in the preparation and cooking process, before sharing the food with other students as part of AUTSA's Campus Kai initiative. The week ended with a celebration at City Campus, which included cultural performances, food, and other events.

**Supporting students in financial need**

Each year, more than 2,000 students seek urgent financial assistance through AUT's Student Hardship Fund. The level of need grew significantly during the pandemic, and been exacerbated by the recent cost of living crisis. The AUT Student Support Fund was introduced as an opportunity for staff to support students through one-off donations or ongoing payroll giving. Staff raised \$40,000 in the initial campaign, and 40 staff signed up as ongoing donors.

**Engagement with Ngāti Paoa**

AUT is forming a relationship with Ngāti Pāoa, the mana whenua of North Campus. This year, the iwi were asked to be involved in the development of A1 Building and the cultural overlay process for the North Campus spatial plan.

**Mapping Antarctic moss to monitor climate change**

Professor Barbara Bollard spent the 2022/2023 summer in Antarctica, using drones and remote sensing systems to map the ancient moss beds in the Casey Station area, which is managed by the Australian Antarctic Division. The moss is sensitive to variances in temperatures and moisture levels so provides a crucial indicator of climate change. Continued monitoring of the moss beds allows researchers to understand the health of the region and identify areas of risk. The team hopes to use the data to develop conservation strategies for the moss and other vulnerable plants in the region.

## THEME

## 4

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS  
BUILDING OUR POSITION AS  
NEW ZEALAND'S UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY**Making life easier for people on ventilators**

Following the successful in-hospital feasibility study described in Annual Report 2022, the Active Humidifier received breakthrough designation from the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The Active Humidifier is an airway humidification device developed by Dr Sandra Grau Bartel and her spinout company, RespirAq. To receive this designation, a device must use breakthrough technologies, offer significant advantages over existing alternatives, and demonstrate more effective treatment or diagnostic capabilities.

**A more sustainable approach to monitoring seafood quality**

Fresh seafood has a short shelf life and can cause serious food-borne diseases if eaten when spoiled. Current approaches to addressing this issue include using packaging with integrated sensors to monitor food quality. However, these generate a significant amount of e-waste and create other pollution issues. Professor Xuejun Li (School of Engineering, Computer and Mathematical Sciences) and his team received \$1 million from the MBIE Smart Ideas Endeavour Fund to develop a more sustainable approach, where food is packaged in a biodegradable polymer composite that can sense early signs of decay. A passive, chipless RFID tag sensor will be printed directly on the composite, which can then signal unsafe products to an RFID reader. If successful, this technology has several applications in and beyond the food industry, including oxygen detection for worker safety, and detection of toxic gases in chemical plants.

**Staff appointments**

Associate Professor Stephanie Rossouw (School of Social Sciences and Public Policy) was appointed to the London School of Economics' World Wellbeing Panel.

Maulupeivao Dr Betty Ofe-Grant (AUT Business School) was elected Vice-President of the National Council of Women of New Zealand.

Professor Paul Moon (Te Ara Poutama) was appointed Chairperson of the Astor Foundation charitable trust.

**AUT sports technology now on the market**

Two devices developed by AUT staff, and commercialised with wholly owned subsidiary AUT Ventures, were launched with international collaborators.

**Hawkin TruStrength (HTS)** is a portable dynamometer, developed by Professor John Cronin (School of Sport and Recreation) and commercialised with US-based Hawkin Dynamics. It is capable of measuring pushing and pulling forces anywhere between 100 grams and 1,000 kilograms. HTS can be used in both rehabilitation and in training with elite athletes.

**DynaSled** was developed by Dr Matt Brughelli, Dr Matt Cross, and Dr Farhan Tinwala (School of Sport and Recreation). While sleds are commonly used in sprint training, DynaSled is fitted with a wireless force sensor that allows assessment of leg asymmetries (a critical factor in injury prevention), as well as the force produced, and the optimal loading for each athlete. Australian company Swift Performance will market DynaSled worldwide and fund AUT postgraduate research to use the sled with athletes.



## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS BEING A GREAT PLACE TO WORK AND LEARN

### **Te Kāhui Professorial Appointments Committee established**

AUT established Te Kāhui, a group that supports Tiriti-informed decision-making in the professorial appointments process. The group reviews applications from Māori staff, or that include mātauranga Māori, or that are submitted in te reo Māori. Led by Professor Ella Henry (AUT Business School), Te Kāhui signifies the importance of Māori academic leadership and ensures that the practices of ako (Māori pedagogies) and wānanga (discussion and deliberation) are taken into account, and that applications from Māori staff are guided by tikanga Māori and consistent with kaupapa Māori.

### **AUT gains GenderTick accreditation**

AUT's commitment to gender equality was recognised through the GenderTick accreditation, one of only 29 organisations across Aotearoa to have achieved this milestone. The accreditation body assessed AUT's performance on a range of areas, including equal pay, leadership representation, flexible work and leave, a gender-safe workplace and inclusive culture, and support for menopausal transitions.





# He arotake i ngā take pūtea

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2023

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS	University			Consolidated		
	2023 Actual \$000s	2023 Budget \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2023 Budget \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>OPERATIONS</b>						
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>436,324</b>	413,750	414,978	<b>437,847</b>	414,785	416,215
<b>Total expenses before finance, depreciation, amortisation and impairment costs</b>	<b>376,958</b>	358,548	372,358	<b>377,829</b>	359,208	373,617
<b>Operating surplus before finance, depreciation, amortisation and impairment costs</b>	<b>59,366</b>	55,202	42,620	<b>60,018</b>	55,577	42,598
Finance costs	<b>1,271</b>	3,155	1,841	<b>1,271</b>	3,155	1,841
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment costs	<b>47,793</b>	45,860	41,816	<b>47,793</b>	45,860	41,816
Share of associate and joint venture's surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-	<b>(1,230)</b>	(1,200)	(1,288)
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>10,302</b>	6,187	(1,037)	<b>9,724</b>	5,362	(2,347)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS</b>						
Operating cash receipts	<b>446,114</b>	420,887	438,249	<b>446,975</b>	426,134	440,044
Operating cash payments	<b>387,418</b>	370,819	365,357	<b>388,669</b>	375,823	367,062
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>58,696</b>	50,068	72,892	<b>58,306</b>	50,311	72,982
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT &amp; EQUIPMENT – NET BOOK VALUE</b>	<b>1,166,133</b>	1,134,973	1,086,287	<b>1,166,133</b>	1,134,973	1,086,287
<b>DEBT</b>						
Bank borrowings – term	<b>32,500</b>	104,706	40,000	<b>32,500</b>	104,706	40,000
Finance leases – current	<b>6,399</b>	5,968	5,968	<b>6,399</b>	5,968	5,968
Finance leases – term	<b>5,147</b>	5,844	5,773	<b>5,147</b>	5,844	5,773
<b>TOTAL DEBT</b>	<b>44,046</b>	116,518	51,741	<b>44,046</b>	116,518	51,741
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>984,691</b>	901,784	905,244	<b>1,027,881</b>	942,765	947,050
<b>OPERATING RATIOS</b>						
Net surplus/revenue	<b>2.4%</b>	1.5%	(0.2%)	<b>2.2%</b>	1.3%	(0.6%)
Cashflow from operations ratio	<b>115%</b>	114%	120%	<b>115%</b>	113%	120%
Interest cover ratio	<b>9.11</b>	2.96	0.44	<b>8.65</b>	2.70	(0.27)
Liquidity ratio	<b>49%</b>	31%	53%	<b>49%</b>	31%	53%
<b>CAPITAL RATIOS</b>						
Debt/net cashflow ratio	<b>0.75</b>	2.33	0.71	<b>0.76</b>	2.32	0.71
Debt/debt + equity	<b>4%</b>	11%	5%	<b>4%</b>	11%	5%
Debt/total revenue ratio	<b>10%</b>	28%	12%	<b>10%</b>	28%	12%

# Te Tauākī haepapa

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

For the year ended 31 December 2023

In terms of the Education and Training Act 2020 and the Crown Entities Act 2014 we certify that:

- the Council and management of the Auckland University of Technology accept responsibility for the preparation of these statements of service performance and financial statements and the judgements used therein; and
- the Council and management of the Auckland University of Technology accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of performance reporting and financial reporting; and
- the Council and management of the Auckland University of Technology are of the opinion that these statements of service performance and financial statements fairly reflect the financial position for the Auckland University of Technology and Group at 31 December 2023 and the results of the operations for the year ended 31 December 2023.



**Rob Campbell CNZM**  
Chancellor



**Professor Damon Salea**  
Vice-Chancellor

29 April 2024



# Te pūrongo a te kaitātari kaute tū motuhake

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND  
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

### To the readers of Auckland University of Technology and group's financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Auckland University of Technology (the University) and group. The Auditor-General has appointed me, Wikus Jansen van Rensburg, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of service performance of the University and group on his behalf.

### OPINION

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the University and group on pages 72 to 123, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of financial performance, statement of other comprehensive revenue and expenses, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the University and group on pages 31 to 53.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the University and group on pages 72 to 123:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - the financial position as at 31 December 2023; and
    - the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards; and
- the statement of service performance on pages 31 to 53:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, the University and group's service performance achievements as compared with the forecast outcomes included in the investment plan for the year ended 31 December 2023; and
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 29 April 2024. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of service performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

### BASIS FOR OUR OPINION

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The Council is responsible, on behalf of the University and group, for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Council is also responsible, on behalf of the University and group, for preparing a statement of service performance that is fairly presented and that complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, the Council is responsible, on behalf of the University and group, for assessing the University and group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Council intends to liquidate the University and group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council's responsibilities arise from the Education and Training Act 2020 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of service performance.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and statement of service performance, our procedures were limited to checking that:

- the University budget information in the financial statements agreed to the Council approved budget;
- the consolidated budget information in the financial statements agreed to the budget compiled by the University; and
- the information agreed to the investment plan or Council approved budget, as applicable, for the statement of service performance.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the statement of service performance.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, 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 our 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.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University and group's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the University's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the University and group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of service performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the University and group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements and the statement of service performance of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated statement of service performance. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We 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 we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### OTHER INFORMATION

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 27, 30, and 54 to 71, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of service performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of service performance does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of service performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### INDEPENDENCE

We are independent of the University and group in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standards 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independent Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit, we have provided a report on the University's performance-based research fund-eligible external research income. This is compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and this assignment, we have no relationship with or interests in the University or any of its subsidiaries.



**Wikus Jansen van Rensburg**  
Audit New Zealand  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Auckland, New Zealand

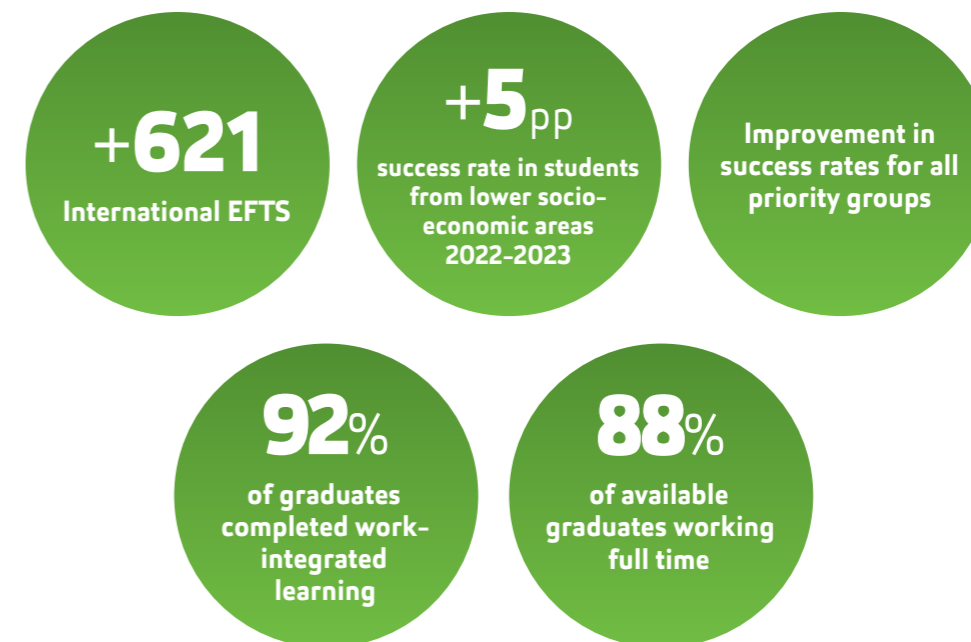


# KO Ā MĀTOU MAHI – HE TAUĀKĪ PAETAE RATONGA

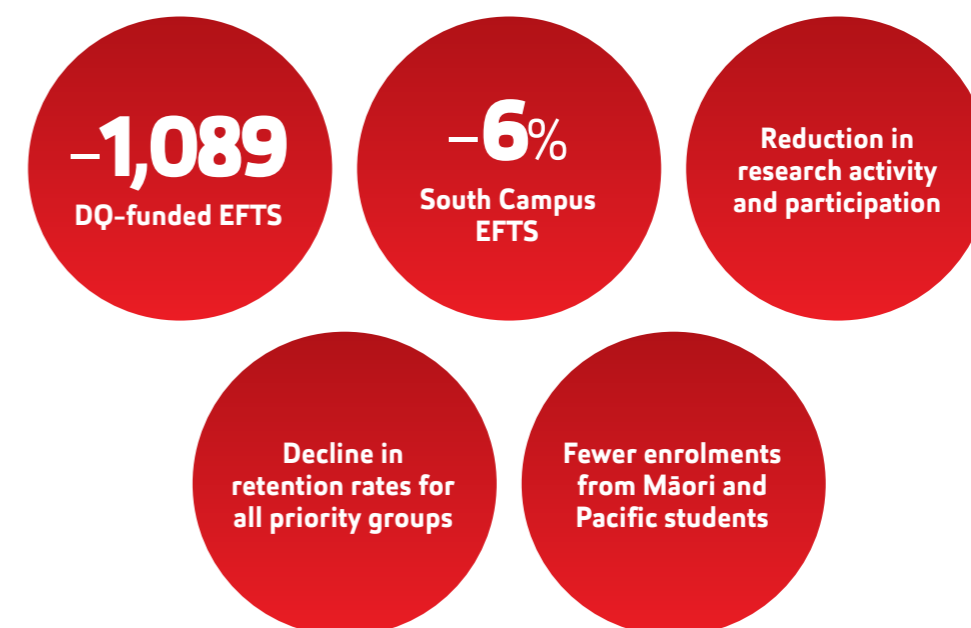
What we did – Statement of  
service performance

## He titiro kōmuri ke te tau 2023 2023 AT A GLANCE

### WHAT WENT WELL



### THE CHALLENGES





# Koia nei te Kaupapa

## OUR PURPOSE AND CONTRIBUTION

AUT is one of New Zealand's largest universities.

Our commitment to equity and excellence in education means we have the most diverse student body in Aotearoa, with significant cohorts of tairā Māori, mature students, and Asian and Pacific learners. We have more than 100,000 alumni making a major contribution to the workforce here and overseas, and a growing reputation for research that makes a difference. We hold true to our century-long heritage of providing accessible and transformational learning; many of our current and future graduates come from communities and backgrounds with traditionally lower levels of access to higher education.

Our strategic planning document, *AUT Directions to 2025*, describes our central mission: great graduates. To achieve this, we need to provide outstanding teaching and learning; conduct research that makes a difference; engage with our communities; and build a vibrant, inclusive, and collegial culture. We want to increase the extent and impact of our relationships with industry, demonstrate technological excellence, and encourage innovation and entrepreneurship to flourish.

The five themes of *AUT Directions* are reflected throughout this Statement of Service Performance (SSP). They are:



AUT began developing our new strategy in 2023, with an extensive staff and student consultation process. Following external consultations, the strategy will be finalised in 2024 and will be reflected in the new Investment Plan 2025–2027, to be developed later in the year. We also continued with the preparatory work for implementing the shifts described in *Ki Uta Ki Tai*, and developed a Disability Action Plan.

### CONTENTS OF THE SSP

Our SSP is designed to show the key outputs and impacts made by AUT during 2023, and how this relates to our wider purpose and strategic direction. It shows who studied here, how well they did, the challenges we faced, how well we performed overall, and how much it cost to deliver. The information presented in the following pages is a mix of that required by Government and that identified by the University as critical measures of our performance.

### 2023 AT A GLANCE

This is a summary of main highlights and challenges presented in the SSP. It helps our readers understand the University's overall performance for the year and points them towards any areas they may wish to read in more detail.

### OUR PURPOSE AND CONTRIBUTION

This section summarises AUT's distinct role within New Zealand's tertiary landscape. It introduces the reader to our vision, the environment in which we work, and our specific strengths and development opportunities.

### KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Key facts and figures provides our readers with an understanding of the University's main outputs during the year. It includes information on our core business: learning and teaching and research, and their links to the themes of *AUT Directions*. The various tables in Key facts and figures present information on the number and types of students studying at AUT, the number of qualifications awarded, and the diversity of our student body. Readers may also be interested in the relative size and contribution of each faculty, our student: staff ratios, and the proportion of EFTS enrolled at each level.

### OUR EQUITY GOALS

The Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) requires all universities to publish their performance against their EPI commitments within their SSP, and their progress towards the metrics included within the Disability Action Plan. AUT and TEC share a commitment to achieving parity of access and achievement for Māori, Pacific, Deaf, and disabled students.

### OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

These are the key measures selected by the University to evaluate our performance for the year. More information on the reasons for selecting these measures is provided in the Notes to the SSP. Each metric relates to at least one *AUT Directions* theme, several are also relevant to *Ki Uta Ki Tai*, and many also reflect AUT's wider contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs).

### COST OF OUTPUTS

The information in this section represents the cost of delivering each of AUT's three main outputs: learning and teaching, research, and community engagement.

### PERFORMANCE OF THE AUT GROUP

A summary of the performance of other key entities that are part of the AUT consolidated group.

### NOTES TO THE SSP

In line with PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting, this section includes our disclosure of judgements and other relevant context for the information provided in the SSP



# Ngā tatauranga matua

## KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

For the year ended 31 December 2023

This section provides information on the University's key outputs for the year. This includes information on our students, our research programme, and the contribution of our faculties.

### THEME 5 ALL STUDENTS BY EFTS TYPE

	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
<b>EFTS<sup>1</sup></b>				
Domestic DQ-funded EFTS	16,201	<b>15,255</b>	16,365	17,035
International EFTS receiving DQ funding <sup>2</sup>	259	<b>298</b>	277	287
<b>Total DQ-funded EFTS</b>	<b>16,460</b>	<b>15,553</b>	<b>16,642</b>	<b>17,322</b>
International EFTS	1,662	<b>2,394</b>	1,773	2,163
Other Domestic EFTS	95	<b>224</b>	263	236
Other International EFTS <sup>3</sup>	345	<b>488</b>	375	348
Non-EFTS <sup>4</sup>	48	<b>62</b>	61	42
<b>Total Programme EFTS</b>	<b>18,610</b>	<b>18,721</b>	<b>19,114</b>	<b>20,111</b>
AUT English EFTS	0	<b>3</b>	10	7
<b>Total EFTS</b>	<b>18,610</b>	<b>18,724</b>	<b>19,124</b>	<b>20,118</b>
<b>Total number of students</b>		<b>26,083</b>	27,049	28,158

### THEME 5 STUDENTS BY LEVEL OF STUDY

	2023		2022		2021	
	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
<b>DQ-FUNDED EFTS</b>						
Postgraduate	<b>2,457</b>	<b>16%</b>	2,676	16%	2,816	16%
Bachelor degree and graduate programme	<b>12,276</b>	<b>79%</b>	13,199	79%	13,555	78%
Diploma and certificate	<b>820</b>	<b>5%</b>	767	5%	951	6%
<b>Total DQ-funded EFTS</b>	<b>15,553</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,642</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17,322</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL EFTS</b>						
Postgraduate	<b>1,074</b>	<b>45%</b>	454	26%	664	31%
Bachelor degree and graduate programme	<b>1,239</b>	<b>52%</b>	1,251	70%	1,416	65%
Diploma and certificate	<b>81</b>	<b>3%</b>	68	4%	83	4%
<b>Total International EFTS</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>100%</b>

1 The acronyms EFTS and DQ are used throughout the Annual Report. EFTS stands for equivalent full-time students; DQ stands for Delivery + Qualification, which is the Government-derived tuition fee subsidy. DQ funding was formerly known as Student Achievement Component (SAC). We receive DQ funding for domestic students enrolled in mainstream programmes, along with some International students (see footnote 2)

2 Includes diplomatic staff and family, and international doctoral candidates studying in Aotearoa New Zealand

3 International students enrolled in programmes that are not eligible for DQ funding. These include non-credit-bearing course and revenue-generating activities

4 Students who receive specific funds for enrolment in programmes that do not attract DQ funding

## DOMESTIC DQ-FUNDED STUDENTS

### THEME 3 STUDENT DIVERSITY<sup>5</sup>

	2023		2022		2021	
	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
<b>STUDENTS BY ETHNICITY<sup>6</sup></b>						
Ethnicity <sup>6</sup>						
Asian	<b>5,668</b>	<b>27%</b>	5,559	25%	5,707	25%
Māori	<b>2,381</b>	<b>12%</b>	2,608	12%	2,603	11%
New Zealand European/Pākehā	<b>7,686</b>	<b>37%</b>	8,678	39%	9,169	40%
Pacific	<b>3,438</b>	<b>17%</b>	3,806	17%	3,882	17%
Other	<b>1,496</b>	<b>7%</b>	1,574	7%	1,609	7%
Non-declared	<b>14</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	32	<1%	40	<1%
<b>STUDENTS BY MODE OF STUDY</b>						
Full-time	<b>14,034</b>	<b>68%</b>	15,227	68%	16,021	70%
Part-time	<b>6,649</b>	<b>32%</b>	7,030	32%	6,989	30%
<b>STUDENTS BY AGE</b>						
Under 25 years	<b>13,916</b>	<b>67%</b>	14,878	67%	15,431	67%
25-39 years	<b>4,802</b>	<b>23%</b>	5,266	24%	5,396	23%
40+ years	<b>1,965</b>	<b>10%</b>	2,113	9%	2,183	10%
<b>STUDENTS BY GENDER</b>						
Female	<b>12,736</b>	<b>62%</b>	14,081	63%	14,410	63%
Male	<b>7,796</b>	<b>38%</b>	8,053	36%	8,500	37%
Gender diverse	<b>151</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	123	1%	100	<1%

### THEME 3 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' HOME COUNTRIES

International students were enrolled from 96 countries. The top ten are listed below

	2023		2022
	Numbers	Percentage	Percentage
China	<b>1,283</b>	<b>37%</b>	49%
India	<b>596</b>	<b>17%</b>	7%
Vietnam	<b>167</b>	<b>5%</b>	6%
Canada	<b>158</b>	<b>5%</b>	3%
South Korea	<b>127</b>	<b>4%</b>	4%
Sri Lanka	<b>97</b>	<b>3%</b>	2%
Thailand	<b>83</b>	<b>2%</b>	2%
Hong Kong	<b>67</b>	<b>2%</b>	2%
Malaysia	<b>56</b>	<b>2%</b>	2%
Indonesia	<b>54</b>	<b>2%</b>	2%
Other (86 countries)	<b>742</b>	<b>21%</b>	21%
<b>Total International students<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

5 This section provides information on various demographic characteristics of our domestic DQ-funded students

6 Based on student headcount and primary self-selected ethnicity

7 This includes International students who are DQ funded



**THEME 1 QUALIFICATIONS AWARDED**

	2023	2022	2021
Doctorates	115	128	154
Masters	826	783	927
Honours, Postgraduate Diplomas and Postgraduate Certificates	1,068	1,015	1,118
Degrees, Graduate Diplomas and Graduate Certificates	3,953	3,907	4,120
Diplomas	339	372	315
Certificates	196	188	298
<b>Total qualifications awarded</b>	<b>6,497</b>	<b>6,393</b>	<b>6,932</b>

**THEME 5 OUR STAFF**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023			2022		
	Academic	Admin	Total	Academic	Admin	Total
<b>FACULTIES</b>						
Business, Economics and Law	156	48	204	187	53	240
Culture and Society	153	51	204	173	50	223
Design and Creative Technologies	281	100	381	308	109	417
Health and Environmental Sciences	468	154	622	478	151	629
Te Ara Poutama	20	1	21	21	1	22
<b>Total faculty FTE</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1,531</b>
<b>Total central administration services FTE</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>887</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIVERSITY FTE</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>2,418</b>

**THEME 2 CONTRIBUTION OF OUR FACULTIES**

EFTS	Business, Economics and Law		Culture and Society		Design and Creative Technologies		Health and Environmental Sciences		Te Ara Poutama		University programmes	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>ENROLMENTS</b>												
DQ-funded EFTS	2,514	2,844	1,988	2,429	4,398	4,272	5,905	6,299	74	15	674	783
International EFTS	776	672	467	342	863	540	272	205	2	1	14	13
Other EFTS	61	63	84	75	230	171	123	123	0	0	276	267
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME EFTS</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>3,579</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>4,983</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>1,063</b>
Taught EFTS	3,566	3,782	2,414	2,753	5,789	5,249	6,641	6,973	309	325	2	32
<b>RESEARCH AND COST OF SERVICE</b>												
Student: academic staff ratio <sup>8</sup>	22.9:1	20.2:1	17.1:1	17.0:1	20.6:1	17.0:1	14.2:1	14.6:1	15.5:1	15.5:1	17.5:1	16.5:1
MoE bulk-funded taught EFTS <sup>9</sup>	3,474	3,696	2,295	2,654	5,479	5,018	6,399	6,726	299	320	17,947	18,415
<b>RESEARCH</b>												
Research outputs <sup>10</sup>	317	372	264	282	665	767	913	920	55	49	1,964	2,130
Research revenue	\$2,653,881	\$2,935,717	\$1,545,073	\$1,682,270	\$7,845,812	\$6,044,244	\$13,916,464	\$13,074,930	\$674,855	\$483,295	\$26,636,086	\$24,221,550
<b>FINANCIAL \$000s</b>												
Faculty costs	35,329	31,920	32,371	28,667	73,682	62,118	98,395	83,892	3,520	3,017	243,297	209,614
Administrative costs	34,949	38,164	24,758	30,170	65,216	72,666	69,560	80,126	3,313	4,000	197,986	225,451
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>70,278</b>	<b>70,084</b>	<b>57,129</b>	<b>58,837</b>	<b>138,898</b>	<b>134,784</b>	<b>167,955</b>	<b>164,018</b>	<b>6,833</b>	<b>7,017</b>	<b>441,283</b>	<b>435,065</b>
Less recoveries	1,808	1,490	2,998	2,332	4,628	6,032	7,658	8,217	224	194	16,532	16,742
<b>NET COST OF SERVICE</b>	<b>68,470</b>	<b>68,594</b>	<b>54,131</b>	<b>56,505</b>	<b>134,270</b>	<b>128,752</b>	<b>160,297</b>	<b>155,801</b>	<b>6,609</b>	<b>6,823</b>	<b>424,751</b>	<b>418,323</b>
Net cost of service per EFTS	\$19,709	\$18,559	\$23,586	\$21,291	\$24,506	\$25,658	\$25,050	\$23,161	\$22,104	\$21,322	\$23,667	\$22,716

<sup>8</sup> For both 2022 and 2023, 11.5 FTE belonging to the AUT Refugee Education Centre (Faculty of Culture and Society) were removed to present a more accurate comparison of student:staff ratio

<sup>9</sup> The University total includes 1 EFTS that were not attributed to the University faculties in both 2022 and 2023

<sup>10</sup> Where there are multiple AUT authors in more than one faculty, an output is counted once per faculty



THEME 1

THEME 3

THEME 5

## Ngā whāinga taurite OUR EQUITY GOALS

Educational performance indicators (EPIs) are among the range of measures the Government uses to monitor the performance and contribution of the tertiary sector. The EPIs include metrics on course completion, cohort-based qualification completion, retention from first to second year, and progression from pre-degree to degree-level programmes. The measures and targets presented below are taken from the EPI commitments submitted alongside Investment Plan 2022–2024; targets were agreed with TEC in line with their sector-wide plan to achieve parity in performance and participation for Māori and Pacific students within ten years.

### EDUCATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Indicator	Cohort group	Ethnicity group	Target 2023	Provisional 2023	Actual 2022	Provisional 2022
Course completion		Māori	81.5%	81.4%	78.1%	75.6%
		Non-Māori, non-Pacific	89.8%	87.7%	87.4%	84.8%
		Pacific	73.0%	69.7%	63.0%	61.0%
First-year retention	Level 7 (degree)	Māori	75.0%	61.4%	69.2%	69.2%
		Non-Māori, non-Pacific	83.0%	77.3%	79.4%	78.1%
		Pacific	76.0%	63.4%	70.1%	70.2%
Participation <sup>11</sup>	Level 7 (degree)	Māori	11.8%	10.2%	10.5%	11.7%
		Non-Māori, non-Pacific	67.5%	74.1%	72.8%	70.0%
		Pacific	20.7%	17.7%	18.8%	20.6%
	Level 8-10	Māori	8.0%	5.8%	7.0%	8.2%
		Non-Māori, non-Pacific	81.8%	88.1%	85.4%	82.9%
		Pacific	10.2%	7.0%	8.5%	10.0%

Indicator <sup>12</sup>	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
External research income	\$17.0M	\$26.6M	\$24.2M
International student EFTS	1,100	3,183	2,435

AUT's provisional 2023 results are shown below, alongside final 2022 results. The retention, course completion, and participation statistics were taken from TEC's Ngā Kete data site on 5 February 2024 and reflect the results as at 31 December 2023. Provisional results are typically lower than final results due to the timing of the data submission. Final 2023 results will be published in Annual Report 2024.

Although mostly below target for the year, course completion rates improved significantly from the previous year for all three ethnicity groups. The largest increase was for Pacific students, where the success rate increased by 6.7 percentage points. The success rate for Māori students increased by 3.3 points, taking them to within 0.1pp of the target for the year. 2022 was a difficult year for many students as the continued impact of pandemic-related disruptions took a heavy toll. As such, it was perhaps to be expected that 2023 participation rates and retention rates would suffer for Māori and Pacific students (many of whom experience more vulnerable socio-economic circumstances); we expect that both results will improve in 2024, after a much improved experience in 2023.

### DISABILITY ACTION PLAN MEASURES

AUT introduced our first Disability Action Plan. Following the intervention logic approach, we conducted a thorough self-review to identify existing gaps in our service and support for Deaf and disabled students. From this review, we developed a draft set of actions and objectives, then invited comment from a range of student and staff representatives. Their feedback identified the need to normalise the experience of being Deaf and disabled at AUT; that an inclusive experience benefits everyone; and the importance of proactive, informed, and supportive teaching staff. We also introduced the following set of key metrics for the Disability Action Plan. They are designed to monitor not just participation rates, but the in-class and post-study experiences of our students, so they are successful, supported, and thriving.

Indicator	Metric	Student cohort	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Participation	Proportion of students with noted disabilities	All students	11%	10%
		Postgraduate	8%	8%
		Pacific students	6%	6%
		Asian students	6%	6%
		School leavers	11%	10%
Course completion rate	Students with noted disabilities	Pre-degree	72%	73%
		Undergraduate	84%	82%
		Postgraduate	85%	81%
Retention rate <sup>13</sup>	Students with noted disabilities	Undergraduate	70%	74%
Graduate profile	Proportion of graduates who have noted disabilities	Undergraduate	11%	8%
		Student experience	Proportion of students with noted disabilities who would recommend AUT <sup>14</sup>	75%
	Proportion of Pacific students with an academic accommodation plan	24%		26%
Transition to workforce <sup>15</sup>	Proportion of available graduates with a noted disability who are employed full time		91% (±6%)	88%
		Proportion of employed graduates who are applying all or some of the skills learnt in their qualification in their current role	92% (±7%)	87%
		Proportion of graduates who completed a placement and were subsequently offered a role at the same organisation	41% (±13%)	40%
Staff participation	Proportion of AUT staff with a noted disability	Academic staff	2.5%	2.5%
		Allied staff	4.0%	3.8%

<sup>11</sup> TEC uses the multiple ethnicity approach, where students are counted once in each ethnicity they select. Results will add to more than 100%

<sup>12</sup> Targets for external research income (ERI) and international student EFTS are taken from the educational performance indicator commitments agreed with TEC as part of *Investment Plan 2022–2024*. The ERI target differs from the budget figure described in the Statement of Financial Performance; budgets are set on an annual basis whereas the target is set several years in advance. Likewise, the budget for international student EFTS is determined annually and differs from the target described above. This measure includes international full-fee paying, DQ-funded international, and other international EFTS.

<sup>13</sup> The 2022 actual result has been corrected from that published in the Disability Action Plan 2024–2026

<sup>14</sup> Results are taken from the 2023 University Experience Survey. The response rate for students with a noted disability was 23%

<sup>15</sup> Results are taken from the Annual Graduate Survey 2023 and consider domestic graduates with a noted disability only. The response rate for students with a noted disability was 41%



# Ngā tohu ahunga whakamua

## OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key performance indicator

1

### Proportion of students who would recommend their programme of study

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
82%	79%	78%	82%

This result is taken from the Annual Programme Survey conducted by Academic Services. The survey uses 16 five-point Likert scale items and two qualitative questions to gather student feedback on the programmes and services we offer. The response rate for this question was 22% (4,991 responses from a total survey population of 23,021) with a margin of error of 1.3%. The overall survey response rate remained at 23% (5,197 respondents from a population of 23,021). This result is consistent with other online surveys.

✖ Not achieved

THEME 1

After a sharp decline the previous year, student satisfaction with programmes improved slightly in 2023. AUT continues to reshape its offerings to ensure students learn about the wider ethical and social considerations associated with their chosen field of study, and a critical understanding of the systems that shape our society. The human resources, management, marketing, and finance majors in the Bachelor of Business, for example, include at least one course on the social impact of their disciplines. The restructured Bachelor of Science embeds first- and second-year courses that introduce students to the interplay between society and the scientific profession, and to mātauranga Māori. Minors that can be included in a generalist bachelors degree address key development areas such as sustainable enterprise, social education, Māori media, and gastronomy, which introduces learners to the connection between food and social action.

Key performance indicator

2

### Proportion of students who are satisfied with teaching quality

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
83%	81%	81%	83%

This result is taken from the Annual Programme Survey. Further details, including the format, overall response rate, and margin of error are provided in the note for KPI 1. The response rate for this question was 22% (5,098 respondents from a total population of 23,021), with a margin of error of 1.2%.

✖ Not achieved

THEME 1

This result remained at the same level as the previous year, two percentage points below target. AUT continues to invest in the professional development of our academic staff, helping them to become skilled teachers and learning facilitators. A total of 780 academic staff attended one of more of the 112 teaching development sessions offered over the course of the year, covering topics such as active learning, effective teaching, authentic assessment, online group work, and promoting a culture of care through inclusive teaching and accessible learning design. The reshaped Bachelors of Design and Visual Arts were launched in 2023, supported by a series of school-wide wānanga led by the Associate Head of School (Learning and Teaching) and the Kaiwhakatere to ensure academic and administrative staff were supported and confident in the new curricula. Teaching staff on the Bachelor of Communication Studies participated in a whanaungatanga initiative, led by the Te Kaiwhakatere Associate Professor Dean Mahuta, which was designed to build relational approaches to learning and teaching.

Key performance indicator

3

### Proportion of bachelors graduates who completed work-integrated learning while studying

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
90%	92%	91%	92%

✔ Achieved

THEME 1

THEME 4

Since 2016, more than 90% of our bachelors graduates have completed some form of work-integrated learning. This continues to be a core strength of our programmes. As well as gaining relevant industry experience, our students build valuable contacts, put their theory into practice, gain exposure to career opportunities, and gain useful feedback to guide their personal and professional development. More than 3,250 students attended workshops run by Employability and Career Services in preparation for their work placement, and another 100 students studying tourism and hospitality and early childhood education degrees attended bespoke wellbeing and resilience workshops designed for their chosen industry. We also established an internship programme with Universal Music, where nine AUT students are now creating content for their TikTok platform.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Key performance indicator

4

### Proportion of available graduates who are working full time

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
81%	88%	84%	81%

✔ Achieved

THEME 1

Results are taken from the Annual Graduate Survey conducted by Academic Services and refer to domestic graduates only. AUT graduates from 2022 were invited to participate in the 2023 survey, which uses a variety of scales (ranging from yes/no questions to open-ended questions) to provide insight into their initial destinations upon completion of their qualification, and their experiences of transition into the workforce. There were 1,851 respondents from the 5,187 domestic graduates invited to participate in the 2023 survey, leading to a response rate of 36% and a margin of error of 1.9%. Only respondents' results are used in the reporting of this measure; non-respondents are not included as graduates' availability is identified by their responses to other questions.

The graduate employment rate was exceptionally high in 2023, and well above any other year since 2014. During the Imagine AUT process, student feedback consistently reinforced the importance of, and their appreciation for, the applied nature of AUT's programmes and the preparation they receive for life beyond the university.

Some of the year's highlights from the year included hosting an industry breakfast with KPMG and Be.Lab, aimed at educating employers on supporting Deaf and disabled students. We held our first science careers expo, which was well attended by both students and employers. This will become an annual event. Our students participated in industry visits to a range of employers, including BDO, Spark Innovation Studio, EzyVet, New Zealand Superfund, and Rocketwerks Gaming Studio. Finally, more than 100 students attended the Get Work Ready event, attending industry-led sessions on job search and interview skills, CV writing, and networking.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



## OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Key performance indicator

5

### Course completion rate for students from areas with high deprivation scores

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
78%	76%	70%	77%

Areas with high deprivation scores are defined as the census area units (Statistical Area 2) with a deprivation score of 9 or 10

✘ Not achieved

THEME 1

THEME 3

Although they remained below target for the year, success rates for students from lower socio-economic areas rebounded strongly in 2023, after a sharp decline in 2022. This result is likely to have been helped by the return to normal operations after three consecutive years of pandemic-related disruptions.

The University also continues to invest in student success through the Ki Uta Ki Tai initiative. In 2023, we expanded the Village Meets engagement and support programme at South Campus. This programme is targeted at the needs of rangatahi from lower socio-economic areas; first year students receive peer support and mentoring from high-achieving second and third-year students. Funding from the McCall MacBain Foundation has allowed AUT to offer scholarships, career advice, and other targeted support to the peer mentors, which in turn supports their own continued retention and success.



Key performance indicator

6

### Number of quality-assured research outputs

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
Annual increase	1,964	2,130	2,048

A quality-assured research output is defined as any research output that successfully completed a formal quality-assurance process before its final version was first made available in the public domain. It has been subjected to formal, independent scrutiny by those with the skills or expertise (or both) to assess its quality. This may include its rigour, clarity, intellectual significance, originality, impact, applications, and artistic merit. Formal quality-assurance processes vary between disciplines and output types, including (but not limited to): peer review by journals and book publishers; selection of conference papers; Māori or Pacific research-specific processes or methodologies; review and curation processes conducted by major galleries, museums, or broadcasters; and reviews by users of commissioned or funded research.

✘ Not achieved

THEME 2

Research outputs declined significantly from 2022. While disappointing, this was not unexpected after the challenges of the previous year and the impact of the financial recovery programme. The University is now looking to the future, with *Rautaki Rangahau* (our new research plan) setting a course for the next phase of AUT's research development. We have now established several areas, and many individual researchers, that are producing world-class, influential, and impact-generating work. Our next opportunity is to expand this success to other individuals and disciplines where the research programme is still in its emergent stages. As such, the three objectives of *Rautaki Rangahau* are: Whakamana (support new and emerging researchers), Whakaawe (extend the impact and influence of our work), and Whakanui (celebrate and profile our successes).

One such initiative responding to all three objectives was AUT's first Research Week, which was held in September. The programme included the launch of *Ia*, AUT's new Rainbow research portal; a range of symposia on topics such as AI and communication, Māori research, Pacific research, and industrial-based biomedical engineering; and workshops designed for postgraduate research students and early career academics. The week was a successful celebration of our research strengths, as well as opportunities to learn about how to conduct research with impact and practical support for establishing a publishing career.

## OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Key performance indicator

7

### Proportion of research-active academic staff

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
Annual increase	58%	62%	57%

✘ Not achieved

THEME 2

After a much-improved result in 2022, the proportion of research-active academic staff dropped back to previous levels in 2023. While somewhat affected by the financial recovery programme, deepening the depth and breadth of our research activity has been a long-standing priority for AUT. One outcome of *Rautaki Rangahau* was the establishment of Te Kura Hāpai Rangahau (Researcher Education and Development (RED) Unit). This unit provides opportunities for staff and postgraduate research students to develop their research capabilities and productivity. One of the RED Unit's first actions is to co-design and deliver several workshops and other support services, focussed on the most important priorities identified by our researchers. These priorities included: improving research productivity; time-saving tools for those with a heavy teaching load; and developing a research pathway. The co-design process was largely completed in 2023, with the courses to be launched in 2024.

Key performance indicator

8

### Value of new research contracts signed

Target	Actual	Actual	Actual
2023	2023	2022	2021
Annual increase	\$15.3M	\$27.6M	\$18.6M

✘ Not achieved

THEME 2

THEME 4

After a strong performance in 2022, the value of research contracts signed fell significantly in 2023. This is partly due to a timing issue; the University was awarded more than \$6.7 million in funding during December, with the contracts set to be formally signed in early 2024. AUT has a healthy research funding pipeline for 2024.

As well as those described in the Our Achievements section, during 2023 we signed contracts for two Marsden Grants officially awarded in 2022: for Professor Nicola Brasch to develop Vitamin B12 analogues for the targeted uptake of anti-microbial agents in gram-negative bacteria; and for Professor Kate Diesfield to develop a rehabilitation model for professional disciplines. Other funding recipients included Dr Amandine Sabadel, who will use isotope maps and environmental DNA to investigate the marine life of our native eels; Professor Alice Theadom for an investigation into neurocognitive diversity in prisons; and Professor Jane Koziol-McLain to evaluate Te Whatu Ora's responses to family violence victims.

Along with building on our existing success with Government funding agencies (including the Health Research Council and MBIE), AUT began providing support to researchers wishing to participate in the Horizon Europe Pillar 2 research programme. This programme is now open to applications from organisations based in Aotearoa New Zealand, and is focussed on science and technologies that address major global challenges, including climate change, energy, and health.





### OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Key performance indicator

9

#### Proportion of research outputs with an international co-author

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Annual increase	56%	58%	59%

✘ Not achieved

The proportion of outputs with international co-authors has declined steadily over the past three years. Given the traditional reliance on international conference attendance as a source of international collaboration and the significant lead time required for publication, it is likely that this result reflects both pandemic disruptions and the tight controls on travel to reduce AUT's emissions and manage costs.

THEME 2  
THEME 3

Key performance indicator

10

#### Ranking amongst New Zealand universities for field citation ratio

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Top-four placing	Third placing	Second placing	Second placing

✔ Achieved

The field citation ratio indicates the relative citation performance of a publication when compared to similarly aged articles in its subject area. A value of more than 1.0 – 1.5 indicates higher than average citations, when defined by field of research (FoR) subject code, and publication year. It takes at least two years post-publication to achieve a representative FCR, so the results reported in 2023 are based on publications from 2020.

THEME 2  
THEME 4

The field citation ratio (FCR) is a way to measure the academic impact of a publication. Although AUT's overall FCR increased from 2.84 in 2022 to 2.89 in 2023, our sub-sector placing slipped to third behind Lincoln University and the University of Waikato. We remain comfortably above the sub-sector average of 2.82.

Key performance indicator

11

#### Number of media articles using AUT staff as expert voices or highlighting AUT research

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
>1,000	1,439	1,244	1,475

✔ Achieved

AUT again achieved this KPI by a comfortable margin. Some of our most topical commentators during the year included Dr Merja Myllylahti (School of Communication Studies), who discussed the risks of our news media's dependency on global social media platforms, especially in an age of disinformation and algorithm-driven content. Professor Candice Harris (AUT Business School) wrote about wellbeing for older workers and opportunities to support gender equality in the workplace through careful investment. In response to one specific, well-publicised case, Professor Kris Gledhill (School of Law) explained the nuances of New Zealand law regarding infanticide. He also reviewed the incoming Government's 'get tough on gangs' stance in the light of existing legislation. Professor Georgina Stewart (Te Ara Poutama) provided extensive commentary on the new science curriculum and the inclusion of mātauranga Māori. Associate Professors Mangor Pedersen and David Shepherd (School of Clinical Science) gained attention for their collaboration with recording artist Benee and Youthline on the development of the song Bagels, which is designed to reduce feelings of anxiety. Finally, Professor Andrea Alfaro (School of Science) shared insights on sustainable aquaculture and the highly sought-after qualities of New Zealand's kaimoana.

THEME 2  
THEME 4

### OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Key performance indicator

12

#### Number of Māori graduates from bachelors degrees

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Annual increase	324	308	305

✔ Achieved

Māori graduate numbers continued a slow upward trend, which was an excellent result given the long shadow cast by the pandemic over this cohort. With the well-documented health workforce crisis, it was also especially heartening to see 74 Māori graduates from the clinical health disciplines, including 26 from nursing, 14 from midwifery, and ten in occupational therapy (2022: 74, 17, 12, 9 respectively). Another 52 graduates completed degrees in other fields identified by the Government as priorities for increasing Māori participation, including science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); architecture and construction; and education (2022: 58).

THEME 1  
THEME 3

The AUT MAPS club, a group for Māori and Pacific students enrolled in STEM qualifications, was established during the year. We have connected the club with industry partners, delivered workshops, supported them to attend industry events, and facilitated a summer internship role. In partnership with the Faculty of Business, Economics, and Law, we also hosted a panel discussion on the role of Māori and Pacific viewpoints in a well-rounded business environment. Panel members included leaders from Microsoft, Kainga Ora, Deloitte and Westpac, and around 120 students, staff, alumni, and industry guests attended.



Key performance indicator

13

#### Number of Māori students in research programmes

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Annual increase	138	144	113

✘ Not achieved

The number of Māori students enrolled in advanced research programmes fell slightly from the previous year, but remains above the 2021 levels. The doctoral programme remains strong, with 80 Māori candidates and eight completions during the year (2022: 74 and 13 respectively). The doctoral programme received a significant boost, both in numbers and in cultural knowledge, with the welcoming of 14 new candidates primarily from Te Arawa iwi. The group are guided by Professor Denise Wilson and Associate Professor Isaac Warbrick (Taupua Waiora Research Centre), and Associate Professor Alayne Mikaere-Hall (School of Public Health and Interdisciplinary Studies). They use the Te Kete Aronui supervision model, which harnesses the collective power of wānanga to foster an environment where Māori scholars and students conduct rigorous, high-quality research within Māori communities. Such partnerships contribute to a flourishing Māori research community and empower Māori aspirations in health research, which are currently limited by insufficient numbers of staff able to supervise te ao Māori or kaupapa Māori research.

THEME 2  
THEME 3



### OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Key performance indicator

14

#### Number of Pacific graduates from bachelors degrees

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Annual increase	437	432	440

✓ Achieved

THEME 1

THEME 3

Overall, the number of Pacific graduates has remained relatively stable over the past three years. This is a solid achievement in the context of pandemic-related disruptions and the over-representation of Pacific peoples in the groups most affected by the lingering economic challenges. There were 87 Pacific graduates with degrees in the crucial clinical health sciences field, including 52 in nursing, 12 in midwifery, and ten in physiotherapy (2022: 82, 51, 10, and 4 respectively). Another 73 students graduated with STEM degrees, along with 23 in education and 7 in architecture and construction (2022: 79, 26, 4).

The Village Meets peer mentoring programme was offered to 150 first-year Pacific students in 2023, along with Pacific study spaces opened at each campus. Six Pacific students also secured paid summer internships through the Tupu Tai programme, which is managed by MBIE's Langa Le Vā (Pacific Policy) team. This internship is open to all Pacific tertiary students and recent graduates who are interested in a public sector career.



Key performance indicator

15

#### Number of Pacific students in research programmes

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Annual increase	77	92	93

✗ Not achieved

THEME 2

THEME 3

The number of Pacific students in research programmes fell sharply from 2022. A similar pattern was noticeable for doctoral candidates, falling from 51 in 2022 to 44. Seven Pacific peoples completed their doctorates during the year (2022: 8). AUT has several long-term strategies designed to build and enhance Pacific research capabilities nation wide, including the Moanaroa Pacific Research Network. Launched in September, the network is open to all AUT Pacific researchers, both students and staff. It incorporates Indigenous Pacific knowledges, methodologies, and practices, and provides mentoring and professional development opportunities for postgraduate researchers.



### OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

Key performance indicator

16

#### Number of EFTS at South Campus

Target 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Annual increase	1,864	1,985	2,223

✗ Not achieved

THEME 5

EFTS at South Campus declined 6% from the previous year. This was in line with the general fall in Domestic EFTS across the University, and mostly due to a sharp decrease in the number of new students enrolling at the campus (-13%). It is likely that enrolment numbers have been affected by the prevailing economic climate, with a high proportion of South Campus students coming from areas with high deprivation scores. Initiatives such as Village Meets are designed to encourage continued retention and success of our students, through engagement and peer support in first year, and opportunities for scholarships and support in their second and third years.





## Te utu whakahaere

### COST OF OUTPUTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The University's activities contribute to three broad classes of outputs. These outputs are learning and teaching, research and scholarship, and engagement with communities. All costs associated with these activities are allocated to one of these outputs either directly or indirectly. All direct costs are allocated to an output based on the nature of the activity. All indirect costs are allocated proportionally to each of the outputs, according to the direct revenue generated by each of the outputs. The following table outlines the cost of providing these outputs.

	University		
	2023 Actual \$000s	2023 Budget \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>OUTPUTS</b>			
Learning and teaching	<b>313,234</b>	297,054	305,673
Research and scholarship	<b>77,024</b>	85,658	74,474
Engagement with communities	<b>35,764</b>	24,851	35,868
<b>TOTAL COST OF OUTPUTS</b>	<b>426,022</b>	407,563	416,015

## PERFORMANCE OF THE AUT GROUP

AUT has a number of entities that sit outside the University itself, but are part of the wider AUT group. The most significant of these include the Auckland University of Technology Foundation (AUT Foundation), AUT Ventures Limited (AUT Ventures), AUT Millennium Trust, and Waterfront Theatre Limited. A short description of each entity and its relationship to the University is included below. The financial performance of these entities is presented in the consolidated financial statements. The service performance information included in the SSP also covers these entities; AUT considers that there are no other significant performance aspects to disclose.

### AUT FOUNDATION

AUT Foundation is an independent charitable trust established in 1987. It was established to manage donations to AUT and is entrusted with the management and transparency of resources gifted for the benefit of the AUT community. The AUT Development Office provides administrative support for the trust, which is overseen by a board of trustees. The trustees have the fiduciary responsibility to ensure all donated funds are correctly managed, invested, and disbursed. Trustees include the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, plus current and former Council members. The board chair is John Maasland, former AUT Chancellor.

### AUT VENTURES

As the University's commercialisation arm, AUT Ventures assists staff, students, and alumni to realise the commercial impact of their ideas and research, and accelerate innovative development. This transfer of knowledge between the University and industry can happen through consultancy, expert witnesses, contracted research, license agreements, and collaborative research and development. AUT Ventures is led by Chief Executive Michael Fielding, and the board of directors includes the Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research, and several business and industry leaders.

### AUT MILLENNIUM TRUST

AUT Millennium Trust is a non-profit organisation dedicated to providing a world-class environment for high performance sports training, community sport, health and wellbeing, and relevant research and education. The trust is a partnership between AUT and the North Shore Bays Community Fitness Centre Trust. Facilities and services include the High Performance Sport New Zealand National Training Centre, the Human Performance Centre, the Human Potential Centre, and the Sir Owen G Glenn National Aquatic Centre. The Vice-Chancellor is chair of the board, with Mike Stanley as Chief Executive of AUT Millennium.

### WATERFRONT THEATRE LIMITED

AUT owns a 15% share in Waterfront Theatre Limited, which owns and operates the ASB Waterfront Theatre in association with the Auckland Theatre Company Limited. Dr Andrea Vujnovich, Assistant Vice-Chancellor – Corporate and Governance is a Class B Director of Waterfront Theatre Ltd.

# He kupu tāpiri ki te Tauākī mō ngā paetae ratonga

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

This Statement of Service Performance was prepared for the Auckland University of Technology and group, in accordance with the requirements laid out in section 306 of the Education and Training Act 2020 and section 156 of the Crown Entities Act 2004, including compliance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP). As a tertiary education institution, AUT's primary objective is to provide educational services for the benefit of the community, rather than making a profit. AUT has determined that, as a public benefit entity (PBE), the University is further subject to the requirements of the PBE Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 48 for service performance reporting.

The SSP starts with a summary of AUT's distinct contribution to the Aotearoa New Zealand tertiary landscape and our medium- to long-term aims. Each section of the SSP then presents our primary users with the results of our actions towards these broader objectives over the past year, along with relevant contextual information. We have judged that the primary users of our SSP will fall in to two main groups:

1. The recipients of our services (including students, staff, employers, community and professional groups, research organisations, and local government); and
2. Those who fund our work (including central Government and its agencies).

The SSP's purpose is to allow users to understand what we have achieved with the resources we were allocated. They may also wish to use it to form judgements on whether we have used our funding and other resources appropriately and efficiently. We have maintained the same format of the SSP from the

previous year, including all the same KPIs. A new format, along with potentially new KPIs, will be introduced in 2025 with the upcoming *Investment Plan 2025-2027*, which will be written in 2024.

### DISCLOSURE OF JUDGEMENTS

Our SSP aims to measure the impact we make through our teaching, research, and partnerships; reflect our distinct contribution to Aotearoa New Zealand; and monitor progress towards our current development goals. Each element of the SSP relates to at least one of the themes of *AUT Directions*, as was indicated throughout. The themes and goals of *AUT Directions* reflect those of our stakeholders, and each new SSP is presented to Council (which includes staff, student, Ngāti Whātua o Ōrakei, and Pacific community representatives) before it is adopted.

### Basis of decisions

This SSP was introduced in 2022, as part of *Investment Plan 2022-2024*. When setting this SSP, we considered such issues as a university's role as the critic and conscience of society; the experiences of our students; the needs of Tāmaki Mākaaurau Auckland, Aotearoa New Zealand, and the Pacific; specific Government requirements and priorities; and our own development aims as outlined in *AUT Directions* and latterly *Ki Uta Ki Tai*. At the heart of these considerations is AUT's Tiriti relationship and how the University can best support Māori advancement.

### Selection of measures

The key performance indicators reflect our assessment of our most important impacts, given the constraints of available data and our decision to focus on those measures we can best influence. All KPIs were retained from the previous SSP and are reported on in a consistent manner, including a qualitative result and accompanying contextual information. All KPIs contribute to at least one of the five themes of *AUT Directions*. Some also form part of AUT's contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs); others are focussed more on reputational factors. For students, our decision to monitor levels of satisfaction with programmes and teaching reflects our work on lifting teaching quality and offering qualifications that can be tailored to a student's individual aspirations, while providing a solid grounding in good citizenship, cultural intelligence, mātauranga Māori, and sustainability. The measure of work-integrated learning reflects this traditional strength of AUT, and we monitor graduate outcomes as part of ensuring our students are well prepared

and employable. The course completion rate for students from lower socio-economic backgrounds reflects the importance of this group to AUT and is crucial for measuring our progress towards lifting student attainment.

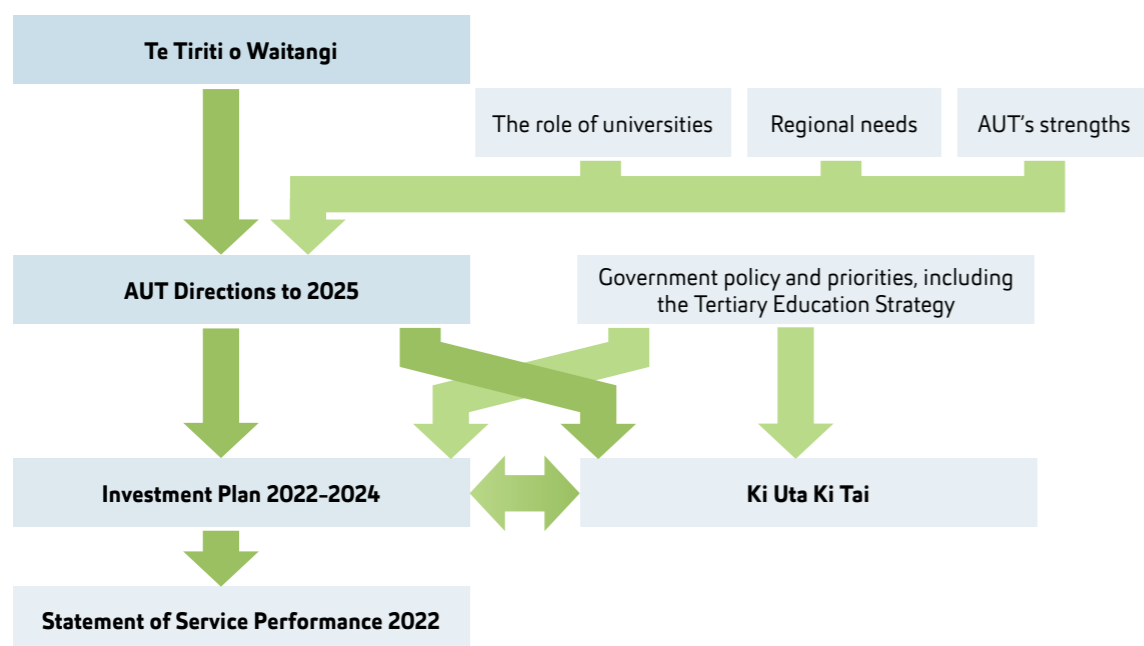
Our research metrics include areas for development, including research activity and engagement, and two initial impact measures. We will look to add more impact measures over time, as data become available. The remaining measures also speak to AUT's mission of great graduates. It is important that South Campus is strong and healthy, and that AUT is a place where Māori and Pacific students experience a culturally relevant, supportive, and successful education.

While *Ki Uta Ki Tai* and the Disability Action Plan have their own sets of success indicators, we expect that the SSP will also reflect AUT's progress towards these goals. We particularly look for sustained improvement in our equity goals and in KPIs 5, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

### Assumptions and judgements used in reporting

In preparing the SSP, the University made judgements on the application of reporting standards, and estimates and assumptions related to future events. Explanations of these estimates, assumptions and judgements are described below.

Subject	Section	Explanation
Enrolments	Key facts and figures	Measures based on enrolments are extracted from internal systems based on finalised year-end figures. They are consistent with those submitted to the Tertiary Education Commission through the 31 December Single Data Return (SDR).
	KPI 13	
	KPI 15	Ethnicities are self-selected and students may select multiple options. For ease of interpretation, AUT has adopted a prioritised single ethnicity approach. Māori and Pacific ethnicities are prioritised over all others. Where a student identifies as both Māori and Pacific, the student will be recorded as Māori. Students may change how they report their ethnicity at any stage.
Educational performance indicators	Our equity goals	AUT's course completion, retention, and participation targets are drawn from the EPI Commitments agreed with TEC in <i>Investment Plan 2022-2024</i> .
		The results are based on completion and enrolment data provided in the 31 December SDR. Although this is the most recent information available at the time of publication of the Annual Report, EPIs are not officially finalised until later in the following year.
		In past years, participation and first-year retention rates were not affected by this time lag. However, this was not the case in 2022; readers should be aware that final 2023 results may be either higher or lower than the provisional data. Final course completion rates are generally around two percentage points higher than the provisional results.
		Where a difference exists, AUT reports both provisional and final results for the previous year. This allows a fair comparison along with an accurate record of performance.
		TEC uses a multiple ethnicity approach rather than the prioritised single ethnicity option preferred by AUT; results may add to more than 100% and will differ from ethnicity figures presented in Key facts and figures





Subject	Section	Explanation
Student surveys	KPI 1 KPI 2 KPI 4 Our equity goals	<p>Student surveys are conducted by our Academic Services office using Blue Xplorance software, which is widely used by universities for student surveys. Academic Services is managed independently of our teaching and student support services. While using survey results in an SSP risks biased results through low response rates, unintentionally unrepresentative sampling, or ill-informed questioning, AUT has sought to reduce these risks through careful survey design and rigorous analytical practice. The Annual Programme Survey (APS), University Experience Survey (UES), and Annual Graduate Survey (AGS) were designed by experts in statistical analysis and have been tested and refined over several years. We implemented tests of representativeness to determine if the responding sample was different from the population in key demographics. As there were no significant differences in the most recent survey reports, the weighting of results was not deemed necessary.</p> <p>The APS and the UES take place during October and November of each year. All students enrolled at AUT for the 2023 calendar year (as at 1 October 2023) were invited to participate in the UES (26,045 in 2023). All students enrolled in programmes of at least 60 points, and at least one course other than a dissertation or thesis, were invited to the APS (23,021). The Graduate Survey takes place between July and August each year. All graduates who completed a qualification of at least 60 points during the 2022 calendar year (5,187) receive an invitation to the GDS.</p> <p>Each student/graduate in the survey population receives a personalised email invitation, which includes a unique key that limits responses to one per person. Students enrolled in more than one programme will receive multiple invitations; this is fewer than five percent of all invitations sent.</p>
Graduates	KPI 3 KPI 12 KPI 14	<p>Measures based on graduates are extracted from internal systems based on finalised year-end figures. They are reconciled to the 31 December Single Data Return.</p> <p>Results for KPI 3 assume we have correctly identified all courses with a work-integrated learning component. Lists of these courses are provided by faculties and schools and updated regularly.</p> <p>Results for KPIs 12 and 14 are subject to the same limitations as for KPIs 13 and 15; there may be some small variance as graduates may change their self-selected ethnicity.</p>
Student achievement	KPI 5	<p>Student achievement data were extracted from AUT's internal systems on 7 February 2024, replicating TEC's methodology for determining course completion rates. These are tested against the official results provided by TEC to ensure accuracy; any differences are immaterial.</p> <p>Deprivation scores are determined by the New Zealand Deprivation Index (NZDepIndex) score of a student's home address at the time of first enrolment. NZDepIndex scores are based on the census area units (Statistical Area 2), and the designation of high deprivation is applied to all those units with a score of 9 or 10.</p>
Research activity	Key facts and figures KPI 6 KPI 7 KPI 8 KPI 9 KPI 10 KPI 11	<p>Results in Key facts and figures and KPIs 6–8 are extracted from AUT's internal systems on 7 February 2024 and based on the 2023 calendar year. The PBRF definition of a quality-assured research output is used for KPI 6. KPI 7 includes all verified outputs, regardless of their quality-assured status. Certain roles where there is no expectation of research activity are excluded from this measure.</p> <p>KPIs 9–11 are sourced from external providers and may change over time as external providers adjust their settings. KPIs 9 and 11 use the 2023 calendar year. Field citation ratios (KPI 10) are based on publications from three years earlier to allow time for a paper's impact to develop. The ratio may either increase or decrease in future years as citation counts evolve over time.</p>

## Targets

All measures in the *Investment Plan 2022–2024* have been reported along with the targets agreed with the Tertiary Education Commission. We target an annual increase for most KPIs, recognising the importance of steady progress towards our aims.

## Subjective and forward-looking statements

Due to the discursive nature of the SSP, it includes some statements about the University's performance that may be viewed as subjective. It also references future expectations although the outcomes cannot yet be known. AUT continually evaluates underlying estimates and assumptions, using historical trends where appropriate, and what we believe to be reasonable expectations under the circumstances.

## Use of measures in University decision-making

The strategic importance of our KPIs ensures they are used for internal decision-making and that AUT adheres closely to the principles of relevance, faithful representation, understandability, timeliness, comparability, and verifiability in their selection and measurement. Each KPI is material to the University, and able to be measured in a cost-effective and consistent manner using established and trusted systems. The Vice-Chancellor provides Council and senior leaders with a monthly report on our EFTS position and progress towards our KPIs. These reports form part of a suite of evidence used to inform decisions on budgets, areas of focus, accountability measures, and business planning.

## Change in name from SAC to DQ funding

As described in Footnote 1, the Tertiary Education Commission changed the name of SAC funding to DQ funding. Investment Plan measures and targets were set when the SAC funding term was used. AUT has adopted the DQ funding nomenclature throughout Key Facts and Figures; SAC funding is not referred to in any part of the measures and targets that make up the Statement of Service Performance, and our next Investment Plan will reflect the new naming conventions. The change in fund name has had no impact on the measurement of our performance.

## Factors affecting our performance

The University's business and service performance results may be affected by external factors that are outside AUT's control and cannot be reasonably anticipated. These include, but are not limited to: changes in Government policy (either in Aotearoa New Zealand, or in countries that are target markets for international student recruitment); domestic and international economic conditions; domestic recruitment and changing demographic patterns; changes in operations or technological advancements; extreme events; and the University's ability to attract and retain staff to fulfil its teaching, support, and research commitments. Some examples of these external forces affecting our performance in 2023 are described below.

The end of COVID restrictions meant that, for the first time since 2019, our campuses were open and normal university business continued for the whole academic year. While there were several wide-ranging positive effects for the University, the two most notable ones were: a significant increase in course completion rates as students responded to consistent and uninterrupted teaching; and a welcome jump in international students following the end of immigration restrictions. As is shown in Key Facts and Figures, international enrolments were well above what we had anticipated for the year. These benefits were important in mitigating the lingering effects of COVID on both enrolments from new domestic students (which declined sharply from the previous year) and on student retention, which also fell after a difficult 2022. The impact of these declines can be seen most clearly in Key facts and figures, Our equity goals, and KPI 16.

While AUT's financial situation strengthened over the course of the year, the challenges from 2022 continued to affect both staff and the University as a whole. The decline in research activity (as demonstrated in KPIs 6, 7, and 9) likely reflects the impact of the financial recovery programme, not just on those staff made redundant, but on their remaining colleagues who bore the increased teaching load. Ongoing limitations on international air travel (as both cost- and emissions-saving measures) may have affected the result for KPI 9 as well.

Auckland was hit by two major weather events in the early part of 2023, the Anniversary Weekend floods and Cyclone Gabrielle. Fortunately the University did not sustain any significant damage and the time of year meant teaching schedules were largely undisturbed.

Finally, the schedule followed by our external partners can have a significant effect on the University's performance. This is especially the case for KPI 8, where the University was awarded almost \$7 million in research contracts in the final weeks of the year. As the contracts will be signed in the early months of the new year, the 2023 result seems lower than expected, and the 2024 result will be correspondingly higher.

# ĒTAHI ANŌ PŪRONGO

## Other Reports

## Ngā kawenga utu mā te akonga STUDENT SERVICES FEES

For the year ended 31 December 2023

AUT sets one standard Student services fee for all students. The fee is used to fund key services under the Minister's approved categories, to assist students' success, retention, and overall wellbeing. The fee was \$1,074.18 (including GST) for a full-time student in 2023 and may be borrowed against a student loan. For students that are studying offshore the total student services levy is discounted by 30%. The fee is used to fund key services, under the Minister's approved categories, that assist student success, retention, and overall wellbeing while enrolled at AUT.

Since the introduction of the levy, AUT has sought input from the AUT Student Association (AUTSA) when deciding how this funding should be used. AUTSA representatives and AUT staff jointly determine the overall allocation and approve any adjustments to committed funds in the current year. Some examples of where new money has been spent includes the development of a recreation centre at the City Campus, increased counselling and mental health services, free medical care, increased financial hardship funds, Rainbow support, student wellbeing programmes, and a new recreation programme.

Alongside services managed by AUT, AUTSA receives funds by way of a contract to deliver activities and services. Some examples of AUTSA activities include legal advice, advocacy, representation, O Week, Debate magazine, student events, clubs and societies, spirituality services, and Tautoko, a food and financial assistance service for students.

### STUDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AUT's formal partnership with AUTSA is through the Student Advisory Committee, which also provides oversight and guidance on the allocation of the CSSF. The membership consists of equal numbers of representatives from AUT and AUTSA. The committee is responsible for ensuring the best value for students and promoting student engagement with learning and with AUT.

### ADVOCACY AND LEGAL ADVICE

AUTSA provides AUT students with independent and confidential support, advice and advocacy services, including assistance for legal matters, disciplinary action, harassment, complaints, employment and tenant rights, grade appeals, class representatives and general information and translation of AUT rules and policies. All university-related issues are resolved or escalated to a higher level to be heard and resolved.

### EMPLOYABILITY ADVICE AND GUIDANCE

AUT offers career coaching, employability development, and job search support, networking opportunities and other employability services and resources which are available to prospective, current AUT students and alumni. AUT's employability specialists provide advice and support students in making informed decisions about their career path and study programme, internship and graduate opportunities, and improving their employability. AUT also delivers the AUT Edge Award and Beyond AUT Award, which formally acknowledge students' involvement in volunteering, leadership and employability activities.

### CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

AUTSA offers support and grants to student clubs to deliver a range of student-run social, sporting, sustainability, religious, academic, and cultural clubs. Students can meet new people, participate in events, and get involved in university life.

### CHILDCARE SERVICES

AUT provides comfortable and private rooms for breastfeeding, expressing, and caring for young children at all three main campuses.

### COUNSELLING AND PASTORAL CARE

AUT has a range of pastoral, mental health, counselling, and wellbeing services to facilitate our diverse students' integration into university life and provide ongoing personal, spiritual, psychological and emotional support. The University offers specialised services to students with an impairment or who are Māori, Pacific, international, from refugee backgrounds, new migrants, elite athletes, Rainbow community members, scholars, postgraduate students, and residents. Students who present with behavioural concerns are supported through the Student Conduct team who are professionals with psychosocial qualifications.

The University operates a comprehensive orientation and transition programme, and an early intervention service delivered by peer advisors to promote the success and retention of our students. In addition, we offer a regular programme of events to support wellness, positive psychology, and resilience.



## STUDENT SERVICES FEES (continued)

### EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

AUTSA provides students with employment information and funding for Student Job Search (SJS), an employment agency targeted at finding employment for students.

### FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND ADVICE

AUT offers students information and advice to help manage their money, including assistance with StudyLink issues, budgeting, and banking. In addition, the University offers financial assistance for students experiencing financial hardship in the form of food and transport vouchers and assistance with outstanding bills.

### STUDENT MEDICAL CENTRES

The Student Medical Centres at City and North Campuses offer integrated general practice medical, nursing, and wellbeing services to support students' overall health and wellbeing. The centres are part of the Auckland Primary Health Organisation. Routine consultations are free for domestic students who register with one of the centres as their primary health care organisation.

For students based at South Campus, the University offers a nurse and mental health services, as well as access to online doctor consultations and free transport to the city clinic where face-to-face consultation is needed. Access to local medical practitioners is also available.

### MEDIA

AUTSA supports the production and dissemination of information by students for students through Debate magazine and online media.

### SPORT, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

AUT delivers a range of recreational and competitive sport events and activities. Each campus has a fitness centre offering quality fitness equipment – as well as in-person and online group classes and personalised exercise programmes, and access to sport and exercise services. AUT Sport delivers on-campus, regional and national sporting opportunities for our students.

To complement our sport offering, we offer a range of cultural and diversity-related events that promote, inclusion, and student engagement. The city campus has the three storey Te Āhuru Recreation Centre which offers a vast range of activities, classes, and facilities focusing on both recreation and sport. Students can engage in a range of themed activities, covering arts, performance, games, food, music, life-skills, crafts, sustainability, and self-care.

AUTSA complements AUT's services with the delivery of a student-led recreational programme of events, including AUTSA O-Week to welcome and celebrate new students at the beginning of Semesters 1 and 2, social sport activities, and spirituality.

## STUDENT SERVICES FEES

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	\$000s				
	Student services fee	Other	Total Revenue	Total Expenses	Surplus/ (deficit)
<b>AUTSA SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT</b>					
<b>Advocacy and legal advice</b>	<b>584</b>	–	<b>584</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>46</b>
Class representation	124	–	124	114	10
Advocacy	343	–	343	316	27
Legal advice – tenancy	117	–	117	108	9
<b>Clubs and society</b>	<b>228</b>	–	<b>228</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>(10)</b>
Grants	–	–	–	–	–
Activities	228	–	228	238	(10)
<b>Media</b>	<b>518</b>	–	<b>518</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>(11)</b>
Print media – Debate magazine	349	–	349	356	(7)
Online	169	–	169	173	(4)
<b>Employment information</b>	<b>22</b>	–	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>
Student Job Search	22	–	22	19	3
<b>Sports, recreation and cultural services</b>	<b>638</b>	–	<b>638</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>(5)</b>
AUTSA O Week	147	–	147	148	(1)
Recreational activities and events	234	–	234	236	(2)
Student on-campus events	257	–	257	259	(2)
<b>Financial support and advice</b>	<b>79</b>	–	<b>79</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Tautoko	79	–	79	83	(4)
<b>TOTAL AUTSA SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT</b>	<b>2,069</b>	–	<b>2,069</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>AUT SERVICES</b>					
<b>Careers information, advice, and guidance</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>(25)</b>
Employability lab and support	1,110	13	1,123	1,148	(25)
<b>Counselling services</b>	<b>8,092</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>8,611</b>	<b>8,793</b>	<b>(182)</b>
Mental health and counselling services	1,481	–	1,481	1,514	(33)
Disability services	1,104	495	1,599	1,624	(25)
Student advisory pastoral support	2,367	–	2,367	2,420	(53)
Student wellbeing	1,085	–	1,085	1,109	(24)
Student conduct and support	574	–	574	587	(13)
Maori student pastoral care	576	–	576	589	(13)
Pacific student pastoral care	422	–	422	431	(9)
Orientation and transition	483	24	507	519	(12)
<b>Financial support and advice</b>	<b>1,285</b>	–	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>(29)</b>
Financial information and advice	342	–	342	350	(8)
Financial hardship subsidy	943	–	943	964	(21)
<b>Health services</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>(26)</b>
Medical health centres	1,150	587	1,737	1,763	(26)
<b>Sports, recreation and cultural services</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>(68)</b>
Competitive sports	267	39	306	312	(6)
Gyms and recreation	2,712	213	2,925	2,987	(62)
Diversity and cultural engagement	14	–	14	14	–
<b>TOTAL AUT STUDENT SERVICES</b>	<b>14,630</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>16,001</b>	<b>16,331</b>	<b>(330)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,699</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>18,070</b>	<b>18,381</b>	<b>(311)</b>

The administration of Student Services Fees is integrated within the University's normal operations. All income and expenditure associated with the provision of student services is separately accounted for in the University's accounting system.





We will play a critical role in shaping Aotearoa New Zealand's next generation of future leaders. To ensure a thriving Aotearoa New Zealand for all, we need to acknowledge and redress the enduring harms of colonisation and racism, and all forms of discrimination by creating an environment in which tangata whenua succeed alongside tangata Tiriti, and to ensure that we understand how we work together to achieve that. Te Tiriti o Waitangi guides us in this work. AUT has a role and responsibility to support the aspirations of Māori. AUT is committed to an ongoing relationship of mutual benefit for all – tangata whenua and tangata Tiriti. We are committed to upholding Te Tiriti for the benefit of all the communities we serve – mō ngā mokopuna me ngā uri katoa.

Te Aronui

AUT's vision is that everyone with academic potential can flourish through our commitment to equity and excellence.... [I]t enables a values-led engagement and strategic process centred on manaakitanga, learning, empowerment, enduring relationships, and sustainability. We are excited to undertake this journey together with our communities.

Ki Uta Ki Tai

## Ko te whanaungatanga AN INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY

We welcome people of all ethnicities, genders, sexual orientations, religious and political beliefs, socio-economic situations, and accessibility needs, by improving equity and creating a sense of shared belonging where everyone is valued.

AUT Directions to 2025

AUT took a major step in our development as an inclusive community in 2023, with the adoption of Te Aronui, a decision-making framework based on Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Through Te Aronui, we seek to develop a culture where Te Tiriti is understood as an opportunity to grow and prosper as a university. Developed by a group of our senior Māori leaders, the framework was informed by a series of discussions with Māori staff begun in 2020, along with a more extensive consultation in 2023, a senior leaders workshop, and the Government's 2022 white paper, Te Ara Paerangi. Te Aronui is a comprehensive guide to individual behaviour and collective actions that are values based, mutually beneficial, aligned with Te Tiriti, and enhance positive outcomes for Māori and the wider AUT whānau. As such, Te Aronui is centred on our values of pono, tika, and aroha; and the principles of manaakitanga, whanaungatanga, and kaitiakitanga; in pursuit of four strategic goals: Whakaawe (enabling Māori influence), Whakaea (realising Māori aspirations), Whakamana (equitable outcomes for all), and Whakanui (eliminating racism and discrimination). It is used by

both tangata whenua and tangata Tiriti staff alike as we respond to the *Tertiary Education Strategy*, promote and protect Tiriti rights, address the enduring harms of colonialism, and uphold Te Tiriti for the benefit of all our communities.

Alongside our close relationship with Māori, we also recognise our responsibility to several other communities within our students, staff, and stakeholders who have traditionally experienced higher barriers to participation and success in higher education. These include Pacific peoples, Deaf and disabled people, those from refugee backgrounds, members of the Rainbow community, and those who experience educational and socio-economic disadvantage.

### EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

AUT continued to work on implementing *Ki Uta Ki Tai*, our student success plan, in 2023. This is a large, multi-year project designed to lift success for all our students, and specifically focussed on the needs of those who experience sustained educational and economic disadvantage. As shown in KPI 5 and the Our equity goals section, course completion rates improved for all equity groups over the year. The success rate for students from lower socio-economic areas increased six percentage points from 2022, to 76%. For Māori students, the pass rate almost returned to pre-COVID levels (2023: 81%; 2019: 82%), while Pacific and Deaf and disabled students were achieving at a higher rate (Pacific: 70%; 69%) (Deaf and disabled: 84%; 81%). While a good step in the right direction, we acknowledge the need for further work to close the parity gap for our Pacific students and, to a lesser extent, Māori.

The Māori students' association, Titahi Ki Tua, provides invaluable peer support for Māori taura, particularly through the early stages of an undergraduate degree. The University provides funding for Titahi Ki Tua's weekly kai and study sessions at Ngā Wai o Horotiu marae. These sessions are vital for whakawhanaungatanga and introduce students to a range of additional activities and services, including kapa haka, peer mentoring, and weekend wānanga. As part of our ongoing relationship with AMP NZ Wealth Management, we also secured a new internship programme for Māori business students.

As many of our Māori taura experience financial hardship, the University signed agreements with the Māori Education Trust and 22 iwi partners to provide financial assistance to Māori students. The iwi come from across the motu, including the Taranaki, Auckland, Northland, Bay of Plenty, and Wellington regions.

We continue to support Māori, Pacific, and other indigenous doctoral candidates through the Mai Ki Aronui programme. Over the course of the last year, members and mentors developed the Kei Konei Aronui video series, welcomed the Te Arawa doctoral cohort, held ten weekend wānanga, several writing retreats, and supported members to attend national hui.

As well as our ongoing investment in Mai Ki Aronui, AUT participated in two sector-wide initiatives to support Māori into research careers. Piki Ake is an MBIE-funded transition programme for postgraduate students to develop their understanding of the academy and potential career pathways. Te Kei works with early career academics to build leadership and management capabilities.

AUT has a strategic goal of increasing the diversity of graduates in engineering and technological disciplines. To this end, we held our second Māori and Pacific STEM camp in December, and partnered with SheSharp to host the InspireHer: Te Whakatipuranga Wahine conference at South Campus. InspireHer was open to Māori and Pacific girls in Years 11-13 and included presentations from Pacific experts in STEM fields, along with workshops on robotics, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, and augmented reality. Attendees at both events had the opportunity to secure scholarships at AUT; we made six scholarships available to students who came to the STEM Camp, and another three to those who attended InspireHer.

This year, the University developed Uni101, a first-year, credit-bearing course designed to facilitate students' successful transition into university life. Its pedagogical approach is underpinned by Te Aronui and can be tailored to reflect the varying cultural backgrounds of each student cohort. UNI101 was developed in partnership between the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Learning and Teaching), Te Mātāpuna Library and Learning Services, the Kaiwhakamanawa, and the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Pacific). The four-part approach includes helping students understand their past learning experiences, developing their critical thinking skills, imparting academic literacies, and identifying future goals. The course will be piloted with the 2024 UniPrep cohort, then introduced to several pathway programmes through the year.





The principles of manaakitanga and whanaungatanga also underlie our extended approach to Orientation. Each day began with a pōwhiri to welcome new students on to campus, and was accompanied by sessions with student ambassadors and academic staff in preparation for Week 1. Orientation was followed by Getting Started, a new eight-week transition programme facilitated by student ambassadors, who cover topics such as study success, specialised support, health and wellbeing, and student life. The ambassadors also act as mentors for new students, helping them connect with each other and the University, and access any additional support they may need.

In addition to Getting Started, which was available to all new students, the Village Meets programme is targeted at new Pacific students. Participants are placed in a village group based on their study interests. They attend twice-weekly study sessions, receive culturally attuned academic support, and build friendships through regular social gatherings and sports evenings. After a successful pilot in 2022, Village Meets continued with a cohort of 150 students in 2023.

More than one in ten (11%) of AUT students have disclosed either being Deaf or having a disability. Learning disabilities, chronic medical conditions, and mental health disorders are the three most common disabilities experienced by our students. One in five (20%) of Deaf and disabled students have two or more disabilities. Almost half of our Deaf and disabled students establish an academic accommodation plan with Disability Support Services; those who do have a consistently higher course completion rate (85% compared with 80%), and generally outperform those who do not have a disability (83%). We provide a broad range of support to Deaf and disabled students, including adaptive technologies such as screen readers and speech recognition software; textbooks and lecture materials converted to audio, e-text or Braille; accessible computer stations, mobility aids and adaptive keyboards; and sign language interpreters. During New Zealand Sign Language Week, we released a series of videos, presented by two of our Deaf students, teaching basic phrases that can be used around campus. We also hosted a Deaf World event, and opportunities to connect with members of the AUT NZSL clubs.

We also developed our first Disability Action Plan in 2023. Starting with an in-depth analysis of our data and a self-review process, we identified a draft set of actions to be included in the plan, then sought feedback from Deaf and disabled students and staff. Their feedback broadly supported the proposed actions, providing additional context and lived experience of the gaps we had identified. The final Plan acknowledges the need to normalise the experience of being Deaf and disabled at AUT, and to reduce the considerable administrative burden often carried by the students. The Plan was approved by the Vice-Chancellor's Executive in December and shared with TEC; implementation will commence in 2024.

<sup>1</sup> All data in this section are for domestic students only, from 2021 and 2022 combined

AUT has a Rainbow support team, led by the Student Inclusion Manager (Rainbow) and a team of specialised peer advisors. We achieved the Pride Pledge accreditation in 2023, making us the only New Zealand university with both the Pride Pledge and the Rainbow Tick. More than 100 staff have now completed the new Allyship training programme, with another 114 who have completed the Rainbow awareness training. Along with events such as the Queer Market, Pink Shirt Day, and the Big Gay Out, the Rainbow Support team led trainings on networking, workplace readiness, and emotional regulation, and developed a course on lab safety and Rainbow awareness training with the School of Science.

A significant proportion (19%) of AUT students come from backgrounds of severe socio-economic hardship. In 2023 AUT provided \$0.93 million in financial aid to more than 1,700 students, including food vouchers, and assistance with accommodation and utilities costs. As a more accessible option, students can also receive credit to be used at any on-campus food outlet. We also expanded the AUT Transport Fund, which supports students needing to travel between campuses for their programme. We distributed close to \$124,000 to 950 students over the course of the year.

Our Student Hub provides support for students from refugee backgrounds, and there are also a range of scholarships available. One, the Tastes of Home Scholarship, was established from the proceeds of a recipe book featuring stories and recipes from AUT students and alumni who are former refugees. This scholarship is worth up to \$3,000. AUT also partners with Robt. Jones Holdings Limited to offer the Sir Robert Jones Refugee Daughters' Scholarship, which is available to young women from refugee backgrounds.

## STUDENT WELLBEING

In late 2021, AUT received funding from Te Whatu Ora to provide more support to students with mild to moderate mental health and addictions needs. This funding has allowed us to expand our preventative services that provide community and connection with others, as well as extending access to specialised mental health services. We have appointed more peer advisors, especially in the number of Māori, Pacific, and Rainbow representatives. Our new health coaching service supports students with sleep, nutrition, anxiety, loneliness, and other concerns. Academic and other staff can refer students with suspected mild to moderate mental health concerns to a team of trained student advisors. The advisors conduct welfare checks and act as a liaison between students and specialist services, including emergency accommodation providers, and agencies supporting people through addictions, substance abuse, and eating disorders. The student advisors attend fortnightly case review sessions to review their wellbeing practice, share knowledge, and ensure we are providing a culturally safe and consistent service to our students. In total, more than 9,000 students have been supported by the services funded by Te Whatu Ora, of whom 64% had not previously accessed a mental health or wellbeing service.

Before the start of each semester, each new student receives the Student Readiness Survey. This survey covers all aspects of preparation for university-level education and seeks to identify potential barriers early, including academic confidence, work and extracurricular commitments, and motivation to study. Staff then contact students who are identified as being less prepared, and offer proactive support.

The new learning module, Communicating Consent, was developed with input from Disability Support, Rainbow Support, Counselling and Mental Health, Student Liaison, health coaches, the Student Hub, AUTSA, and the offices of Māori Advancement

and Pacific Advancement. The course is available on AUT's website and covers topics such as sex education, consent, New Zealand law, and respectful boundaries. Student Services also supported almost 300 students in cases involving misconduct, harm, harassment, violence, and bullying. These cases may be recent or historic, and can have occurred either on- or off-campus. In such instances, once the student's safety is secured, the team works to mitigate any detrimental effects on their wellbeing and academic progress. We also provide early intervention strategies, guidance, and support to students who exhibit behavioural concerns, and have a multidisciplinary team dedicated to managing students with complex needs through the Support to Study Code.

Our Brightside team continues to offer self-development and wellbeing programmes for students. More than 200 accommodation residents attended workshops on respect, financial wellbeing and emotional management. Another 100 international students attended community lunches and conversation circles. Kete Kōrero, a group health coaching programme, was held at South Campus for the first time. Covering topics such as mindfulness, rest, sleep hygiene, and cultural identity, the course was especially well received by young Pacific men.





### EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

AUT's strategic goals for increasing the diversity of our workforce are to increase the number of Māori and Pacific academic staff, to increase the number of Māori and Pacific staff in senior leadership roles, and to increase the number of women in senior leadership roles. In 2023, we had 94 women in senior academic positions (professors and associate professors), up from 90 the year before. Another 48 women held senior administrative positions (2022: 42). There were 21 Māori and nine Pacific people in senior leadership roles, both academic and allied.

Eke Tangaroa is AUT's flagship development programme for recruiting and developing Māori and Pacific academics (kaihoe) through the early phases of an academic career. Another eight kaihoe (five Pacific and three Māori) were appointed in 2023, joining more than 20 others working at AUT. During the year we also celebrated the achievements of two kaihoe from earlier cohorts, Dr Dion Henare and Dr Megan Phillips, who each secured Marsden Grants.

The University also introduced two initiatives designed to give effect to Te Aronui. The Professorial Appointments Committee now has an accompanying panel, Te Kāhui, which reviews applications for academic promotion from Māori staff, or that include mātauranga Māori, or that are submitted in te reo Māori. The panel consists of six Māori professors, of whom one is an external appointment, along with one mana whenua representative. Their aim is to ensure applications from Māori staff are guided by tikanga and consistent with kaupapa Māori; to underscore the importance of senior Māori leadership; and to give expression to Māori ways of recognising, receiving, and assessing taioretanga o te mātauranga. Secondly, we launched a new programme, Aronui Ora, with the purpose of assisting the University, and individual staff members, to understand the skills needed to give meaningful, authentic expression to Te Aronui. Aronui Ora encompasses a suite of professional development workshops to enhance cultural capabilities and foster professional growth. Seventy people leaders completed the pilot programme, which covered topics such as the history of Te Tiriti and its role in education, and using AUT's values as a Tiriti-centred decision-making framework. We intend to extend the training to other staff in 2024.

Our staff intranet now contains an inclusive language hub, designed to increase staff awareness, and provide ideas on how to foster inclusion in a diverse workplace or classroom. The hub includes information on a range of diversity issues, including faith, gender, ethnicity, age, sexuality, disability, and neurodiversity. Alongside the Disability Action Plan, we adopted the new Staff Accessibility Action Plan. This covers awareness and training initiatives, the creation of online tools and support for staff and managers, employee-led resources groups, and opportunities to make AUT more accessible. Implementation has begun and will continue through 2024.

Staff continue to seek opportunities to support students and colleagues. The Allyship at Work and Developing Your Cultural Intelligence (CQ) workshops were again well attended with staff gaining confidence and skills in engaging with diverse communities at work. We also worked with MBIE to provide access to their Mana Āki (intercultural competence) learning modules.

### STAFF WELLBEING

Well-trained, caring, and well-resourced managers are a vital part of a flourishing organisation, and can have a significant impact on staff morale. Close to 160 leaders attended trainings during the year, covering topics such as leadership development, people performance, mental health, and workload allocation. Following on from receiving GenderTick accreditation in 2022, we introduced a toolkit for leaders and managers to guide them on appropriate ways to support staff going through menopause. A group of 26 aspiring or newly appointed frontline leaders completed the Aspire leadership development programme, which is focussed on enhancing skills, gaining new tools, and understanding behavioural styles.

Thrive, our online wellbeing hub, continues to be an important resource for staff. It covers a wide range of topics, such as financial wellbeing, mental health, physical health, parenting, and personal growth. There were more than 170,000 page views during the year, including 461 staff who completed a confidential wellbeing scorecard.







## Ko te kaitiakitanga A RESPONSIBLE GLOBAL CITIZEN

**We will recognise and respond to our global responsibilities and opportunities guided by our commitment to the UNSDGs, and act on the understanding that all our graduates will be global as well as national citizens.**

*AUT Directions to 2025*

AUT continues to be recognised for its positive environmental and social impact. We placed 64th equal in the 2023 THE University Impact Rankings, including 12th equal for SDG8 Decent work and economic growth, 24th equal for SDG 5 Gender Equality, and 66th equal for SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production. QS ranked AUT 201st worldwide on their Sustainability Rankings, including 62nd for equality and 75th for governance.

### Learning and teaching

AUT now offers seven sustainability-focussed minors that can be included in almost all undergraduate bachelors degrees. These are:

- Biodiversity Conservation
- Communication for Social Change
- Design for Social and Environmental Justice
- Environmental Science
- Environmental Sustainability
- Marine Science
- Sustainable Enterprise

Each of these minors has a strong applied emphasis. Students in the Design for Sustainability minor, for example, work in partnership with Healthy Families South Auckland, local community groups, and the Southern Initiative to design ways to address food insecurity. Some of the projects that have arisen from this seven-year partnership includes Lemons to Lemonade (community sharing of excess homegrown produce and culturally diverse food practices), the Veggie Truck (community-led distribution of healthy and affordable food), and Mātauranga Kai (a student-led secondary school initiative that responds to nutritional needs identified by the local community). The results of these projects are shared with councils and community organisations across Aotearoa.

Several AUT majors also include a strong sustainability focus. Through a partnership with the Pacific Food Lab (PFC) – New Caledonia, Professor Tracy Berno and two Gastronomy students visited New Caledonia to learn about resilient and sustainable food systems. The PFC aims to increase the consumption of locally and sustainably sourced food, and works with the New Zealand chapter, founded by Professor Berno, to establish more resilient and sustainable food systems and create networks of people dedicated to improving food culture. Professor Berno received the Fleur de l'Alimentation (flower of food) medal at the Fête des Produits Locaux, becoming the first non-local to receive this award.

AUT received funding from the Whakatapu Aotearoa Foundation (WAF) to extend its successful Living Laboratories research programme into a learning experience for students. Living Laboratories is a partnership between AUT and Ngāti Whātua Ōrakei, focussed on restoration of native forests. The WAF funding supports the Learning from Nature programme, which will allow rangatahi, school students, and community groups to learn about repairing nature, enhancing resilience, and engaging with mātauranga Māori, as well as engaging with citizen science projects.

### RESEARCH

The fourth annual survey of the sustainability profession was held during 2023, led by Professor Marjolein Lips-Wiersma (AUT Business School), in conjunction with Oxygen Consulting, the Sustainable Business Council, and the Sustainable Business Network. Over its first three years, the survey charted the development of three different types of sustainability roles – including those requiring specialised expertise, those tasked with general implementation of sustainability strategies, and finally those where sustainability is an additional responsibility in addition to their core role. The 2023 survey sought more specific information on each of these types, to provide information for aspiring sustainability professionals and for organisations looking to establish sustainability roles. The research team found a relative lack of diversity within the profession; the majority of sustainability professionals are women, and of New Zealand European/Pākehā descent. Regardless of whether they were in a generalist, specialist, or additional role, sustainability professionals were required to have strong skills in problem solving, communication, and partnership building, and were involved in stakeholder engagement, strategy development, delivering initiatives, and reporting on progress. Most sustainability professionals hold a bachelors degree or higher, and generally reported higher levels of job satisfaction, and lower levels of turnover than the national average. While it has developed a long way in a relatively short time, the study showed the profession still lacks a clear educational pathway, more relevant professional development opportunities, and a more defined pathway for career progression.

The Department of Environmental Science hosted the Coastal Restoration Trust's annual conference. AUT staff and students gave research talks and conducted field trips demonstrating how we use GIS and remote sensing technologies to understand and monitor coastal environments.

According to analysis by bibliometrics software provider Dimensions, 30% of AUT's research outputs contributed to at least one of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Once again, our highest contribution by far was to Goal 3 Good Health and Wellbeing, with 183 publications. This was followed by Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy and Goal 4 Quality Education (54 and 47 publications respectively).

### OPERATIONS

The A1 Building project continued throughout the year and is on track for completion in 2024. This large development will provide a much-needed focal point for North Campus, including student social and informal learning space, classrooms, and offices. A1 will be AUT's most energy efficient building and has sustainable principles embedded in the construction process. Its lightweight timber frame reduces the amount of concrete required for foundations. The saw tooth façade maximises dispersed natural light and minimises solar heat gain. This reduces the demand for cooling, which can be achieved through an efficient low energy displacement system. Many of the building components are recyclable or reusable once the building reaches its end of life. To date 90% of the 182 tonnes of waste generated by the project have been diverted away from landfill. These include collecting framing timber for reuse on other projects, purchasing reusable cable ties, recycling all cardboard and soft plastics used on site, using hoardings made from recycled materials (which can then be recycled again at the end of the project), returning pipe offcuts to be remade

into new PVC pipes, cleaning and returning buckets used in the plastering process, returning unused polystyrene for remanufacture, and adopting a weather protection material that is made from damaged work clothing.

AUT received \$2.3 million from the State Sector Decarbonisation Fund, which was used to replace two end-of-life gas boilers with energy-efficient heat pumps, and two chillers that used harmful refrigerants with more modern, environmentally friendly systems. The new systems are expected to reduce emissions by around 4,820 CO<sub>2</sub>e tonnes over the next decade.

We continued our restoration of the riverbank behind South Campus, with the aim of improving the water quality and supporting life in the creek. So far, we have planted almost more than 150 manuka along this stretch of river, along with six kahikatea, three taraire, three kowhai, and one puriri tree. Many of the trees came from our North Campus nursery, from seeds we had gathered.

### EMISSIONS REPORTING

AUT commenced our emissions monitoring and reduction programme in 2018, with the aim of halving our total emissions by 2025. As explained by the Ministry for the Environment, there is some inherent uncertainty in these results, due to the evolving nature of the scientific knowledge on calculating emissions, and methodologies and assurance standards employed. However, AUT has adopted the most robust and rigorous reporting process currently possible, and seeks independent verification by McHugh and Shaw of our emissions data.

Verified results for 2023 are not yet available, so this Annual Report presents the unverified results, along with both verified and unverified data for 2022, by way of comparison. All figures show the tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (which reflects the number of greenhouse gases calculated as equivalent to carbon dioxide) (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) emitted by AUT for the relevant year. Verified 2023 emissions will be reported in the Sustainability Report 2023, which will be released by mid-2024.

2023 (unverified)	2022 (verified)	2022 (unverified)	2021 (verified)
8,725 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	7,534 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	7,534 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	6,113 tCO <sub>2</sub> e

Total emissions rose from the previous year, largely because 2023 was the first year since 2019 that was not affected by pandemic-related restrictions. Emissions related to air and commuter travel both rose from 2022, as a result of campuses and international borders being open for the full year. Compared with the baseline of 13,610 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2018, AUT's emissions have reduced 36% to date, with further significant reductions anticipated as we replace outdated, high-emissions plant and equipment with more sustainable alternatives.

Further information on our sustainability targets, including water usage, waste to landfill, air travel, and energy reduction plans will be available in the Sustainability Report 2023.



Goal	Actions	Page number
	AUT Student Support fund established to help students in need	22
	Professor Berno awarded for her work on sustainable food systems in New Caledonia	64
	AUT research institute wins Prime Minister's Science Prize for preventative and epidemiological work	15
	Dr Chris Puli'uvea received the Cranwell Medal for clear and culturally appropriate communication to Pacific communities during pandemic	15
	Received funding to trial Wayfind TBI brain injury screening tool in hospitals	20
	Received funding to develop a new model of emergency health services with Te Rōpu Manawaroa and Hato Hone St John	20
	Received funding to trial PreventS-MD app for doctors supporting stroke patients, and Stroke Riskometer for patients to self-manage their lifestyle	20
	Received funding to develop a sensor-based app to monitor activity and improve wellbeing	21
	Research into neurocognitive diversity in prisoners	43
	Evaluation of Te Whatu Ora's responses to family violence	43
	Research into rehabilitation models	43
	Research on wellbeing for older workers	44
	Researchers work with Benee to develop a song designed to reduce anxious feelings	44
	74 Māori and 87 Pacific graduates from clinical health disciplines	45, 46
	UniCare programme supported 9,000 students with mild/moderate mental health needs since 2022	61
	Embedding sustainable principles into our degrees	40, 64
	Embedding mātauranga Māori into our degrees	40
	WAF funding for our Learning from Nature programme	64
	Ākonga support programme pairs midwifery students with volunteers to follow through their pregnancy journey	19
	Introduced UNI101, a specialist transition programme that can be tailored to the cultural needs of each cohort	59
	Aronui Ora programme launched to build cultural capabilities of all AUT staff	62
	Gained GenderTick accreditation	62
	Research on gender equality in the workplace	44
	54 research publications contributing to Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	65

Goal	Actions	Page number
	88% of available graduates employed full time	41
	Established internship with Universal Music	41
	Received funding for investigation into workplace violence	19
	Restoration of the creek at South Campus	63
	RespirAq Active Humidifier received breakthrough designation from US Food and Drug Administration	23
	Received MBIE funding to develop a sustainable material for storing and monitoring the quality of seafood	23
	Deaf and disabled students achieving parity in success rates	59
	Improved success rates for Māori and Pacific students	59
	Held events to support Māori, Pacific peoples and girls into science, technology, engineering and mathematics study	59
	Established MAPS club for Māori and Pacific students in STEM qualifications	45
	Village Meets programme supports the success of new Pacific students	60
	19% of AUT students come from backgrounds of severe economic hardship	60
	\$0.9M in financial aid distributed to students in crisis	60
	Hosted breakfast with KPMG and Be.Lab designed to educate employers on supporting Deaf and disabled staff	41
Partnership with Babcock (NZ) Ltd provides scholarships for women, Māori and Pacific peoples in technology and engineering	19	



Students at City Campus



Goal	Actions	Page number
<b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	AUT Worldwide cultural celebration held	22
<b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Construction continued on A1, AUT's most energy efficient building	65
	90% of waste material from construction of A1 has been diverted away from landfill	65
	Replacement of high-emissions heating and cooling equipment with more sustainable alternatives	65
<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION	Drone mapping in Antarctica to monitor climate change and develop conservation strategies	22
<b>14</b> LIFE BELOW WATER	Research on sustainable aquaculture	44
<b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND	Living Laboratories native forest regeneration	64
<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Te Aronui launched as our framework for honouring Te Tiriti	58
	Eight kaihoe appointed to Eke Tangaroa programme	62
	Te Kāhui panel provides expert guidance to professorial appointments committee	62
<b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Fourth survey of sustainability professionals launched	65
	New internship programme for Māori business students	59
	New partnerships with Māori education trust and 22 iwi to provide financial support for Māori students	59
	Partnership with Te Arawa iwi for 14 new doctoral candidates	45
	Forging a partnership with Ngāti Pāoa, North Campus mana whenua	22
	Moanaroa Pacific Research Network launched	46
New Rainbow research portal, <i>la</i> , launched	42	



Architect's impression of the new A1 building



## He taiao āhuru

### GREAT SPACES AND PLACES

**We will provide students and staff with attractive, functional campuses and facilities and inspiring work and learning spaces.**

*AUT Directions to 2025*

The extreme weather events of 2023 again demonstrated the importance of resilient and sustainable systems and buildings. AUT's campuses sustained minimal damage during the January floods and the subsequent Cyclone Gabrielle; our thoughts remain with those who were not so fortunate.

In a more positive example of sustainable and resilient systems, the A1 Building at North Campus is now in its final construction phase, with completion expected by May 2024. As described in the Responsible Global Citizen section, the building boasts many sustainable features; it will also be AUT's first fully flexible workspace. In response to more modern working patterns, A1 Building will be characterised by open workspaces and shared desks, allowing staff flexibility to work in a variety of spaces best suited to their timetable.

The WB Building decarbonisation project commenced in 2023. With support from the State Sector Decarbonisation Fund, we stripped contaminated materials and completely overhauled the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning in this heritage-listed building. Once completed in 2024, this project will save an estimated 480 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions each year, a significant step towards our overall goal of halving our carbon emissions from 2018-2025.

AUT slowly but steadily continues to reduce our reliance on leased space on the City Campus. Consolidation on to one, smaller site offers significant cost savings as well as greater convenience for students and staff. This year, AUT exited from several leases in WY Building, the first of many such moves before the building is completely vacated in 2027. On South Campus, we converted a section of ME Building into an oral health teaching clinic, which allowed us to vacate a leased off-site property. The South Campus clinic provides low-cost dental care for the community as well as supervised practical experience for students.

The University's total land holdings remained at 29.8 hectares. Our gross floor area reduced slightly, with the vacation of parts of WY building and the Buckland Rd Dental Clinic. Our total gross floor area was 231,300m<sup>2</sup>. The combined net book value of all land and buildings owned by the University is \$1.12 billion.

# NGĀ PŪRONGO PŪTEA

## Financial Statements





## Te pūrongo whakahaere pūtea

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	University			Consolidated		
		2023 Actual \$000s	2023 Budget	2022 Actual	2023 Actual \$000s	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
<b>REVENUE</b>							
Government grants	2	195,910	199,941	199,526	195,910	199,941	199,526
Student-derived revenue	2	184,788	162,885	165,734	184,788	162,885	165,734
Research revenue		26,636	24,199	24,222	26,636	24,199	24,222
Other revenue	2	28,990	26,725	25,496	30,513	27,760	26,733
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>436,324</b>	413,750	414,978	<b>437,847</b>	414,785	416,215
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
Personnel costs	3	242,056	246,650	264,672	243,237	247,519	265,742
Supplies and other costs	4	134,902	111,898	107,686	134,592	111,689	107,875
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,12	47,793	45,860	41,816	47,793	45,860	41,816
<b>Total expenses before finance costs</b>		<b>424,751</b>	404,408	414,174	<b>425,622</b>	405,068	415,433
Operating surplus/(deficit) before finance costs		11,573	9,342	804	12,225	9,717	782
Finance costs	5	1,271	3,155	1,841	1,271	3,155	1,841
<b>Operating surplus</b>		<b>10,302</b>	6,187	(1,037)	<b>10,954</b>	6,562	(1,059)
Share of associates' and joint venture's surplus/(deficit)	10	-	-	-	(1,230)	(1,200)	(1,288)
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>10,302</b>	6,187	(1,037)	<b>9,724</b>	5,362	(2,347)

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 31.  
The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

## Te pūrongo mō te whiwhinga me te whakapaunga moni

### STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	University			Consolidated		
		2023 Actual \$000s	2023 Budget	2022 Actual	2023 Actual \$000s	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
<b>Net surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>10,302</b>	6,187	(1,037)	<b>9,724</b>	5,362	(2,347)
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>							
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus/(deficit)</b>							
Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges	20	(1,168)	-	2,245	(1,168)	-	2,245
<b>Item that will not be reclassified to surplus/(deficit)</b>							
Net gain on asset revaluations	20	70,758	-	7,746	70,758	-	7,746
Net gain/(loss) on other financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	20	2	-	10	230	-	23
Impairment loss on revalued asset		(447)	-	-	(447)	-	-
Share of other comprehensive revenue of joint venture	10,20	-	-	-	1,734	-	3,640
<b>Total other comprehensive revenue and expense</b>		<b>69,145</b>	-	10,001	<b>71,107</b>	-	13,654
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>		<b>79,447</b>	6,187	8,964	<b>80,831</b>	5,362	11,307

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 31.  
The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

## Te pūrongo tūnga pūtea

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	University			Consolidated		
		2023	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,273	796	13,438	1,896	1,703	14,101
Receivables	7	73,570	53,863	61,176	73,680	54,269	61,532
Other financial assets	8	-	-	-	1,310	1,656	1,653
Inventories		131	134	152	131	134	152
Prepayments		8,617	6,875	7,808	8,617	6,875	7,808
Derivative financial instruments	18	197	-	237	197	-	237
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>83,788</b>	61,668	82,811	<b>85,831</b>	64,637	85,483
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>							
Investment in subsidiaries	9	1,675	1,675	1,675	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	10	23,528	23,528	23,528	61,771	59,851	61,051
Other financial assets	8	51	91	49	4,703	4,654	4,499
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,166,133	1,134,973	1,086,287	1,166,133	1,134,973	1,086,287
Intangible assets	12	6,422	12,890	12,337	6,422	12,890	12,337
Derivative financial instruments	18	1,099	-	2,243	1,099	-	2,243
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,198,908</b>	1,173,157	1,126,119	<b>1,240,128</b>	1,212,368	1,166,417
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,282,696</b>	1,234,825	1,208,930	<b>1,325,959</b>	1,277,005	1,251,900
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>							
Payables	13	75,437	68,838	80,070	75,730	69,801	80,998
Deferred revenue	14	145,204	103,661	120,575	144,954	103,826	120,740
Employee entitlements	15	22,713	21,057	24,493	22,743	21,128	24,564
Provisions	16	1,216	16,920	19,681	1,216	16,920	19,681
Finance lease borrowings	17	6,399	5,968	5,968	6,399	5,968	5,968
Derivative financial instruments	18	55	-	-	55	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>251,024</b>	216,444	250,787	<b>251,097</b>	217,643	251,951
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>							
Borrowings	19	32,500	104,706	40,000	32,500	104,706	40,000
Employee entitlements	15	2,604	2,375	2,799	2,604	2,375	2,799
Provisions	16	6,701	3,669	4,324	6,701	3,669	4,324
Finance lease borrowings	17	5,147	5,844	5,773	5,147	5,844	5,773
Derivative financial instruments	18	29	3	3	29	3	3
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>46,981</b>	116,597	52,899	<b>46,981</b>	116,597	52,899
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>298,005</b>	333,041	303,686	<b>298,078</b>	334,240	304,850
<b>EQUITY</b>							
General equity	20	414,225	410,412	403,923	434,920	443,079	425,196
Revaluation reserves	20	570,466	491,372	501,321	592,961	499,686	521,854
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>984,691</b>	901,784	905,244	<b>1,027,881</b>	942,765	947,050
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES and EQUITY</b>		<b>1,282,696</b>	1,234,825	1,208,930	<b>1,325,959</b>	1,277,005	1,251,900

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 31. The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

## Te pūrongo nekeneke tūtanga

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	University			Consolidated		
		2023	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	
<b>Total equity at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>905,244</b>	895,597	895,632	<b>947,050</b>	937,403	935,095
Adjustments on adoption of PBE IPSAS 41		-	-	648	-	-	648
<b>Adjusted total equity at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>905,244</b>	895,597	896,280	<b>947,050</b>	937,403	935,743
<b>COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE</b>							
Net surplus/(deficit)		10,302	6,187	(1,037)	9,724	5,362	(2,347)
Other comprehensive revenue		69,145	-	10,001	71,107	-	13,654
<b>Total comprehensive revenue</b>		<b>79,447</b>	6,187	8,964	<b>80,831</b>	5,362	11,307
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>984,691</b>	901,784	905,244	<b>1,027,881</b>	942,765	947,050

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 31. The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.



# Te pūrongo kapewhiti

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Note	University			Consolidated		
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Receipts from government grants	192,427	199,100	204,548	192,427	199,100	204,548
Receipts from student-derived revenue	195,459	162,885	182,806	195,459	162,885	182,806
Receipts from service activities	45,706	46,180	40,020	46,263	50,178	41,776
Interest received	2,204	-	836	2,311	65	875
Dividend received	10	-	9	19	10	19
Receipts from other revenue	6,663	12,722	10,030	6,947	13,896	10,020
Payments to employees	(263,592)	(244,427)	(252,213)	(264,773)	(245,585)	(253,371)
Payments to suppliers	(122,555)	(122,962)	(111,132)	(122,625)	(126,704)	(111,579)
Interest paid	(1,271)	(3,155)	(1,841)	(1,271)	(3,155)	(1,841)
Net GST received/(paid)	3,645	(275)	(171)	3,549	(379)	(271)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>58,696</b>	<b>50,068</b>	<b>72,892</b>	<b>58,306</b>	<b>50,311</b>	<b>72,982</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	16	-	-	16
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(55,713)	(91,311)	(48,180)	(55,713)	(91,311)	(48,180)
Purchases of intangible assets	(819)	(5,360)	(5,459)	(819)	(5,360)	(5,459)
Receipt on maturity/(placement) of short-term investments	-	-	-	350	-	(500)
Acquisition of other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	(1,497)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(56,532)</b>	<b>(96,671)</b>	<b>(53,623)</b>	<b>(56,182)</b>	<b>(96,671)</b>	<b>(55,620)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Proceeds from/(repayment of) borrowings	(7,500)	54,494	(10,000)	(7,500)	54,494	(10,000)
Repayment of finance lease	(6,829)	(7,891)	(6,627)	(6,829)	(7,891)	(6,627)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(14,329)</b>	<b>46,603</b>	<b>(16,627)</b>	<b>(14,329)</b>	<b>46,603</b>	<b>(16,627)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(12,165)	-	2,642	(12,205)	243	735
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	13,438	796	10,796	14,101	1,460	13,366
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>13,438</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>14,101</b>

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 31. The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>10,302</b>	(1,037)	<b>9,724</b>	(2,347)
<b>ADJUSTMENTS FOR ITEMS NOT INVOLVING CASH</b>				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	47,793	41,816	47,793	41,816
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements – term portion	(195)	(6,195)	(195)	(6,195)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(16,088)	21,019	(16,088)	21,019
Net (gain)/loss on foreign currency translation	(183)	(326)	(183)	(326)
Net (gain)/loss on foreign exchange derivatives	96	58	96	58
Net (gain)/loss on financial assets	(2)	42	(292)	161
Share of associates' and joint venture's (surplus)/deficit	-	-	1,230	1,316
<b>TOTAL ITEMS NOT INVOLVING CASH</b>	<b>31,421</b>	<b>56,414</b>	<b>32,361</b>	<b>57,849</b>
<b>MOVEMENTS IN WORKING CAPITAL</b>				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(12,394)	3,602	(12,621)	3,939
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(809)	(2,259)	(809)	(2,259)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	21	(28)	21	(28)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	3,696	1,086	3,171	651
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue	24,629	15,219	24,629	15,277
Increase/(decrease) in current employee entitlements	(1,780)	(171)	(1,780)	(166)
<b>TOTAL MOVEMENTS IN WORKING CAPITAL</b>	<b>13,363</b>	<b>17,449</b>	<b>12,611</b>	<b>17,414</b>
<b>ADD/(LESS) ITEMS CLASSIFIED AS INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,610	66	3,610	66
<b>TOTAL ITEMS CLASSIFIED AS INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>58,696</b>	<b>72,892</b>	<b>58,306</b>	<b>72,982</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
	Opening balance	Financing cash flows	Non-cash changes	Closing balance
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>UNIVERSITY /CONSOLIDATED</b>				
<b>2023</b>				
Borrowings	40,000	(7,500)	-	32,500
Finance lease borrowings	11,741	(6,829)	6,634	11,546
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>51,741</b>	<b>(14,329)</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>44,046</b>
<b>2022</b>				
Borrowings	50,000	(10,000)	-	40,000
Finance lease borrowings	13,965	(6,627)	4,403	11,741
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>63,965</b>	<b>(16,627)</b>	<b>4,403</b>	<b>51,741</b>

# Ngā kōrero whakamārama i ngā pūrongo pūtea

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

### NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. The Financial Statements comprise Financial Statements for Auckland University of Technology (the University) as an individual entity, and for the consolidated entity consisting of the University, its subsidiaries, and interest in an associate and a joint venture (the Consolidated Group).

#### REPORTING ENTITY

Auckland University of Technology is a University under the Auckland University of Technology (Establishment) Order 1999 and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the University's operations includes the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Education and Training Act 2020. The primary objective of the University is to provide tertiary education and research services for the benefit of the community rather than making a financial return. For the purposes of financial reporting, the University and the Consolidated Group are considered to be Public Benefit Entities (PBE).

The Financial Statements of the University and the Consolidated Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised for issue by the Council of Auckland University of Technology on 29 April 2024.

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

#### Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements of the University and the Consolidated Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Education and Training Act 2020, which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). The Financial Statements and where appropriate, service performance information, have been prepared to comply with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) for a Tier 1 entity.

#### Measurement base

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

#### Functional and presentation currency

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

#### Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in the University and the Consolidated Group's accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements.

#### Standards issued and not yet effective and not adopted early

Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective, that have not been adopted early and relevant to the University and the Consolidated Group are:

*Disclosure of fees for audit firms' services (amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)*

Amendments change the required disclosures for fees relating to services provided by the audit or review provider, including a requirement to disaggregate the fees into specified categories. The amendment to PBE IPSAS 1 aim to address concerns about the quality and consistency of disclosures an entity provides about its fees paid to audit or review firms for different types of services. The enhanced disclosures are expected to improve the transparency and consistency of disclosures about fees paid to an entity's audit or review firm. This is effective for the year ended 31 December 2024. The University and the Consolidated Group have not yet assessed in detail the impact of these amendments.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Specific accounting policies are disclosed in the notes to which they relate. All other accounting policies that do not relate to a specific disclosure note are outlined below.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Financial Statements of the University, its subsidiaries, interest in an associate and joint venture interests. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, expenses, and cash flows of entities in the Consolidated Group on a line-by-line basis. All intra-group balances, transactions, revenue, and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The consolidation of an entity begins from the date the University obtains control of the entity and ceases when the University loses control of the entity.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to New Zealand dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance date are translated to New Zealand dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. All foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department at balance date is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the Inland Revenue Department, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### Income tax

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

#### Budget figures

The University budget figures are those approved by the Council of the Auckland University of Technology before the beginning of each financial year. The consolidated group budget figures have been compiled from the University budget and its subsidiaries budget. They have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council in preparing these Financial Statements.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these Financial Statements, the University and the Consolidated Group have made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

- Other financial assets – see note 8
- Revaluation of land and buildings – see note 11
- Depreciation and amortisation – see note 11 and note 12
- Long service leave and retirement leave – see note 15
- Reinstatement provision – see note 16

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The University has made the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

- Research revenue recognition – see note 2
- Interest in joint venture – see note 10
- Crown-owned land and buildings – see note 11



## NOTE 2 REVENUE

### 2(i) GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Delivery on the NZQCF based funding (previously SAC funding)	165,165	171,506	165,165	171,506
Performance-Based Research Funding (PBRF)				
Provisional PBRF received	21,325	20,319	21,325	20,319
Prior year PBRF final wash up	536	336	536	336
AUT Refugee Education Centre	3,813	2,937	3,813	2,937
Tertiary students with disabilities	839	523	839	523
Māori and Pacific peoples	1,610	1,710	1,610	1,710
Early childhood education centre	-	268	-	268
Other government funding	2,622	1,927	2,622	1,927
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS</b>	<b>195,910</b>	<b>199,526</b>	<b>195,910</b>	<b>199,526</b>

### 2(ii) STUDENT-DERIVED REVENUE

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Domestic student tuition fees	72,738	77,169	72,738	77,169
Fees-free funding	21,359	20,544	21,359	20,544
International student tuition fees	73,991	52,582	73,991	52,582
Student service fees	16,700	15,439	16,700	15,439
<b>TOTAL STUDENT-DERIVED REVENUE</b>	<b>184,788</b>	<b>165,734</b>	<b>184,788</b>	<b>165,734</b>

## NOTE 2 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

### 2(iii) OTHER REVENUE

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Trading revenue	13,728	12,516	13,728	12,516
Student accommodation revenue	5,604	3,265	5,604	3,265
Interest revenue	2,204	836	2,327	888
Dividend revenue	10	9	19	19
Net foreign exchange gains	183	326	183	326
Other operating revenue	7,233	8,426	8,624	9,601
Donations received	28	118	28	118
<b>TOTAL OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>28,990</b>	<b>25,496</b>	<b>30,513</b>	<b>26,733</b>

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Revenue is measured at fair value. The University recognises revenue from individual categories of transactions as follows:

#### Funding for delivery on the New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF) (formerly SAC funding)

NZQCF-based delivery is the University's main source of operational funding from the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). The University considers this funding to be non-exchange in nature and thus recognises it as revenue when the course withdrawal date has passed, based on the number of eligible students enrolled in the course at that date and the value of the course.

#### Fees-free funding

Fees-free funding from TEC is considered to be non-exchange in nature and is recognised as revenue when the course withdrawal date for an eligible student has passed. The University has presented funding received for fees-free as part of tuition fees.

This is on the basis that receipts from the TEC are for payment on behalf of the student as specified in the relevant funding mechanism.

#### Domestic student tuition fees

Domestic student tuition fees are subsidised by government funding and are considered non-exchange in nature. Revenue is thus recognised when the course withdrawal date has passed, which is when a student is no longer entitled to a refund for withdrawing from the course.

#### International student tuition fees

International student tuition fees are treated as exchange transactions, and recognised as revenue on a course percentage of completion basis. The percentage of completion is measured by reference to the days of the course completed as a proportion of the total course days.

## NOTE 2 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

### Performance-Based Research Fund

The University considers PBRF funding to be non-exchange in nature. PBRF funding is specifically identified by the TEC as being for a funding period as required by section 425 of the Education and Training Act 2020. The University recognises its confirmed allocation of PBRF funding at the commencement of the specified funding period, which is the same as the University's financial year. PBRF revenue is measured based on the University's funding entitlement adjusted for any expected adjustments as part of the final wash-up process. Indicative funding for future periods is not recognised until confirmed for that future period.

### Research revenue

For an exchange research contract, revenue is recognised on a percentage of completion basis. The percentage of completion is measured by reference to the actual research expenditure incurred as a proportion of total expenditure expected to be incurred.

For a non-exchange research contract, the total funding receivable under the contract is recognised as revenue immediately, unless there are substantive conditions in the contract. If there are substantive conditions, revenue is recognised when the conditions are satisfied. A condition could include the requirement to complete research to the satisfaction of the funder to retain funding or return unspent funds. Revenue for future periods is not recognised where the contract contains substantive termination provisions for failure to comply with the requirements of the contract. Conditions and termination provisions need to be substantive, which is assessed by considering factors such as contract monitoring mechanisms of the funder and the past practice of the funder.

### Other grants received

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance when received and recognised as revenue when the conditions of the grant are satisfied.

### Donations, bequests, and pledges

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when the right to receive the fund or asset has been established, unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the donation or bequest are not met. If there is such an obligation, they are initially recorded as revenue in advance when received and recognised as revenue when the conditions are satisfied. Pledges are not recognised as assets or revenue until the pledged item is received.

### Trading revenue

Trading revenue includes revenue from the sales of goods and services, which is recognised when the product is sold to the customer, or the service provided.

### Student accommodation services

Revenue from the provision of student accommodation services is recognised on a percentage of completion basis. This is determined by reference to the number of accommodation days used as a proportion of the total accommodation days contracted for with the individual.

### Interest and dividends

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest revenue on financial assets classified as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense is accrued using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this rate to the principal outstanding to determine interest revenue each period. This means interest is allocated at a constant rate of return over the expected life of the financial instrument based on the estimated cash flows. Interest revenue on financial assets classified as fair value through surplus or deficit is recognised as it accrues.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

## CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Research revenue

The University exercises its judgement in determining whether funding received under a research contract is received in an exchange or non-exchange transaction. In making its judgement, the University considers factors such as the following:

Whether the funder has substantive rights to the research output. This is a persuasive indicator of exchange or non-exchange.

- How the research funds were obtained. For example, whether through a commercial tender process for specified work or from applying to a general research funding pool.
- Nature of the funder.
- Specificity of the research brief or contract.

Judgement is often required in determining the timing of revenue recognition for contracts that span a balance date and multi-year research contracts.

## NOTE 3 PERSONNEL COSTS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>ACADEMIC</b>				
Salaries and wages	126,159	146,504	127,432	147,541
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	3,476	3,855	3,503	3,883
Movement in employee entitlements	(1,456)	(5,619)	(1,575)	(5,614)
Other staff-related costs	2,842	2,178	2,842	2,178
	131,021	146,918	132,202	147,988
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>				
Salaries and wages	103,583	111,329	103,583	111,329
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	2,860	2,936	2,860	2,936
Movement in employee entitlements	(896)	(1,586)	(896)	(1,586)
Other staff-related costs	5,488	5,075	5,488	5,075
	111,035	117,754	111,035	117,754
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS</b>	<b>242,056</b>	<b>264,672</b>	<b>243,237</b>	<b>265,742</b>

## ACCOUNTING POLICY

### Superannuation schemes

#### Defined contribution schemes

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver and two of the National Provident Fund (NPF) Superannuation schemes, namely the Lump Sum National Scheme and the Pension National Scheme, are accounted for as defined contribution schemes and are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

#### Defined benefit schemes

The University belongs to the Government Superannuation Fund (GSF) scheme, which is a defined benefit scheme managed by the Government Superannuation Fund Authority. The University has no underwriting responsibilities as any shortfall is met by the Government. As such, employer contributions to the GSF scheme are accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.



#### NOTE 4 SUPPLIES AND OTHER COSTS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Faculty costs	51,676	45,228	51,676	45,228
Occupancy/property costs	20,915	17,691	20,915	17,691
Operating lease costs – buildings	11,580	10,959	11,580	10,959
Operating lease costs – equipment	982	551	982	551
Administration expenses	18,894	16,253	18,894	16,253
Fees to principal auditor:				
Financial Statements audit (*)	339	315	339	315
PBRF assurance engagement	25	23	25	23
Movement in allowance for expected credit losses of receivables	2,424	(98)	2,424	(98)
Councillors' fees (Note 22)	230	245	230	245
Net loss on foreign exchange derivatives	96	58	96	58
Loss on disposal of property plant and equipment	3,610	66	3,610	66
Other operating costs	24,131	16,395	23,821	16,584
<b>TOTAL SUPPLIES AND OTHER COSTS</b>	<b>134,902</b>	<b>107,686</b>	<b>134,592</b>	<b>107,875</b>

\*Includes audit fees of \$30,978 (2022: \$28,814) for Auckland University of Technology Foundation paid on its behalf by Auckland University of Technology.

#### OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS AS LESSEE

Auckland University of Technology leases property in the normal course of its business. These leases are predominantly for premises which have remaining non-cancellable lease periods ranging from four months to 13 years. The leases have varying terms and renewal rights. There are no restrictions placed on the University by any of its leasing arrangements. The commitments for future aggregate minimum lease payments, in relation to non-cancellable operating leases contracted at the balance date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Not later than one year	5,601	5,184	5,601	5,184
Later than one year and not later than five years	24,663	18,545	24,663	18,545
Later than five years	18,252	19,598	18,252	19,598
<b>TOTAL NON-CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES</b>	<b>48,516</b>	<b>43,327</b>	<b>48,516</b>	<b>43,327</b>

The University leases 16,481 square metres (2022: 16,455 square metres) of office space in Auckland for teaching, research, and administrative purposes. Most of these leases can be renewed at the University's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition.

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

##### Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

#### NOTE 5 FINANCE COSTS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Interest on bank borrowings	705	1,298	705	1,298
Interest on finance leases	566	543	566	543
<b>TOTAL FINANCE COSTS</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,841</b>

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Borrowing costs are expensed in the financial year in which they are incurred.

#### NOTE 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Cash at bank and on hand	1,273	13,438	1,896	14,101
<b>TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>13,438</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>14,101</b>

The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value. The weighted average effective interest rate for cash and cash equivalents was 3.47% (2022: 3.97%).

While cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2023 are subject to the expected credit loss requirements of PBE IPSAS 41, no loss allowance has been recognised because the estimated loss allowance for credit losses is trivial.

*Financial assets recognised in a non-exchange transaction that are subject to restrictions*

The cash and cash equivalents balance of the Consolidated Group includes an amount of \$0.3 million (2022: \$0.1 million) that relates to unspent funds received that are subject to restrictions. These unspent funds relate to donations and bequests received by the Auckland University of Technology Foundation. The restrictions generally specify how the funds are required to be used for specified purposes as outlined by donors.

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings as current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

## NOTE 7 RECEIVABLES

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
Trade receivables	2,270	1,420	2,305	1,737
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(248)	(45)	(248)	(45)
	2,022	1,375	2,057	1,692
Student fee receivables	75,032	61,488	75,032	61,488
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(4,404)	(2,183)	(4,404)	(2,183)
	70,628	59,305	70,628	59,305
Other receivables	378	242	525	281
Accrued revenue	186	121	410	121
Related parties	356	133	60	133
<b>TOTAL RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>73,570</b>	<b>61,176</b>	<b>73,680</b>	<b>61,532</b>

Student fee receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally paid in full by the course start date. Therefore, their carrying value approximates their fair value.

Trade receivables and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of other receivables approximates their fair value.

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) of trade receivables and student receivables are as follows:

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>				
Opening ECL measured under PBE IPSAS 29	45	438	45	438
ECL adjument due to adoption of PBE IPSAS 41	-	(389)	-	(389)
Opening ECL measured under PBE IPSAS 41	45	49	45	49
ECL allowance made/(reversed) during the year	204	14	204	14
Trade receivables written-off during the year	(1)	(18)	(1)	(18)
<b>CLOSING ECL OF TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>STUDENT FEE RECEIVABLES</b>				
Opening ECL measured under PBE IPSAS 29	2,183	2,588	2,183	2,588
ECL adjument due to adoption of PBE IPSAS 41	-	(311)	-	(311)
Opening ECL measured under PBE IPSAS 41	2,183	2,277	2,183	2,277
ECL allowance made/(reversed) during the year	3,120	913	3,120	913
Student fee receivables written-off during the year	(899)	(1,007)	(899)	(1,007)
<b>CLOSING ECL OF STUDENT FEE RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>2,183</b>

## NOTE 7 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The ageing profile and allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and student receivables are as follows:

	University			Consolidated		
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount \$000s	Lifetime expected credit loss \$000s	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount \$000s	Lifetime expected credit loss \$000s
<b>TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>						
<b>2023</b>						
Current	1.1%	610	7	1.1%	619	7
Past due 1 - 30 days	3.4%	385	13	3.3%	391	13
Past due 31 - 60 days	9.0%	821	74	8.9%	834	74
Past due 61 - 90 days	19.2%	80	15	18.5%	81	15
Past due > 90 days	37.2%	374	139	36.6%	380	139
<b>Total trade receivables</b>		<b>2,270</b>	<b>248</b>		<b>2,305</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>2022</b>						
Current	0.3%	530	2	0.3%	648	2
Past due 1 - 30 days	1.1%	478	5	0.9%	585	5
Past due 31 - 60 days	3.2%	114	4	2.9%	139	4
Past due 61 - 90 days	5.7%	143	8	4.6%	175	8
Past due > 90 days	17.1%	155	26	13.7%	190	26
<b>Total trade receivables</b>		<b>1,420</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>1,737</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>STUDENT FEE RECEIVABLES</b>						
<b>2023</b>						
Current	3.5%	71,942	2,534	3.5%	71,942	2,534
Past due 1 - 30 days	10.5%	454	48	10.5%	454	48
Past due 31 - 60 days	30.6%	351	107	30.6%	351	107
Past due 61 - 90 days	53.7%	96	51	53.7%	96	51
Past due > 90 days	76.0%	2,189	1,664	76.0%	2,189	1,664
<b>Total student fee receivables</b>		<b>75,032</b>	<b>4,404</b>		<b>75,032</b>	<b>4,404</b>
<b>2022</b>						
Current	1.8%	58,248	1,063	1.8%	58,248	1,063
Past due 1 - 30 days	5.1%	327	17	5.1%	327	17
Past due 31 - 60 days	15.9%	337	54	15.9%	337	54
Past due 61 - 90 days	28.9%	181	52	28.9%	181	52
Past due > 90 days	41.6%	2,395	997	41.6%	2,395	997
<b>Total student fee receivables</b>		<b>61,488</b>	<b>2,183</b>		<b>61,488</b>	<b>2,183</b>

## ACCOUNTING POLICY

Receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The University and the Consolidated Group apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables.

In measuring expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped into trade receivables, and student fee receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on the payment profile of receivables over the prior two years at the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced for that period. The historical loss rates are adjusted for current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors that might affect the recoverability of receivables. Receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.



## NOTE 8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>CURRENT PORTION</b>				
Term deposits with maturities greater than 3 months	-	-	1,310	1,653
	-	-	1,310	1,653
<b>NON-CURRENT PORTION</b>				
Unlisted shares balance at the beginning of the year	49	91	49	91
Adjustment due to adoption of PBE IPSAS 41	-	(52)	-	(52)
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	49	39	49	39
Net fair value gain/(loss) for the year	2	10	2	10
Unlisted shares	51	49	51	49
Unlisted shares held by subsidiaries	-	-	3,046	2,969
Managed fund	-	-	1,606	1,481
	51	49	4,703	4,499
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>6,152</b>

### Term deposits

The carrying amount of term deposits approximates their fair value. Term deposits of the Consolidated Group includes \$nil (2022: nil) of unspent funds relate to donations and bequests received by the Auckland University of Technology Foundation that are subject to restrictions.

The University and the Consolidated group consider there has not been a significant increase in credit risk for investments in term deposits because the banks continue to have low credit risk at balance date. Term deposits are held with banks that have a long-term AA- investment grade credit rating, which indicates the bank has a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. No expected credit loss allowance (ECL) has been recognised for term deposits as the loss allowance is trivial.

### Unlisted shares

Unlisted shares held by the University are carried at fair value. The fair value is determined by reference to the University's share of net assets in the company as there is no market information on the value of the company's shares.

Unlisted shares held by subsidiaries are carried at fair value. The fair value of these shares is determined based on the most recent price of the equity investment. Adjustments are made to the most recent price of investment when there is evidence of events subsequent to that investment that have affected the value of the company.

### Managed fund

AUT Foundation invests funds received from trust funds, endowments, and bequests into a managed fund, which is held for long-term investment purposes, aiming for growth over several years. The balance of each fund is separately tracked and

funds can be expended only for the purpose for which the funds were provided by the donor. The managed fund is measured at fair value and consists of listed shares and listed bonds. Fair value has been determined using quoted market bid prices from independently sourced market information for the managed fund investments.

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. They are then classified as, and subsequently measured under, the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE); and
- fair value through surplus and deficit (FVTSD).

Transaction costs are included in the value of the financial asset at initial recognition unless the it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the University and the Consolidated group's management model for managing them.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the University may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

### Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses (ECL). Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

### Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE

Unlisted shares are irrevocably designated at FVTOCRE at initial recognition and subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. These equity instruments are not subject to impairment assessments. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred within equity to general reserve.

The University and the Consolidated group designate into this category all equity investments that are not held for trading as they are strategic investments that are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

### Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

The managed fund is a portfolio of financial assets that are actively traded with the intention of making profits. Therefore, the managed fund is designated at FVTSD at initial recognition and subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit. Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

### Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The University and the Consolidated group recognise an allowance for ECLs for all financial assets not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to University and the Consolidated group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are registered in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the University and the Consolidated group consider reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the University and the Consolidated group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The University and the Consolidated group consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The University and the Consolidated group may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Unlisted equity investments are generally not publicly traded. As there may be no open market to establish an independent value for certain unlisted equity, there can be no assurance that a determination of fair value for an unlisted equity will be obtainable in the market, or that there will be a market for the unlisted entity.

## NOTE 9 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Name of entity	Country of incorporation/ operation	Nature of business	Ownership interest	
			2023	2022
Auckland University of Technology Foundation	New Zealand	To receive donations and endowments that are used to promote and support academic excellence at the University	100%	100%
AUT Ventures Limited	New Zealand	Commercialisation of research and provision of consulting services	100%	100%

### University

2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
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### INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Auckland University of Technology Foundation	-	-
AUT Ventures Limited	1,675	1,675
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>1,675</b>

All subsidiaries have a balance date of 31 December

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

The University consolidates in the consolidated financial statements those entities it controls. Control exists where the University is exposed, or has rights, to variable benefits (either financial or non-financial) and has the ability to affect the nature and amount of those benefits from its power over the entity. Power can exist over an entity if, by virtue of its purpose and design, the relevant activities and the way in which the relevant activities of the entity can be directed has been predetermined by the University. Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost in the University's financial statements.

## NOTE 10 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
Investment in associates	5,000	5,000	8,664	8,594
Investment in joint venture	18,528	18,528	53,107	52,457
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD</b>	<b>23,528</b>	<b>23,528</b>	<b>61,771</b>	<b>61,051</b>

### INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

The University has a 15% (2022: 15%) interest in an associate, Waterfront Theatre Limited, which develops, owns and manages the ASB Waterfront Theatre. Waterfront Theatre Limited is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The consolidated group's interest in Waterfront Theatre Limited is measured using the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements, reflecting the significant influence the University has with a representative on the Board of Directors of Waterfront Theatre Limited.

### Summarised financial information of the Consolidated group's investment in Waterfront Theatre Ltd

	Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
Current assets	1,286	1,191
Non-current assets	26,971	27,954
Current liabilities	(685)	(601)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>27,572</b>	<b>28,544</b>
<b>Share of associate's net assets</b>	<b>4,136</b>	<b>4,281</b>
Revenue	333	421
Net surplus/(deficit)	(972)	(974)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>	<b>(972)</b>	<b>(974)</b>
<b>Share of associate's net surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(146)</b>	<b>(146)</b>

### RECONCILIATION OF CARRYING AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE:

Balance at the beginning of the year	8,538	8,684
Share of associate's net surplus/(deficit)	(146)	(146)
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>8,392</b>	<b>8,538</b>

The associate had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil)



## NOTE 10 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (CONTINUED)

In addition to the interest in associate disclosed above, the Consolidated Group also has interests in other associates through ordinary shares held by AUT Ventures Limited, that are accounted for using the equity method.

Summarised aggregated financial information of the Consolidated Group's investment in other associates:	Consolidated	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$000s	\$000s
<b>AGGREGATE AMOUNTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GROUP'S SHARE OF:</b>		
Net surplus/(deficit)	-	28
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	-	28
<b>AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>56</b>

### INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The University has a 50% (2022: 50%) interest in AUT Millennium Trust (formerly known as AUT/Millennium Ownership Trust), a joint venture established by the University and the North Shore Bays Community Fitness Centre Trust to promote community fitness and wellbeing and to support elite sport.

AUT Millennium Trust is domiciled and operates in New Zealand.

Summarised financial information of the Consolidated Group's investment in AUT Millennium Trust:	Consolidated	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$000s	\$000s
Current assets	1,528	1,561
Non-current assets	106,225	104,937
Current liabilities	(833)	(876)
Non-current liabilities	(372)	(372)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>106,548</b>	<b>105,250</b>
<b>Share of joint venture's net assets</b>	<b>53,274</b>	<b>52,625</b>
Revenue	9,901	8,836
Net surplus/(deficit)	(2,168)	(2,339)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	3,467	7,279
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>4,940</b>
<b>Share of joint venture's net surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(1,084)</b>	<b>(1,170)</b>
<b>Share of joint venture's other comprehensive revenue/(expense)</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>3,640</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CARRYING AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE:</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	52,457	49,987
Share of joint venture's net surplus/(deficit)	(1,084)	(1,170)
Share of joint venture's other comprehensive revenue/(expense)	1,734	3,640
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>53,107</b>	<b>52,457</b>

The joint venture had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

## NOTE 10 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (CONTINUED)

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

#### Associate

An associate is an entity over which the University has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Investment in associate is measured at cost in the University's financial statements. Investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

#### Joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint control is the agreed sharing of control of an arrangement by way of a binding arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Investment in joint ventures is measured at cost in the University's financial statements. Investment in joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

#### Equity method of accounting in consolidated financial statements

Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the consolidated group's share of the change in net assets of the entity after the date of acquisition. The consolidated group's share of the surplus or deficit is recognised in the consolidated group surplus or deficit. Distributions received from the investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements.

If the share of deficits of the entity equals or exceeds the interest in the entity, the consolidated group discontinues recognising its share of further deficits. After the consolidated group's interest is reduced to zero, additional deficits are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the consolidated group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the entity. If the entity subsequently reports surpluses, the consolidated group will resume recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of the surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised.

#### CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### Interest in joint venture

The University applies its judgement in equity accounting for a 50% interest in the AUT Millennium Trust. This is based on the University's 50% contribution to the Trust Fund, and the right to appoint or remove 50% of the board of trustees.

**NOTE 11**  
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT**2023– University / Consolidated**

	Cost / Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses			Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1 Jan 2023	Additions / reclassifications	Revaluation-movements	Disposals	Balance at 31 Dec 2023	Balance at 1 Jan 2023	Disposals/eliminated on revaluation	Impairment losses / reclassifications	Balance at 31 Dec 2023
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>AUT-OWNED ASSETS</b>									
Land	200,200	-	(6,300)	-	193,900	-	-	-	193,900
Buildings	666,687	17,724	35,993	(2,577)	717,827	19,320	19,772	(40,154)	647,367
Library collection	78,372	-	-	(78,372)	-	72,609	-	(78,372)	5,763
Computers and electronic equipment	7,860	874	-	(1,080)	7,654	6,789	761	(1,079)	1,071
Furniture and fittings	9,031	3,851	-	(310)	12,572	7,113	1,431	(310)	1,918
Leasehold improvements	7,624	17,103	-	-	24,727	6,095	3,151	-	1,529
Motor vehicles	864	-	-	(46)	818	734	26	(45)	130
Office equipment	537	-	-	(18)	519	529	4	(18)	8
Plant and equipment	53,365	1,204	-	(4,332)	50,237	40,834	4,001	(3,127)	12,531
Specialty electronics	1,668	406	-	(133)	1,941	1,158	212	(114)	510
Works of art	427	-	-	-	427	-	-	-	427
WIP – buildings	88,206	10,296	-	-	98,502	-	-	-	88,206
WIP – others	5,761	(2,755)	-	-	3,006	-	-	-	5,761
<b>TOTAL AUT-OWNED ASSETS</b>	<b>1,120,602</b>	<b>48,703</b>	<b>29,693</b>	<b>(86,868)</b>	<b>1,112,130</b>	<b>155,181</b>	<b>29,358</b>	<b>(123,219)</b>	<b>68,145</b>

**CROWN-OWNED LAND AND BUILDINGS**

Land	90,607	-	(1,159)	-	89,448	-	-	-	89,448
Buildings	21,330	-	1,197	-	22,527	535	535	(1,070)	22,527
<b>TOTAL CROWN-OWNED LAND &amp; BUILDINGS</b>	<b>111,937</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111,975</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>(1,070)</b>	<b>111,975</b>

**ASSETS UNDER FINANCE LEASES**

Computers and electronic equipment	12,448	6,634	-	(5,652)	13,430	6,260	4,353	(5,653)	4,960
Buildings	32,505	-	-	-	32,505	29,229	1,573	-	30,802
<b>TOTAL ASSETS UNDER FINANCE LEASES</b>	<b>44,953</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,652)</b>	<b>45,935</b>	<b>35,489</b>	<b>5,926</b>	<b>(5,653)</b>	<b>35,762</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>1,277,492</b>	<b>55,337</b>	<b>29,731</b>	<b>(92,520)</b>	<b>1,270,040</b>	<b>191,205</b>	<b>35,819</b>	<b>(129,942)</b>	<b>1,166,133</b>

**NOTE 11**  
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)**2022 – University / Consolidated**

	Cost / Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses			Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1 Jan 2022	Additions / reclassifications	Revaluation-movements	Disposals	Balance at 31 Dec 2022	Balance at 1 Jan 2022	Disposals/eliminated on revaluation	Impairment losses / reclassifications	Balance at 31 Dec 2022
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>AUT-OWNED ASSETS</b>									
Land	200,200	-	-	-	200,200	-	-	-	200,200
Buildings	648,911	10,030	7,746	-	666,687	-	19,320	-	648,911
Library collection	83,270	4,665	-	(9,563)	78,372	77,156	5,016	(9,563)	6,114
Computers and electronic equipment	15,067	795	-	(8,002)	7,860	13,836	955	(8,002)	1,231
Furniture and fittings	17,959	1,400	-	(10,328)	9,031	16,493	948	(10,328)	1,466
Leasehold improvements	12,199	1,376	-	(5,951)	7,624	10,859	1,187	(5,951)	1,340
Motor vehicles	950	-	-	(86)	864	769	34	(69)	181
Office equipment	1,368	-	-	(831)	537	1,356	4	(831)	12
Plant and equipment	56,492	1,748	-	(4,875)	53,365	40,870	4,700	(4,830)	15,622
Specialty electronics	2,138	285	-	(755)	1,668	1,761	152	(755)	377
Works of art	427	-	-	-	427	-	-	-	427
WIP – buildings	57,960	30,246	-	-	88,206	-	-	-	57,960
WIP – others	5,398	363	-	-	5,761	-	-	-	5,398
<b>TOTAL AUT-OWNED ASSETS</b>	<b>1,102,339</b>	<b>50,908</b>	<b>7,746</b>	<b>(40,391)</b>	<b>1,120,602</b>	<b>163,100</b>	<b>32,316</b>	<b>(40,329)</b>	<b>939,239</b>

**CROWN-OWNED LAND AND BUILDINGS**

Land	90,607	-	-	-	90,607	-	-	-	90,607
Buildings	21,330	-	-	-	21,330	-	535	-	21,330
<b>TOTAL CROWN-OWNED LAND &amp; BUILDINGS</b>	<b>111,937</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111,937</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111,937</b>

**ASSETS UNDER FINANCE LEASES**

Computers and electronic equipment	14,732	4,403	-	(6,687)	12,448	8,726	4,221	(6,687)	6,006
Buildings	32,505	-	-	-	32,505	27,657	1,572	-	4,848
<b>TOTAL ASSETS UNDER FINANCE LEASES</b>	<b>47,237</b>	<b>4,403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,687)</b>	<b>44,953</b>	<b>36,383</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>(6,687)</b>	<b>10,854</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>1,261,513</b>	<b>55,311</b>	<b>7,746</b>	<b>(47,078)</b>	<b>1,277,492</b>	<b>199,483</b>	<b>38,644</b>	<b>(47,016)</b>	<b>1,086,287</b>



## NOTE 11 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

### Library collection

In 2023, an impairment adjustment of \$5.7 million was recognised for the library collection. This was due to the reclassification of annual subscriptions for digital library resources from capital to operating expenses. The carrying amount of digital library resources from prior period subscriptions were impaired since they no longer have value and should be expensed.

### Assets under Finance leases

Note 17 provides further information about assets under finance leases.

### Non-cash transactions

During the year the University acquired \$6.6 million of computers and electronic equipment under finance leases (2022: \$4.4 million).

### Crown-owned land and buildings

On 23 July 2019, the Crown transferred legal ownership of the land and buildings on AUT North Campus to the University. A condition has been attached to the title of the land stating that if the land is sold within five years from the date of transfer, the University shall pay 20% of the net proceeds to the Crown.

### Restrictions on title

Under the Education and Training Act 2020, the University is required to obtain consent from the Ministry of Education to dispose of land and buildings. For plant and equipment, there is an asset disposal limit formula, which provides a limit up to which a Tertiary Education Institution may dispose of plant and equipment without seeking the approval from the Ministry of Education. Detailed information on the asset disposal rules can be found on the Tertiary Education Commission website.

## CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>CAPITAL COMMITMENTS</b>				
Buildings	12,654	50,527	12,654	50,527
Plant and equipment	2,170	571	2,170	571
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>14,824</b>	<b>51,098</b>	<b>14,824</b>	<b>51,098</b>

## ACCOUNTING POLICY

Property, plant, and equipment consists of eleven asset classes: land, buildings, library collection, computers and electronic equipment, furniture and fittings, leasehold improvements, motor vehicles, office equipment, plant and equipment, speciality electronics and works of art.

Land is measured at fair value, and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## REVALUATIONS

Following initial recognition at cost, all land and buildings, whether owned by the Crown or purchased and built out of the University's reserves, are shown at fair value. Revaluation of land and buildings is carried out at least every three years by an independent Registered Valuer to ensure that their carrying amounts do not differ materially from fair values. The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure

that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values at the balance date. If there is evidence supporting a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

Revaluation movements are accounted for on a class of asset basis. The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

## NOTE 11 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

### DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method (except for motor vehicles, which uses the diminishing value method) to allocate cost or revalued amount to residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	20 - 50 years straight-line
Plant and equipment	5 - 20 years straight-line
Specialty electronics	6 years straight-line
Furniture and fittings	5 years straight-line
Leasehold improvements	5 years straight-line
Office equipment	5 years straight-line
Computers and electronic equipment	3 years straight-line
Motor vehicles	20% diminishing value

Land, works of art, and work in progress are not depreciated.

### DISPOSALS

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to general equity.

### WORK IN PROGRESS

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

### IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

### Value in use for non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

### Estimating the fair value of land and buildings

The University relies on the services of an independent Registered Valuer to assess the carrying values of land and buildings. The most recent full revaluation of land and buildings was performed by Seagar & Partners (Auckland) Limited at 31 December 2021 and were adjusted based on the result of a desktop revaluation as at 31 December 2023. They are scheduled for a full revaluation as at 31 December 2024.

### Desktop revaluation of land and buildings

The University performed an assessment of the change in fair value using the desktop market movement assessment provided by Seagar & Partners (Auckland) Limited to approximate changes in fair value at 31 December 2023.

This desktop assessment is not a full revaluation, but rather reflects the movements in market values. It provides an indicative estimate of the degree of market movement but does not contain the depth of analysis or robustness of a comprehensive valuation. The assessment indicated an increase in value of 7% or \$70.75 million of the University's value of land and buildings. Due to the significant increase indicated by this assessment the University has used it as a basis for adjusting the carrying value of land and buildings as at 31 December 2023 and accordingly a revaluation gain of \$70.75 million was recorded at balance date.

### Depreciation and amortisation

At each balance date, the University reviews the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires the University to consider a number of factors such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by the University, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset. An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact on the depreciable amount of an asset, therefore impacting on the depreciation recognised in the surplus or deficit, and on the carrying amount of the asset in the Statement of Financial Position.

## CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Crown-owned land and buildings

Property in the legal name of the Crown that is occupied by the University is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position. The University considers that it has assumed all the normal risks and rewards of ownership of this property despite legal ownership not being transferred. Accordingly, it would be misleading to exclude these assets from the Financial Statements.

The University has secured the use of the property by means of a lease from the Ministry of Education for a period of thirty-three years from 1 November 1994 at nil rent, with rights of renewal for two further periods of thirty-three years each.

## NOTE 12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Cost			Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment Losses			Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1 Jan 2023	Additions / reclassifications	Disposals	Balance at 1 Jan 2023	Amortisation	Disposals	Impairment losses	Balance at 1 Jan 2023	Balance at 31 Dec 2023
<b>2023 – University / Consolidated</b>									
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>									
Software	37,498	530	(268)	26,495	5,541	(262)	-	11,003	5,986
Programme development	435	-	(140)	379	55	(140)	-	56	1
WIP – software	1,278	(843)	-	-	-	-	-	1,278	435
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>	<b>39,211</b>	<b>(313)</b>	<b>(408)</b>	<b>26,874</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>(402)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>6,422</b>

	Cost			Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment Losses			Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1 Jan 2022	Additions / reclassifications	Disposals	Balance at 1 Jan 2022	Amortisation	Disposals	Impairment losses	Balance at 1 Jan 2022	Balance at 31 Dec 2022
<b>2022 – University / Consolidated</b>									
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>									
Software	36,342	10,957	(9,801)	33,306	2,970	(9,781)	-	3,036	11,003
Programme development	928	0	(493)	764	108	(493)	-	164	56
WIP – software	6,755	(5,477)	-	-	-	-	-	6,755	1,278
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>	<b>44,025</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>(10,294)</b>	<b>34,070</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>(10,274)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,955</b>	<b>12,337</b>

## NOTE 12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

#### Computer software

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

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

#### Programme development

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

#### Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

For further details refer to the policy for impairment of property, plant, and equipment in Note 11. The same approach applies to the impairment of intangible assets.

## NOTE 13 PAYABLES

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<b>PAYABLES UNDER EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS</b>				
Trade payables	1,755	7,442	1,788	7,494
Creditors accruals	49,796	49,647	50,164	50,534
Sundry creditors	4,446	3,131	4,446	3,131
<b>PAYABLES UNDER NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS</b>				
GST payable	15,799	12,154	15,691	12,143
Withholding tax payable	3,146	3,718	3,146	3,718
Tertiary Education Commission	495	3,978	495	3,978
<b>TOTAL PAYABLES</b>	<b>75,437</b>	<b>80,070</b>	<b>75,730</b>	<b>80,998</b>

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Short-term payables are measured at the amount payable.



## NOTE 14 DEFERRED REVENUE

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Tuition fees received in advance	125,924	101,709	125,924	101,709
Research revenue received in advance	13,835	13,182	13,835	13,182
Other revenue received in advance	5,445	5,684	5,195	5,849
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED REVENUE</b>	<b>145,204</b>	<b>120,575</b>	<b>144,954</b>	<b>120,740</b>

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Deferred revenue from tuition fees includes both liabilities recognised for domestic student fees received for which the course withdrawal date has not yet passed and for international student fees, which is based on the percentage completion of the course.

Deferred revenue from research contracts includes both liabilities recognised for research funding with unsatisfied conditions (non-exchange contracts) and liabilities for exchange research funding received in excess of costs incurred to date on the required research.

## NOTE 15 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Annual leave	18,263	20,524	18,293	20,595
Accrued salary payments	3,370	2,828	3,370	2,828
Sick leave	640	526	640	526
Other employee entitlements	440	615	440	615
<b>Total employee entitlements – current</b>	<b>22,713</b>	<b>24,493</b>	<b>22,743</b>	<b>24,564</b>
Long service leave	1,490	1,623	1,490	1,623
Retirement leave	1,114	1,176	1,114	1,176
<b>Total employee entitlements – non-current</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>2,799</b>
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS</b>	<b>25,317</b>	<b>27,292</b>	<b>25,347</b>	<b>27,363</b>

## NOTE 15 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

#### Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date, sick leave and other employee entitlements.

#### Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, such as long service leave and retirement leave have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### Long service leave and retirement leave

The present values of the long service leave and retirement leave obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Two key assumptions used in calculating this liability include the discount rate of 4.38% (2022: 4.48%) and the salary inflation factor of 3.0% (2022: 3.0%). Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of the liability.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, the University considered the interest rates on New Zealand government bonds with terms to maturity similar to those of the estimated future cash outflows. The inflation factor has been based on the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees.

## NOTE 16 PROVISIONS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>REINSTATEMENT PROVISION FOR LEASED BUILDINGS</b>				
Opening balance	4,846	2,986	4,846	2,986
Provision made/(reversed) during the year	3,071	1,860	3,071	1,860
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>4,846</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>4,846</b>
<b>RESTRUCTURING PROVISION</b>				
Opening balance	19,159	-	19,159	-
Provision made/(reversed) during the year	(19,159)	19,159	(19,159)	19,159
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,159</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,159</b>
<b>TOTAL PROVISIONS</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>24,005</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>24,005</b>
<b>COMPRISING</b>				
<b>Current portion</b>				
Reinstatement provision for leased buildings	1,216	522	1,216	522
Restructuring provision	-	19,159	-	19,159
<b>Total current portion</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>19,681</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>19,681</b>
<b>Non-current portion</b>				
Reinstatement provision for leased buildings	6,701	4,324	6,701	4,324
<b>TOTAL PROVISIONS</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>24,005</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>24,005</b>

The reinstatement provision represents the University's estimated liability to reinstate leased buildings to their original state at the expiry of the lease terms. In September 2022, the University announced a financial recovery programme that included a restructuring plan which commenced in November 2022 and completed in the first quarter of 2023. The restructuring resulted in a reduction of staff employed by the University. The provision for restructuring costs in 2022 reflects the estimated cost of redundancy payments related to the restructuring.

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

Provision for restructuring is recognised when either an approved detailed formal plan for the restructuring has been announced publicly to those affected, or implementation of it has already started.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The reinstatement provision is calculated on the net present value of the estimated liability at lease expiry using a discount rate of 4.38% (2022: 4.48%).

## NOTE 17 FINANCE LEASE BORROWINGS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
Not later than one year	6,786	6,394	6,786	6,394
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,340	5,977	5,340	5,977
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
<b>Total minimum lease payments:</b>	<b>12,126</b>	<b>12,371</b>	<b>12,126</b>	<b>12,371</b>
Future finance charges	(580)	(630)	(580)	(630)
<b>PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM FINANCE LEASE PAYMENTS</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>11,741</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>11,741</b>
<b>PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM FINANCE LEASE PAYMENTS PAYABLE</b>				
Not later than one year	6,399	5,968	6,399	5,968
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,147	5,773	5,147	5,773
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>11,741</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>11,741</b>
<b>COMPRISING</b>				
Current	6,399	5,968	6,399	5,968
Non-current	5,147	5,773	5,147	5,773
<b>TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM FINANCE LEASE PAYMENTS</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>11,741</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>11,741</b>

Auckland University of Technology has entered into finance leases for various properties, computers and electronic equipment. The net carrying amount of the leased items within each class of property, plant and equipment is shown in Note 11.

The finance leases can be renewed at the University's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition. The University has the option to purchase assets at the end of the lease terms. There are no restrictions placed on the University by any of the finance leasing arrangements.

The University leases approximately 14,082 square metres (2022: 14,082 square metres) of accommodation space in Auckland to provide residential accommodation for students.

The University leases 11,328 computers and items of electronic equipment for teaching, research and administrative purposes (2022: 12,581).

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

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

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

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

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

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



## NOTE 18 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>CURRENT ASSET PORTION</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contract – Non-hedges	-	42	-	42
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	197	195	197	195
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSET PORTION</b>				
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	1,099	2,243	1,099	2,243
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,480</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITY PORTION</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contract – Non-hedges	55	-	55	-
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
<b>Total current liability portion</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITY PORTION</b>				
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	29	3	29	3
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3</b>

### FAIR VALUE

#### Interest rate swaps

The fair values of interest rate swaps have been determined by calculating the expected cash flows under the terms of the swaps and discounting these values to present value. The inputs into the valuation model are from independently sourced market parameters such as interest rate yield curves. Most market parameters are implied from instrument prices.

#### Forward foreign exchange contracts

The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts have been determined using a discounted cash flows valuation technique based on quoted market prices. The inputs into the valuation model are from independently sourced market parameters such as currency rates. Most market parameters are implied from instrument prices.

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

### NOTIONAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT

#### Interest rate swaps

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts totalled \$80 million (2022: \$87.5 million) with a hedge ratio of 1:1. The fixed interest rates of interest rate swaps vary from 1.16% to 4.26%. The maturity dates of the interest rate swaps vary from June 2024 to June 2028.

## NOTE 18 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
<b>UNIVERSITY 2023</b>			
<b>Interest rate swaps</b>			
Nominal amount (in \$000s)	10,000	70,000	<b>80,000</b>
Average fixed rate	1.56%	3.01%	<b>2.83%</b>
<b>CONSOLIDATED 2023</b>			
<b>Interest rate swaps</b>			
Nominal amount (in \$000s)	10,000	70,000	<b>80,000</b>
Average fixed rate	1.56%	3.01%	<b>2.83%</b>
<b>UNIVERSITY 2022</b>			
<b>Interest rate swaps</b>			
Nominal amount (in \$000s)	17,500	70,000	<b>87,500</b>
Average fixed rate	2.96%	2.65%	<b>2.72%</b>
<b>CONSOLIDATED 2022</b>			
<b>Interest rate swaps</b>			
Nominal amount (in \$000s)	17,500	70,000	<b>87,500</b>
Average fixed rate	2.96%	2.65%	<b>2.72%</b>

#### Forward foreign exchange contracts

The notional principal amounts of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts in NZ\$ were \$3.2 million (2022: \$2.7 million). The foreign currency principal amounts were US\$2 million (2022: US\$1.7 million).

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

The University uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, to hedge its interest rate risks and foreign currency risks respectively. In accordance with its treasury policy, the University does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The fair value of interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts are determined by reference to market values for similar instruments.

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

The University documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments, to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instruments.

The University has interest rate risk resulting from its floating rate borrowings under its debt facility. The strategy for interest rate risk management is to minimise the uncertainty to cash flows arising from changes in interest rates.

The University enters into interest rate swaps that have similar critical terms as the hedged item, such as reference rate, reset dates, payment dates, maturities, and notional amount. The University policy is to not hedge 100% if its loans, therefore the hedged item is identified as a proportion of the outstanding loans up to the notional amount of the swaps. As all critical terms matched during the year, there is an economic relationship.

## NOTE 18 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Hedge ineffectiveness for interest rate swaps is assessed using the hypothetical / matched terms method. Hedge ineffectiveness may occur due to:

- material changes in credit risks that affect the hedging instrument but do not affect the hedged item.
- drawn liabilities fall below the hedging amount, causing the hedge ratio to exceed 1:1.
- timing mismatch between hedging instrument and underlying hedged item.
- Non-zero value at inception.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, within the Statement of Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the surplus or deficit as part of the finance costs.

The gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised in the surplus or deficit when the hedged cash flows are settled.

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

## NOTE 19 BORROWINGS

On 4 December 2019, the University entered into three separate revolving advances facility agreements (and the accompanying negative pledge deeds) with the following banks.

Name of Bank	Facility Limit	Final Maturity Date
ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited	\$55 million	31 January 2025
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (New Zealand) Limited	\$55 million	31 January 2027
Westpac New Zealand Limited	\$110 million	31 January 2025

These facilities have been established in accordance with the conditions of the Consent to Borrow granted by the Secretary for Education, under section 282 (4) (d) and (7) of the Education and Training Act 2020. These are unsecured facilities with a negative pledge arrangement that imposes certain covenants on the University.

As at 31 December 2023, the University has revolving advances facilities for a total amount of \$220 million (2022: \$220 million), and \$32.5 million (2022: \$40 million) had been drawn down on these facilities. The University has complied with all the covenants under these facilities during the financial year.

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>40,000</b>	50,000	<b>40,000</b>	50,000
Net borrowings / (repayments)	<b>(7,500)</b>	(10,000)	<b>(7,500)</b>	(10,000)
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>32,500</b>	40,000	<b>32,500</b>	40,000

### COMPRISING

	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
Current	-	-	-	-
Non-current	<b>32,500</b>	40,000	<b>32,500</b>	40,000
<b>TOTAL BORROWINGS</b>	<b>32,500</b>	40,000	<b>32,500</b>	40,000

The University uses the facility as a flexible finance facility, seeking to minimise debt as cash flows permit. The weighted average effective interest rate on the outstanding loan for the year was 2.35% (2022: 3.09%).

## NOTE 19 BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

### FAIR VALUE

The carrying amounts of borrowings approximate their fair value as interest rates on floating rate debt resetting to the market rate every three months and the impact of discounting is not significant.

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

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

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

Gains or losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

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

## NOTE 20 EQUITY

### GENERAL EQUITY

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>GENERAL RESERVE</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	<b>389,022</b>	390,852	<b>410,295</b>	413,435
Adjustment due to adoption of PBE IPSAS 41	-	700	-	700
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	<b>389,022</b>	391,552	<b>410,295</b>	414,135
Nets urplus/(deficit) for the year	<b>10,302</b>	(1,037)	<b>9,724</b>	(2,347)
Transfer from/ (to) research reinvestment and RGA carry-forward reserves	<b>(858)</b>	(1,493)	<b>(858)</b>	(1,493)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>398,466</b>	389,022	<b>419,161</b>	410,295

### RESEARCH REINVESTMENT RESERVE

Balance at the beginning of the year	<b>14,238</b>	12,684	<b>14,238</b>	12,684
Transfer (to)/ from general equity	<b>664</b>	1,554	<b>664</b>	1,554
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>14,902</b>	14,238	<b>14,902</b>	14,238

### RGA CARRY-FORWARD RESERVE

Balance at the beginning of the year	<b>663</b>	724	<b>663</b>	724
Transfer (to)/ from general equity	<b>194</b>	(61)	<b>194</b>	(61)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>857</b>	663	<b>857</b>	663

### TOTAL GENERAL EQUITY

	<b>414,225</b>	403,923	<b>434,920</b>	425,196
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## NOTE 20 EQUITY (CONTINUED)

### REVALUATION RESERVES

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE</b>				
<b>Land revaluation reserve</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	190,755	190,755	190,755	190,755
Net revaluation movement in the year				
Crown-owned land	(1,159)	-	(1,159)	-
AUT-owned land	(6,300)	-	(6,300)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>183,296</b>	190,755	<b>183,296</b>	190,755
<b>BUILDINGS REVALUATION RESERVE</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	308,171	300,425	308,171	300,425
Net revaluation movement in the year				
Crown-owned buildings	2,267	-	2,267	-
AUT-owned buildings	75,950	7,746	75,950	7,746
Impairment loss on revalued asset	(447)	-	(447)	-
Balance at the end of the year	385,941	308,171	385,941	308,171
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>569,237</b>	498,926	<b>569,237</b>	498,926
<b>FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE RESERVE</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(42)	-	158	187
Adjustment due to adoption of PBE IPSAS 41	-	(52)	-	(52)
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	(42)	(52)	158	135
Net fair value gains/(losses) in the year	2	10	230	23
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(40)</b>	(42)	<b>388</b>	158
<b>CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,437	192	2,437	192
Net fair value gains/(losses) in the year	(1,168)	2,245	(1,168)	2,245
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,269</b>	2,437	<b>1,269</b>	2,437
<b>SHARE OF JOINT VENTURE'S ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	20,333	16,693
Net revaluation movement in the year	-	-	1,734	3,640
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	-	<b>22,067</b>	20,333
<b>TOTAL REVALUATION RESERVES</b>	<b>570,466</b>	501,321	<b>592,961</b>	521,854
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>984,691</b>	905,244	<b>1,027,881</b>	947,050

## NOTE 20 EQUITY (CONTINUED)

### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

#### General equity

- General reserve
- Research reinvestment reserve
- RGA carry-forward reserve

#### Revaluation reserve

- Asset revaluation reserve
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve
- Cash flow hedge reserve

### RESEARCH REINVESTMENT RESERVE

Research reinvestment reserve is a component of general equity which has been created by the University. The use of these funds is restricted to research activities.

## NOTE 21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are:

- within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship; and
- on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that are reasonable to expect that the University would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

### RGA CARRY-FORWARD RESERVE

RGA carry-forward reserve is a component of general equity which has been created from Revenue Generating Activities in the University. These funds can be used to achieve operational financial targets in the next two financial years.

### ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

This reserve relates to the revaluation of land and buildings to fair value.

### FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE RESERVE

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change of other financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

### CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE

This reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flows hedges.

Further, transactions with government agencies (for example, government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements with tertiary education institutions and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

### KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
<b>COUNCILLORS</b>				
Remuneration (\$000s)	230	245	230	245
Full-time equivalent members	12	12	12	12
<b>STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP TEAM, INCLUDING THE VICE-CHANCELLOR</b>				
Remuneration (\$000s)	4,246	4,945	4,246	4,945
Full-time equivalent members	11	12	11	12
<b>TOTAL KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION (\$000S)</b>	<b>4,476</b>	5,190	<b>4,476</b>	5,190
<b>TOTAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT MEMBERS</b>	<b>23</b>	24	<b>23</b>	24

Due to the difficulty in determining the full-time equivalent for Councillors, the full-time equivalent figure expressed above is the number of Councillors.

## NOTE 21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

### EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

The number of employees or former employees who received remuneration and any other benefits of \$100,000 or more within specified \$10,000 bands were as follows:

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
<b>TOTAL REMUNERATION PAID:</b>				
\$100,000 - \$109,999	244	248	244	248
\$110,000 - \$119,999	160	137	160	137
\$120,000 - \$129,999	134	141	134	141
\$130,000 - \$139,999	93	108	93	108
\$140,000 - \$149,999	98	71	98	71
\$150,000 - \$159,999	54	49	54	49
\$160,000 - \$169,999	43	38	43	38
\$170,000 - \$179,999	28	27	28	27
\$180,000 - \$189,999	24	22	24	22
\$190,000 - \$199,999	26	18	26	18
\$200,000 - \$209,999	9	3	9	3
\$210,000 - \$219,999	11	10	11	10
\$220,000 - \$229,999	8	6	8	6
\$230,000 - \$239,999	6	3	6	3
\$240,000 - \$249,999	5	6	5	6
\$250,000 - \$259,999	3	1	3	1
\$260,000 - \$269,999	2	3	2	3
\$270,000 - \$279,999	3	4	3	4
\$280,000 - \$289,999	3	1	3	1
\$290,000 - \$299,999	2	-	2	-
\$300,000 - \$309,999	1	3	1	3
\$310,000 - \$319,999	3	1	3	1
\$320,000 - \$329,999	1	2	1	2
\$330,000 - \$339,999	2	2	2	2
\$340,000 - \$349,999	1	-	1	-
\$350,000 - \$359,999	-	2	-	2
\$360,000 - \$369,999	-	1	-	1
\$370,000 - \$379,999	1	1	1	1
\$380,000 - \$389,999	2	1	2	1
\$390,000 - \$399,999	1	2	1	2
\$400,000 - \$409,999	2	-	2	-
\$410,000 - \$419,999	1	1	1	1
\$420,000 - \$429,999	-	1	-	1
\$450,000 - 459,999	-	1	-	1
\$520,000-\$529,000	-	1	-	1
\$580,000 - \$589,999	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>916</b>

## NOTE 22 COUNCILLORS' FEES

The following fees were paid to members of the Council of Auckland University of Technology:

	University	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>COUNCIL MEMBER</b>		
P Alley (Term expired 27 Mar 2022)	-	5
R Blair	20	20
R Campbell (Chancellor)	40	40
C Cook (Term expired 31 May 2023)	10	20
L Foliaki	20	20
W Ings (Appointed 3 July 2023)	10	-
E Pio (Term expired 1 February 2023)	-	20
M Royal (Appointed 28 Mar 2022)	20	15
D Salesa (Vice-Chancellor)	-	-
J Smith	20	20
L Thompson (Appointed 11 September 2023)	5	-
P Treacy	20	20
S Turner (Pro-Chancellor)	25	25
S Wendt	20	20
S Youssef	20	20
<b>TOTAL COUNCILLORS' FEES</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>245</b>

The Vice-Chancellor is not entitled to the Council fees.

No Council members received compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation (2022 nil).



## NOTE 23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CATEGORIES

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
<b>DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGES</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	42	-	42
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>DERIVATIVES DESIGNATED AS CASH FLOW HEDGES</b>				
Interest rate swap	1,296	2,438	1,296	2,438
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVES DESIGNATED AS CASH FLOW HEDGES</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,438</b>
<b>AMORTISED COST</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,273	13,438	1,896	14,101
Receivables	73,570	61,176	73,680	61,532
Other financial assets – term deposits	-	-	1,310	1,653
<b>TOTAL AMORTISED COST</b>	<b>74,843</b>	<b>74,614</b>	<b>76,886</b>	<b>77,286</b>
<b>FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>				
<b>Other financial assets</b>				
Unlisted shares	51	49	51	49
Unlisted shares held by subsidiaries	-	-	3,046	2,969
Managed fund	-	-	1,606	1,481
<b>TOTAL FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>4,499</b>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGES</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	55	-	55	-
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGES</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>DERIVATIVES DESIGNATED AS CASH FLOW HEDGES</b>				
Interest rate swap	29	3	29	3
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVES DESIGNATED AS CASH FLOW HEDGES</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST</b>				
Payables	55,997	60,220	56,398	61,159
Borrowings	32,500	40,000	32,500	40,000
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST</b>	<b>88,497</b>	<b>100,220</b>	<b>88,898</b>	<b>101,159</b>

## NOTE 23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY DISCLOSURES

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted market price – financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Valuation technique using observable inputs – financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments

in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets, and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

- Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs – financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The following table analyses the basis of the valuation of classes of financial instruments measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position:

	Valuation Technique			
	Total \$000s	Quoted market price \$000s	Observable inputs \$000s	Significant non- observable input \$000s
<b>UNIVERSITY 2023</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – Non-hedges	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	1,296	-	1,296	-
Unlisted shares	51	-	55	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – Non-hedges	55	-	29	-
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	29	-	3	-
<b>CONSOLIDATED 2023</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – Non-hedges	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	1,296	-	1,296	-
Unlisted shares	51	-	51	-
Unlisted shares held by Subsidiaries	3,046	-	3,046	-
Managed fund	1,606	1,606	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – Non-hedges	55	-	55	-
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	29	-	29	-
<b>UNIVERSITY 2022</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – Non-hedges	42	-	42	-
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	2,438	-	2,438	-
Unlisted shares	49	-	49	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	3	-	3	-
<b>CONSOLIDATED 2022</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – Non-hedges	42	-	42	-
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	2,438	-	2,438	-
Unlisted shares	49	-	49	-
Unlisted shares held by Subsidiaries	2,969	-	2,969	-
Managed fund	1,481	1,267	214	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Interest rate swap – Cash flow hedges	3	-	3	-

## NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

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

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

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

### MARKET RISK

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

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

#### Currency risk

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

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

#### Price risk

Auckland University of Technology is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the University and classified in the Statement of Financial Position either as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, or financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

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

### CREDIT RISK

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

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

## NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

### Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
Cash and cash equivalents	1,273	13,438	1,896	14,101
Other financial asset - term deposit	-	-	1,310	1,653
Derivative financial instruments assets	1,296	2,480	1,296	2,480
Managed fund	-	-	1,606	1,481
Receivables	73,570	61,176	73,680	61,532
<b>TOTAL CREDIT RISK</b>	<b>76,139</b>	<b>77,094</b>	<b>79,788</b>	<b>81,247</b>

### Credit risk exposure by credit risk rating grades

The gross carrying amount of financial assets, excluding receivables, by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings are provided below.

	University		Consolidated	
	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s	2023 Actual \$000s	2022 Actual \$000s
<b>COUNTERPARTIES WITH CREDIT RATINGS</b>				
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
AA-	1,273	13,438	1,896	14,101
<b>TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>13,438</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>14,101</b>
<b>Other financial asset - term deposit</b>				
AA-	-	-	1,310	1,653
<b>TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,653</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments assets</b>				
AA-	216	793	216	793
A	1,080	1,687	1,080	1,687
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ASSETS</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,480</b>

All instruments in this table have a loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

No loss allowance for expected credit losses has been recognised because the estimated 12-month expected loss allowance for credit losses is trivial.



## NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

### Management of liquidity risk

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

The University manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. To provide flexibility in the management of the University's liquidity, the University has established revolving advance facility agreements (and the accompanying negative pledge deed) with the banks as disclosed in Note 19.

### Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

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

	Carrying amount \$000s	Contractual Cash flows \$000s	Less than 1 year \$000s	1-5 years \$000s	More than 5 years \$000s
<b>UNIVERSITY 2023</b>					
Payables	55,997	55,997	55,997	-	-
Net settled derivative liabilities	84	84	55	29	-
Finance leases	11,546	12,126	6,786	5,340	-
Borrowings	32,500	38,025	979	37,046	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,127</b>	<b>106,232</b>	<b>63,817</b>	<b>42,415</b>	<b>-</b>

### CONSOLIDATED 2023

Payables	56,398	56,398	56,398	-	-
Net settled derivative liabilities	84	84	55	29	-
Finance leases	11,546	12,126	6,786	5,340	-
Borrowings	32,500	38,025	979	37,046	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,528</b>	<b>106,633</b>	<b>64,218</b>	<b>42,415</b>	<b>-</b>

### UNIVERSITY 2022

Payables	60,220	60,220	60,220	-	-
Net settled derivative liabilities	3	3	-	3	-
Finance leases	11,741	12,371	6,394	5,977	-
Borrowings	40,000	47,744	1,396	46,348	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>111,964</b>	<b>120,338</b>	<b>68,010</b>	<b>52,328</b>	<b>-</b>

### CONSOLIDATED 2022

Payables	61,159	61,159	61,159	-	-
Net settled derivative liabilities	3	3	-	3	-
Finance leases	11,741	12,371	6,394	5,977	-
Borrowings	40,000	47,744	1,396	46,348	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,903</b>	<b>121,277</b>	<b>68,949</b>	<b>52,328</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

### Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets

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

	Carrying amount \$000s	Contractual Cash flows \$000s	Less than 1 year \$000s	1-5 years \$000s	More than 5 years \$000s
<b>UNIVERSITY 2023</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,273	1,273	1,273	-	-
Receivables	73,570	73,570	73,570	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net settled derivative assets	1,296	1,296	197	1,099	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76,139</b>	<b>76,139</b>	<b>75,040</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>-</b>

### CONSOLIDATED 2023

Cash and cash equivalents	1,896	1,896	1,896	-	-
Receivables	73,680	73,680	73,680	-	-
Other financial assets	1,310	1,310	1,310	-	-
Net settled derivative assets	1,296	1,296	197	1,099	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,182</b>	<b>78,182</b>	<b>77,083</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>-</b>

### UNIVERSITY 2022

Cash and cash equivalents	13,438	13,438	13,438	-	-
Receivables	61,176	61,176	61,176	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net settled derivative assets	2,480	2,480	237	2,243	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,094</b>	<b>77,094</b>	<b>74,851</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>-</b>

### CONSOLIDATED 2022

Cash and cash equivalents	14,101	14,101	14,101	-	-
Receivables	61,532	61,532	61,532	-	-
Other financial assets	1,653	1,653	1,653	-	-
Net settled derivative assets	2,480	2,480	237	2,243	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,766</b>	<b>79,766</b>	<b>77,523</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The tables below illustrate the potential effect on the surplus or deficit and equity (excluding general reserve) for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on the financial instrument exposures at balance date.

	University				Consolidated			
	+100 bps		-100 bps		+100bps		-100 bps	
	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s
<b>2023</b>								
<b>INTEREST RATE RISK</b>								
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	(13)	-	19	-	(19)	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	13	-	(13)	-
Interest rate swaps	-	129	-	(129)	-	129	-	(129)
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Interest rate swaps	-	34	-	(34)	-	34	-	(34)
<b>TOTAL SENSITIVITY TO INTEREST RATE RISK</b>	13	163	(13)	(163)	32	163	(32)	(163)

	University				Consolidated			
	+10%		-10%		+10%		-10%	
	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s
<b>2023</b>								
<b>CURRENCY RISK</b>								
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	(23)	-	29	-	(23)	-	29	-
Receivables	(11)	-	14	-	(11)	-	14	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Payables	179	-	(219)	-	179	-	(219)	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(341)	-	295	-	(341)	-	295	-
<b>TOTAL SENSITIVITY TO CURRENCY RISK</b>	(196)	-	119	-	(196)	-	119	-

## NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (CONTINUED)

	University				Consolidated			
	+100 bps		-100 bps		+100bps		-100 bps	
	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s
<b>2022</b>								
<b>INTEREST RATE RISK</b>								
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	134	-	(134)	-	141	-	(141)	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	17	-	(17)	-
Interest rate swaps	-	157	-	(157)	-	157	-	(157)
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Interest rate swaps	-	11	-	(11)	-	11	-	(11)
<b>TOTAL SENSITIVITY TO INTEREST RATE RISK</b>	134	168	(134)	(168)	158	168	(158)	(168)

	University				Consolidated			
	+10%		-10%		+10%		-10%	
	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s	Surplus \$000s	Other equity \$000s
<b>2022</b>								
<b>CURRENCY RISK</b>								
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	(27)	-	32	-	(27)	-	32	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Payables	53	-	(64)	-	53	-	(64)	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(202)	-	340	-	(202)	-	340	-
<b>TOTAL SENSITIVITY TO CURRENCY RISK</b>	(176)	-	308	-	(176)	-	308	-

### EXPLANATION OF INTEREST RATE RISK SENSITIVITY

The interest rate sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, measured as a basis points (bps) movement. For example, a decrease in 100 bps is equivalent to a decrease in interest rates of 1.0%. The sensitivity for interest rate swaps has been calculated using a derivative valuation model based on a parallel shift in interest rates of -100bps/+100bps (2022: -100bps/+100bps).

### EXPLANATION OF CURRENCY RISK SENSITIVITY

The currency sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, measured as a percentage movement in the foreign exchange rate. The sensitivity for foreign exchange derivatives has been calculated using a derivative valuation model based on movement in foreign exchange rates of -10%/+10% (2022: -10%/+10%).

### EXPLANATION OF EQUITY PRICE RISK SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity for listed shares has been calculated based on a -10%/+10% (2022: -10%/+10%) movement in the quoted bid share price at year end for the listed shares.



## NOTE 25 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

## NOTE 26 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

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

## NOTE 27 EXCEPTIONAL RISKS OF OPERATING

There are a number of factors that could adversely affect Auckland University of Technology's operating surplus. Most notably, international student revenue could be affected by a significant change to New Zealand's, or foreign governments', immigration or visitors' permits policies. 17% (2022: 13%) of total revenue is derived from International student fees.

While these risks remain, management has over recent years developed strategies to manage the University's reliance on international student fees, limiting the impact on the University's overall financial sustainability. These strategies include diversification of revenue streams, enhancing recruitment efforts in domestic and other international markets, and prudent financial planning to adapt to changing circumstances.

## NOTE 28 CONTINGENCIES

### CONTINGENT ASSETS

There are no contingent assets as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

## NOTE 29 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no material non-adjusting events after the reporting date.

## NOTE 30 COMPARATIVE YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## NOTE 31 EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

Explanations for major variances against the consolidated group budget are as follows.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### Government grants

Government grants were \$4.0 million below budget. This was the result of lower domestic student enrolments (904 below budget), consuming only 95% of the Delivery & Qualification (DQ) funding.

#### Student-derived revenue

Student-derived revenue was \$21.9 million above budget, driven by the higher than projected International student enrolments (731 above budget). This was partially offset by the lower domestic enrolments noted above.

#### Research revenue

Research revenue recognised in 2023 was \$2.4 million above budget reflecting additional research grants earned during the year.

#### Other revenue

Other revenue was \$2.8 million above budget. This was primarily due to \$2.8 million RGA and other external fees income and \$1.5 million more interest received than planned. Having students back to in-person learning also supported the majority of campus activities to return to full cost recovery.

#### Personnel costs

Personnel costs were \$4.3 million below budget mainly due to savings from vacant staff positions during the year.

#### Supplies and other costs

Supplies and other costs were \$22.9 million above budget reflecting the necessary investment into recruiting, technology, maintenance and student success. This included v \$8.4 million additional recruitment investment (student scholarships and agency commissions), \$4.4 million in ICT and equipment-related additional expense, and \$4.1 million unbudgeted Estates costs related to the Auckland Anniversary Weekend floods and Cyclone Gabrielle, and the impact of inflation on operational cost. A further \$4.8 million was recognised due to the reclassification of Library digital resources as operating expenses.

#### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment were \$1.9 million above budget due to impairments and disposal of property, plant, and equipment.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs were \$1.9 million below budget mainly due to a lower level of bank borrowings during the year, resulting from lower capital expenditure and operational savings.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### Receivables

Receivables were \$19.5 million above budget. This reflects the higher-than-expected student enrolments for 2024.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments were \$1.7 million above budget. This is due to Library digital resources no longer being capitalised but being charged to expenses over a 12-month period. Expenses for future periods are therefore recognised as prepayment.

#### Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method were \$1.7 million above budget. This was mainly due to the share of joint venture's asset revaluation reserve not included in the budget.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment reflects the increase in the asset revaluation, offset by the lower capital expenditure.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets were \$6.5 million below budget. This was mainly due to the deferral of software-related capital expenditure projects.

#### Derivatives financial instruments assets

Total derivatives financial instruments assets were \$1.4 million above budget, mainly due to unbudgeted movement in the fair value movement on the interest rate swaps.

#### Payables

Payables were \$5.9 million above budget. This was a combination of higher invoices due for payment and GST payable on the increased invoicing of 2024 students' fees.

#### Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue was \$41.1 million above budget, mainly due to the increased invoicing of 2024 student fees.

#### Employee entitlements

Total employee entitlements were \$25.3 million. This was \$1.8 million above budget, mainly due to the timing of the final salary payments at year-end.

#### Provisions

Total provisions were \$12.7 million below budget reflecting the release of the provision for the financial recovery programme.

#### Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings were \$72.2 million below budget at year-end. This was mainly due to deferred capital expenditure and cost savings from operations.

#### Revaluation reserves

Revaluation reserves were \$93 million above budget. This was mainly due to unbudgeted increase in the revaluation of buildings, and AUT's share of a joint venture's asset revaluation reserve.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### Operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities were \$8.0 million higher than budget. This was driven by higher international fees and reduced spending in operating expenditure compared to budget.

#### Investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities were \$40.5 million lower than budget, reflecting lower capital expenditure during the year.

#### Financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities were \$60.9 million lower than budget due to higher than expected operating cash inflows and lower-than-budgeted capital expenditure.





The logo for Auckland University of Technology (AUT), consisting of the letters 'AUT' in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a black outline, set against a white square background.

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