THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
AUSTRALIA

CREATE CHANGE

Annual Report
2018

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
VOLUME 2 – SUBSIDIARIES

PUBLIC AVAILABILITY NOTE

This volume, the Annual Report and the Annual Financial Statements (Volume 1) are available from the UQ Office of Marketing and Communications (see back cover for contact details) or online at **uq.edu.au/about/annual-reports**.

The following information is also available online at **uq.edu.au/about/annual-reports** and on the Queensland Government Open Data website at **https://data.qld.gov.au**:

– Consultancies
– Overseas travel.

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Cover: The BLOOM – A UQ Jacaranda Festival event was held for the first time at the St Lucia campus from 22–26 October.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SUBSIDIARIES**

UQ HOLDINGS PTY LTD AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

CONTENT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Group, being UQ Holdings Pty Ltd (the company or parent entity, herein 'UQ Holdings') and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

1. General information

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were:

(a) investment in companies established to commercialise the intellectual property and facilities of The University of Queensland (UQ)

(b) management of, adding value to, and marketing of intellectual resources and services of UQ

(c) management of sporting and recreational facilities

(d) provision of post-school educational programs as a pathway to higher education

(e) operation of medical centres and related health care services

(f) provision of consulting services, and the installation and maintenance of products in the resources industry

(g) trusteeship of a charitable foundation, for the benefit of UQ and the community.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

2. Operating results and review of operations for the year

Operating results

The consolidated result of the Group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to a profit of $6.59 million (2017: $2.86 million).

Review of operations

The Group's increase in profit is largely explained by the increase in licence fees, grants and royalties compared to the prior year.

3. Other items

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of entities in the Group during the year.

Dividends paid or recommended

UQ Holdings Pty Ltd paid dividends in 2018 to The University of Queensland of $5.48 million (2017: $6.17 million). No other dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year to members.

Matters or circumstances arising after the end of the year

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

Future developments and results

Likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Environmental matters

The minerals industry consulting services operation of controlled entity JKTech Pty Ltd are regulated by the environmental regulations of the Commonwealth, State and local government. The Directors of that company have advised that, to the best of their knowledge, there have been no significant breaches of environmental regulations related to the operations.

The other operations of the Group are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Proceedings on behalf of company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the financial period.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

The Company's Constitution provides that the directors, secretaries and the Auditor-General of Queensland shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Group against all costs, losses, expenses or liabilities which arise out of the performance of their normal duties as an officer or auditor of the Group, excluding any liability arising out of conduct involving a lack of good faith or any liability to the Group or any related body corporate.

Insurance premiums have been paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Group. In accordance with commercial practice, the insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the terms of the policy including the nature of the liability insured against.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* for the year ended 31 December 2018 has been received and can be found on page A-4 of the financial report.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the Directors

Grant Murdoch

22 February 2019

AUDITOR'S **INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

(Under section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012)

To the Directors of UQ Holdings Pty Ltd,

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

MKReardon

Michelle Reardon
(as delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland)

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

22 February 2019

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
		Restated
Revenue and other income from continuing operations		
Research, consultancy and contracts fees	**15,146**	16,236
Licence fees and royalties	**33,662**	26,345
Sport services and retail	**9,097**	8,636
Medical services	**5,880**	4,170
Tuition fees	**4,186**	3,798
Other revenue from continuing operations	**11,899**	8,856
Gain/(Loss) on sale of financial assets	**310**	(217)
Net fair value gain on financial assets held at fair value	**1,100**	758
Other income	**652**	403
Total revenue and other income from continuing operations	**81,932**	68,985
Expenses from continuing operations		
Commercialisation supplies and services	**(31,501)**	(27,928)
Employee benefits expense	**(28,370)**	(24,750)
Medical supplies	**(957)**	(250)
Patent expenses	**(1,935)**	(1,594)
Other expenses	**(11,928)**	(11,457)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**(599)**	(439)
Impairment of assets	**28**	(159)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	**(98)**	(4)
Finance costs	**-**	(4)
Share of net profits/(losses) of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures	**-**	76
Total expenses from continuing operations	**(75,360)**	(66,509)
Operating result before income tax	**6,572**	2,476
Income tax expense	**(17)**	(47)
Operating result from continuing operations	**6,555**	2,429
Gain/(Loss) from discontinued operations	**34**	429
Operating result for the year	**6,589**	2,858
Total comprehensive income for the year	**6,589**	2,858
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Members of the parent entity	**6,369**	2,932
Non-controlling interest	**220**	(74)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**6,589**	2,858

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 $'000	Consolidated 2017 $'000 Restated
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1	**29,246**	30,107
Trade and other receivables	C3	**8,066**	6,218
Inventories		**430**	344
Other assets	C4	**8,774**	7,297
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**46,516**	43,966
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	C3	**299**	853
Financial assets	C5	**9,406**	7,956
Property, plant and equipment	C6	**2,079**	1,947
Intangible assets		**100**	2
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**11,884**	10,758
TOTAL ASSETS		**58,400**	54,724
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	C7	**17,424**	16,635
Current tax payable		**22**	8
Other liabilities	C8	**3,927**	2,369
Borrowings	C10	**2,196**	2,196
Employee benefits	D1	**2,266**	2,024
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**25,835**	23,232
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	D1	**862**	900
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**862**	900
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**26,697**	24,132
NET ASSETS		**31,703**	30,592
EQUITY			
Issued capital		**18,740**	18,740
Retained earnings		**11,208**	10,317
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		**29,948**	29,057
Non-controlling interests		**1,755**	1,535
TOTAL EQUITY		**31,703**	30,592

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Consolidated			
	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**18,740**	**10,317**	**1,535**	**30,592**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**6,369**	**220**	**6,589**
Dividend paid to controlling interest	**-**	**(5,478)**	**-**	**(5,478)**
Balance as at 31 December 2018	**18,740**	**11,208**	**1,755**	**31,703**
Balance as at 1 January 2017	18,740	12,988	2,180	33,908
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,932	(74)	2,858
Dividend paid to controlling interest	-	(6,174)	-	(6,174)
Controlled entities de-registered	-	571	(571)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	18,740	10,317	1,535	30,592

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Consolidated	
		2018	**2017**
	Notes	**$'000**	**$'000**
			Restated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		**89,306**	75,452
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(85,238)**	(71,178)
Income tax refunded/(paid)		**(2)**	144
Interest received		**288**	220
Net cash provided by operating activities	C2	**4,354**	4,638
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		**-**	112
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		**660**	3,272
Payments for property, plant, equipment and intangibles		**(952)**	(518)
Proceeds from loans from related entities		**554**	608
Payments for financial assets		**-**	(36)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**262**	3,438
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		**(5,478)**	(6,174)
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		**-**	(17)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(5,478)**	(6,191)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**1**	(15)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**(861)**	1,870
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year		**30,107**	28,237
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	C1	**29,246**	30,107

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

A Basis of preparation

A1 General information

The following entities within the UQ Holdings Group are registered as tax-exempt charities with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC):

- UQ Holdings Pty Ltd
- UniQuest Pty Ltd
- UQ Sport Limited
- UQ College Limited
- UQ Health Care Limited
- Dendright Pty Ltd
- Symbiosis Group Pty Ltd
- JKTech Pty Ltd
- UQH Finance Pty Ltd.

A2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and other legislative requirements.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of UQ Holdings and its controlled entities.
The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 22 February 2019.

A3 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

UQ Holdings is a not-for-profit entity and these financial statements have been prepared on that basis. The Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and to the extent these inconsistencies are applied, these financial statements do not comply with IFRS. The main impact is in the following accounting treatments:

- the offsetting of impairment losses within a class of assets
- the timing of the recognition of non-reciprocal revenue.

Transactions and balances related to for-profit entities within the Group are not material.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

When necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

A Basis of preparation (continued)

A4 Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the spot rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

A5 Going concern

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the continued generation of positive cash flows by Group entities in the 2019 reporting period and the continued financial support of UQ, the ultimate parent entity.

In assessing the ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern, the Directors have considered the following:

- UQ has provided a letter of financial support up to $3,000,000 for JK Tech Pty Ltd
- UQ has provided a letter of financial support up to $1,000,000 for UQ Health Care Limited.

Accordingly, the Directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

A6 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

These estimates and judgments are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements; however, as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

i. Accrued royalty income and associated cost of sales

Refer to note C4.

ii. Fair value measurement

Refer to note C5 and C12 for details of assets and liabilities held at fair value and measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

B Performance for the year

This section provides the information that is most relevant to understanding the financial performance of the Group during the financial year and, where relevant, the accounting policies and the critical judgements and estimates made.

B1 Revenue and other income

Recognition and measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue, as noted below, have been satisfied.

i. Research, consultancy and contracts fees

Revenue from research, consultancy and contracts fees is recognised when the relevant activity or project is completed to the extent that the client is legally required to pay the Group under the terms of the underlying contract.

ii. Licence fees

Revenue is recognised when the Group has an absolute entitlement to the licence fee. In the case of licence fees to startup licensee companies settled through the issue of shares and other securities, the Group recognises the income from those licence fees at an amount that is net of any future disbursements under the splits arrangement (see note C5 for more information).

iii. Royalties

Royalties are recognised on an accrual basis when they become due and payable in accordance with the relevant contract or agreement. An accounting estimate is made in relation to royalties receivable up to 31 December on the basis of the latest available, reliable information.

iv. Sport, tuition and other services

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised only when the Group has a right to be compensated, it is probable the compensation will be received, and the amount of the revenue can be reliably measured.

v. Provision of medical services

Revenue from the provision of administrative services to general practitioners is in the form of a management fee payable to the Group in recognition of the services provided to enable the medical practitioner to deliver medical services to their patients. The revenue is recognised when the general practitioners deliver medical services to the patient.

vi. Other revenue and income from continuing operations

Revenue from the sale of other goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards are considered to have passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

Interest income is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Grants, contributions, donations and gifts are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Group obtains control over them.

All revenue received or receivable arose from the operating activities of the Group.

B2 Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the consolidated entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

On 3 September 2018, UniQuest transferred its Expertise Commercialisation business ('ExCom') to The University of Queensland.

i. *Financial performance and cash flow information:*

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Research and consulting	**7,016**	7,798
Other service fees	**133**	128
Total revenue	**7,149**	7,926
Consulting, research and royalties	**5,927**	5,814
Employee benefits	**706**	1,072
Other expenses	**482**	611
Total expenses	**7,115**	7,497
Profit before income tax	**34**	429
Income tax expense	**-**	-
Profit after income tax from discontinued operations	**34**	429
Net cash from operating activities	**34**	429

B3 Taxation

i. *Income tax*

With the exception of those tax exempt entities outlined at A1, all entities in the Group are taxable entities with the charge for income tax expense based on profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. Where income tax is incurred, it is expensed and provided for in the financial period in which the tax is incurred.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences which are determined by comparing the carrying amounts of tax bases of assets and liabilities to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that the future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

ii. *Goods and Services Tax (GST)*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities

This section provides information relating to the assets and liabilities of the Group. It also provides information on the Group's exposure to financial risks, how they affect the Group's financial position and performance, and how the risks are managed. Assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

C1 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Cash at bank and on hand	**27,772**	26,232
Restricted deposit*	**1,474**	3,875
Total cash and cash equivalents	**29,246**	30,107

* Restricted deposits (net of disbursements) include an amount of $1,474,206 (2017: $3,874,974) received by SMI-ICE-Chile SpA (previously known as JKTech South America SpA) as the first, second and third tranche of funding in relation to Stage 1, and the first instalment in relation to Stage 2 (received December 2018) from InnovaChile CORFO (Chilean Economic Development Agency) for the establishment and operation of an International Centre of Excellence in Chile. SMI-ICE Chile SpA entered into a Centre Agreement with InnovaChile CORFO on 24 June 2014 to establish and operate the Centre of Excellence (the Centre) over an eight-year period from the date of commencement of the Centre Agreement. Total grant funding expected to be received over the duration of the agreement is approximately $12 million.

Disbursement and use of the grant funding is governed by pre-defined rules outlined in the grant agreement which relate to the establishment and operation of the Centre. Types of expenditure that the funding will be used for includes, but is not limited to, start-up costs associated with establishing the Centre, administrative overheads as well as project-related costs for the research and development activities once the Centre is operational.

SMI-ICE-Chile SpA has entered into a sub-agreement with UQ, the ultimate controlling entity, which has the effect of transferring the rights and obligations under the Centre Agreement, including responsibility for the tranche funding and subsequent expenditure, to UQ. Effective control of the SMI-ICE-Chile SpA entity transferred to the Sustainable Minerals Institute during 2018, and full ownership of the entity is due to be transferred to UQ Holdings Pty Ltd in early 2019.

Recognition and measurement

i. Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flows and statement of financial position presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

ii. Fair value

The carrying amount for cash assets equals the fair value. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is discussed in Note C11(e).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C2 Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Profit/(loss) for the year	**6,589**	2,858
Non-cash flows in profit/(loss)		
Depreciation and amortisation	**599**	439
Share of net losses/(profits) of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures	**-**	(76)
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**119**	5
Loss/(gain) on disposal of financial assets	**(310)**	217
Impairment of assets	**(28)**	159
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign currency translation	**(1)**	15
Non-cash investment acquisitions	**(697)**	-
Change in fair value of financial assets	**(1,100)**	(758)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	**(1,813)**	102
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	**(87)**	64
Decrease/(increase) in other non-financial assets	**(1,475)**	1,575
Decrease/(increase) in tax assets	**(8)**	191
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	**786**	(611)
Increase in provisions	**91**	188
Increase in other liabilities	**1,667**	270
Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	**22**	-
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**4,354**	4,638

i. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C3 Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
CURRENT		
Trade receivables - non-related entities	**5,546**	5,249
Allowance for impairment	**(96)**	(153)
Trade receivables - UQ	**1,913**	980
Other receivables	**703**	142
Total current trade and other receivables	**8,066**	6,218
NON-CURRENT		
Loans to related entities - UQ	**299**	853
Total non-current trade and other receivables	**299**	853

Recognition and measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They have been classed as non-current where they are not expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months following year end. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Receivables are stated inclusive of GST.

C4 Other assets

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
CURRENT		
Prepayments	**506**	618
Accrued income	**8,268**	6,679
Total other assets	**8,774**	7,297

Recognition and measurement

i. Key estimates – accrued royalty income and cost of sales

The majority of accrued income relates to royalty income deriving from sales of the human papilloma virus ('HPV') vaccine. These amounts are based on the anticipated value of HPV royalty income due and payable on actual sales of the HPV vaccine for the final quarter of the year. The anticipated value is determined by reference to external independent projections for sales of the HPV vaccine in royalty-bearing countries. Where the actual value of royalties received is different to the accounting estimate, the difference is accounted for in the period of receipt.

C5 Financial assets

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
NON-CURRENT		
Non-current financial assets subject to the splits arrangement (refer ii. below):		
Shares and securities - listed	**1,470**	665
Shares and securities - unlisted	**6,111**	4,114
Contingent revenue receivable on sale of shares	**313**	568
Reduction in fair value due to commitment to pay third party disbursements	**(5,380)**	(3,670)
	2,514	1,677
Non-current financial assets not subject to the splits arrangement:		
Shares and securities - unlisted	**4,765**	4,168
Contingent revenue receivable on sale of shares	**2,127**	2,111
	6,892	6,279
Total non-current financial assets at FVTPL	**9,406**	7,956

Recognition and measurement

i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified in this category and are measured at their fair value with any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The fair value of each financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is assessed by management using internally designed financial models which take into account a range of factors including but not limited to:

- the nature of the financial asset (e.g. shares or other financial instruments)
- the relevant attributes of each financial asset including the rights attaching to them
- the prices at which more or similar assets have been transacted between market participants (where applicable)
- the estimated value and timing of future cash flows which will be generated by the asset (where applicable).

ii. Third party disbursements

A key part of the Group's business is the licencing of technology to other companies. In settlement of licence fees, the Group receives shares and other securities ('underlying investment assets') in those companies.

It is the current policy of The University of Queensland that net proceeds of commercialisation will be disbursed as follows ('splits arrangement'):

a) one-third to the contributors
b) one-third to the University commercialisation company
c) one-third to the relevant faculty or institute within The University of Queensland.

Net proceeds of commercialisation is defined as the cash revenues actually received by the University or a University commercialisation company from commercialising the intellectual property, less any expenses and costs relating to the protection, registering, management, marketing, commercialising or enforcing of that intellectual property.

Realisation of an underlying financial asset for cash would give rise to a disbursement in accordance with the splits arrangement identified above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C5 Financial assets (continued)

(a) Financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

ii. Third party disbursements (continued)

Where an underlying financial asset is subject to these arrangements, it is recognised in the statement of financial position at the amount that is net of any future disbursements under the splits arrangement (i.e. the amount recognised is one third). The gross fair value of the Group's portfolio of financial assets subject to these arrangements, and the third party disbursements which would arise on realisation of those financial assets for cash are shown above. Any financial assets which are not subject to the splits arrangement are recognised at their full fair value.

iii. Key estimates

The assessment of fair value on the basis of Level 2 or Level 3 inputs requires significant analysis and judgement which may include one or more of the following, depending on the nature of the asset:

- Selection and application of an appropriate fair valuation methodology
- Assessment of the rights attaching to each financial asset which may be established by one or more legal agreements
- Obtaining and verifying information in relation to the prices at which assets have been transacted between market participants
- Applying appropriate assumptions in estimating the timing and amount of future cash flows and an appropriate rate at which to discount those future cash flows to their present value.

Refer to note C12 for further disclosure on the Fair Value hierarchy.

iv. Contingent revenue receivable on sale of shares

On 27 June 2015, UniQuest disposed of its shares in Spinifex Pharmaceuticals Inc (Spinifex). In exchange for the transfer of shares, UniQuest received, inter alia, contractual rights to receive cash in the future on achievement of certain development milestones by Spinifex. Contingent revenue receivable on sale of shares represents the fair value of those contractual rights.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C6 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated	Capital Works in Progress	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Year ended 31 December 2018					
Opening net book amount	**13**	**1,863**	**48**	**23**	**1,947**
Additions	**42**	**378**	**19**	**413**	**852**
Disposals	**(1)**	**(120)**	**-**	**-**	**(121)**
Transfers	**(46)**	**46**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Depreciation expense	**-**	**(496)**	**(18)**	**(85)**	**(599)**
Closing net book amount	**8**	**1,671**	**49**	**351**	**2,079**
Cost	**8**	**5,460**	**117**	**569**	**6,154**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**-**	**(3,789)**	**(68)**	**(218)**	**(4,075)**
Closing net book amount	**8**	**1,671**	**49**	**351**	**2,079**

Consolidated	Capital Works in Progress	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Year ended 31 December 2017					
Opening net book amount	1	1,839	104	25	1,969
Additions	12	506	-	-	518
Disposals	-	(68)	(37)	-	(105)
Depreciation expense	-	(414)	(19)	(2)	(435)
Closing net book amount	13	1,863	48	23	1,947
Cost	13	6,383	98	156	6,650
Accumulated deprecation and impairment	-	(4,520)	(50)	(133)	(4,703)
Closing net book amount	13	1,863	48	23	1,947

Recognition and measurement

i. Acquisition

A recognition threshold for the Group of $5000 (2017: $5000) has been determined and only assets above that value have been capitalised. Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated as outlined in the following paragraphs.

SMI-ICE-Chile SpA holds assets with a written-down value of $402,000, which are used by the SMI-ICE-Chile Centre (a division within The University of Queensland). These were acquired using grant funds provided by CORFO in line with the predefined rules (refer to note C1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

ii. Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation rates used for each class of asset, for the current and previous years, are as follows:

- Motor vehicles – useful life between four and 10 years
- Plant and equipment – useful life between three and 20 years

Leasehold improvements and leased assets are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

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

iii. Impairment of assets

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment on an annual basis. If an indicator of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is determined. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss in the statement of profit or loss. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value, less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

iv. Recognition and derecognition of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the purchase or construction cost plus any costs or fees incidental to the purchase or construction of the asset. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These gains and losses on disposal are included in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C7 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
CURRENT		
Trade payables and accrued expenses - non-related entities	**7,671**	7,148
Trade payables and accrued expenses - UQ	**7,709**	4,708
Restricted deposit *	**1,474**	3,875
Other payables	**570**	904
Total current trade and other payables	**17,424**	16,635

* Refer to note C1 for details on the restricted deposit.

Recognition and measurement

i. *Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables are recognised when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

Payables are stated inclusive of GST.

C8 Other liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
CURRENT		
Revenue received in advance	**3,060**	2,259
Other liabilities	**810**	-
Other provisions	**57**	110
Total current other liabilities	**3,927**	2,369

Recognition and measurement - revenue received in advance

The Group has funds received that have specific restrictions or refund clauses that result in the funds not meeting the control requirements necessary for recognition as revenue. A liability has been recognised to show these funds as revenue in advance.

C9 Contingent liabilities and other commitments

i. *JKTech South America SpA*

SMI-ICE-Chile SpA (formerly JKTech South America SpA) is required to provide a performance bond guaranteeing fulfilment of the objectives contained within the Centre Agreement entered into with InnovaChile CORFO for the establishment and operation of an International Centre of Excellence in Chile. The performance bonds apply to the tranches of funding received in accordance with the agreement. The Centre Agreement was signed on 24 June 2014 and will operate for an eight (8) year period from the date of commencement. Performance bonds will be required to guarantee each tranche of funding that is released by InnovaChile CORFO. Upon successful completion of the objectives relating to each tranche of funding, the related performance bond is released. Total grant funding expected to be received over the duration of the Centre Agreement is approximately $12 million. SMI-ICE-Chile SpA has entered into a sub-agreement with UQ, the ultimate controlling entity, which has the effect of transferring the rights and obligations under the Centre Agreement, including responsibility for the tranche funding and subsequent expenditure, to UQ.

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C9 Contingent liabilities and other commitments (continued)

ii. UniQuest Pty Ltd

In 2016, a wholly owned subsidiary of UniQuest entered into an agreement with a third party under which a proportion of the subsidiary's possible future royalty revenue is to be paid to the third party in consideration for funding received from that third party. The maximum possible amount to be paid is $1.4 million and the timing is unknown.

Under the terms of a Licence To Occupy with The University of Queensland, the company has operating lease commitments of $761,290 (2017: $1,001,698) over the period from the reporting date to 28 February 2022.

There were no other contingent liabilities or assets of a material nature as at the reporting date for the Group.

C10 Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
CURRENT		**Restated**
Related party loans - UQ	**2,196**	2,196
Total current borrowings	**2,196**	2,196

Recognition and measurement

i. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of the loan facilities that are yield-related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

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

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

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

A loan agreement between JKTech Pty Ltd and The University of Queensland was signed in December 2017, superseding two previous loan agreements entered into on 18 March 2016 and 28 November 2016. Repayments of the Loan Facility by JKTech Pty Ltd will occur within five (5) business days of a written request from The University of Queensland. These payment terms indicate that JKTech Pty Ltd does not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability. Consequently, the Loan Facility has been classified as current borrowings in both the current and prior year (resulting in a restatement of the 2017 loan balance from non-current to current).

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C11 Financial risk management

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

(a) Interest rate risk - cash

The interest income generated from cash is subject to movements in interest rates. However, this risk is not significant as the Group is not heavily reliant on interest income to support its operations. In 2018, interest income accounted for less than one per cent of total revenue and income.

(b) Equity risk - commercialisation investments

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

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

As of 31 December 2018, the total value of commercialisation investments was $9.4 million.

(c) Currency risk

The majority of the Group's transactions are denominated in Australian dollars. However, the Group is exposed to foreign currency risk. This arises from exposure to the following:

- Royalty and licence fee revenue denominated in US dollars
- Research and consultancy service revenue and related expenditure denominated in US dollars and Chilean pesos
- Financial assets held at fair value through the profit and loss denominated in US dollars and euros
- Cash assets, receivables and payables denominated in US dollars, Chilean pesos and South African rand.

The Group's policy is to ensure that its exposure to foreign currency risk is kept to an acceptable level by selling foreign currency as soon as it is received (except in situations where the related expenditure will also occur in a foreign currency).

At 31 December 2018, the total value of assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Assets		
US dollars	**14,815**	11,704
Chilean pesos	**1,649**	3,957
Euros	**500**	501
South African rand	**-**	53
	16,964	16,215
Liabilities		
US dollars	**5,026**	3,952
Chilean pesos	**1,474**	3,875
	6,500	7,827

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C11 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk from cash balances held with approved banks and financial institutions is assessed as immaterial.

As at 31 December 2018, total trade and other receivables was $8.4 million. The single largest debtor was a receivable of $2.2 million from The University of Queensland and it is expected that the University will meet its obligation. Of the remaining receivables balance of $6.2 million, no receivable exceeded $0.5 million.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed on an individual subsidiary basis and the risk is considered low.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared by management and show the cash needs of the entities on a monthly and annual basis. Sufficient cash is held in bank accounts to meet all reasonably anticipated operating cash flow requirements.

C12 Fair value measurement

(a) Recognition and measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique.

Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgments that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy:

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

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

Level 3 represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C12 Fair value measurement (continued)

(b) Fair value measurements

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

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**29,246**	30,107	**29,246**	30,107
Trade and other receivables	**8,365**	7,075	**8,365**	7,075
Financial assets - FVTPL	**9,406**	7,956	**9,406**	7,956
Total financial assets	**47,017**	45,138	**47,017**	45,138
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	**17,424**	16,635	**17,424**	16,635
Borrowings	**2,196**	2,196	**2,196**	2,196
Total financial liabilities	**19,620**	18,831	**19,620**	18,831

(c) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of financial assets categorised as Level 3:

	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Opening Level 3 balance	**2,559**	5,983
Total gains or losses in profit or loss	**(323)**	16
Purchases	**-**	12
Sales	**-**	(3,489)
Transfers in/(out) of Level 3	**-**	37
Closing Level 3 balance	**2,236**	2,559

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

C Assets and liabilities (continued)

C12 Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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

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

D Employee benefits

This section provides a breakdown of the various programs the Group uses to reward and recognise employees and key executives, including Key Management Personnel (KMP).

D1 Employee benefits

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
CURRENT		
Long service leave	**669**	629
Annual leave	**1,597**	1,395
Total current provisions	**2,266**	2,024
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	**862**	900
Total non-current provisions	**862**	900

Recognition and measurement

i. Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages, superannuation, annual leave and long service leave in the period the related service is rendered.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Liabilities recognised in respect of long term benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

The Group does not have an obligation to pay sick leave on termination to any employees and no liability has been recognised.

ii. Key estimates and judgements - long service leave

Management judgement is applied in determining the following key assumptions used in the calculation of the liability for long service leave at balance date:

- Future increases in salaries and wages
- Future on-cost rates
- Experience of employee departures and period of service
- Discount rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

D Employee benefits (continued)

D2 Key management personnel

The names of each person who has been a Director during the year and to the date of this report are:
John Massey (Chairman)
Greg Pringle
Grant Murdoch
Dr Sally Pitkin.

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

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

Key management personnel remuneration included within employee expenses for the year is shown below:

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Short-term employee benefits	**260**	260
Post-employment benefits	**23**	23
Total remuneration benefits	**283**	283

E Group structure

E1 Parent entity disclosures

The accounting policies of the parent entity, which have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements.

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	**21**	16
Non-current assets	**10,954**	11,508
Total assets	**10,975**	11,524
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	**124**	159
Non-current liabilities	**-**	-
Total liabilities	**124**	159
Equity		
Issued capital	**18,740**	18,740
Retained earnings	**(7,889)**	(7,377)
Total equity	**10,851**	11,363
Financial performance		
Operating result for the year	**4,964**	5,668
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income	**4,964**	5,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

E Group structure (continued)

E2 Controlled entities

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following controlled entities:

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity Holding	
			2018	2017
			%	%
JKTech Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	94	94
JK Africa Mining Solutions Pty Ltd *(deregistered 27 November 2018)*	South Africa	Ordinary	-	100
SMI-ICE-Chile SpA *(previously known as JKTech South America SpA)*	Chile	Ordinary	100	100
UniQuest Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Dendright Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Leximancer Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	60	60
Neo-Rehab Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Symbiosis Group Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
UWAT Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
UQ Health Care Limited	Australia	Limited by Guarantee	-	-
UQ College Limited	Australia	Limited by Guarantee	-	-
UQ Sport Ltd	Australia	Limited by Guarantee	-	-
UQH Finance Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and entities controlled by its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made.

E Group structure (continued)

E2 Controlled entities (continued)

Principles of consolidation (continued)

Consolidation of a controlled entity begins when the Company obtains control over the entity and ceases when the Company loses control of the entity. Specifically, income and expenses of a controlled entity acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the entity.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of controlled entities to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

Reporting periods of controlled entities align to the Company.

All intergroup assets and liabilities, equity, income expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group’s ownership interests in controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing control over the entities are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group’s interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the change in their relative interests in the controlled entities. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

E3 Related parties

The Group's main related parties are as follows:

(a) Entities exercising control over the Group

The ultimate parent entity, which exercises control over the Group, is The University of Queensland. At 31 December 2018, the ultimate parent entity owns 100 per cent of the issued ordinary shares of UQ Holdings Pty

(b) Controlled entities

Interests in controlled entities are outlined in note E2.

(c) Key management personnel

Any person having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of UQ Holdings, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of UQ Holdings is considered key management personnel. For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note D2.

(d) Other related parties

Other related parties include immediate family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their immediate family members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

E Group structure (continued)

E3 Related parties (continued)

(e) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred between the UQ Holdings Group and The University of Queensland:

(i) Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Sale of goods and services	**9,306**	6,043
Grants and funding	**7,235**	5,366
Total revenue	**16,541**	11,409

(ii) Expenditure

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Purchase of goods and services	**16,808**	14,346
Royalty expense	**10,848**	8,890
Interest expense	**-**	4
Total expenditure	**27,656**	23,240

(iii) Dividend paid

UQ Holdings Pty Ltd paid dividends to The University of Queensland totalling $5.5 million (2017: $6.2 million). No other dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year to members.

(iv) Outstanding balances

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Assets		
Trade and other receivables	1,913	980
Loans to related parties - UQ	299	853
Total assets	**2,212**	1,833
Liabilities		
Trade and accrued expenses	7,709	4,708
Loans from related entities - UQ	2,196	2,196
Total liabilities	**9,905**	6,904

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

F Other

F1 Remuneration of auditors

	Consolidated	
	2018	**2017**
	$'000	**$'000**
Auditor-General of Queensland, for:		
Auditing the financial report	**226**	221
	226	221

No non-audit related services were provided by the Auditor-General of Queensland.

F2 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

F3 Standards and interpretations issued and effective

This note explains the impact of the adoption of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* on the Group's financial statements. AASB 9 replaces the provisions of AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, de-recognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* from 1 January 2018 did not result in a change to amounts recognised in the financial statements.

i. Impairment of financial assets

The Group's loans and recievables are subject to AASB 9's new expected credit loss model and the Group's impairment methodology was revised. The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The identified impairment loss was immaterial.

F4 Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The consolidated UQH Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption in the current reporting period has not had a material impact on the Group.

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Group has decided against early adoption of these standards.

The consolidated UQH Group obtained approval from the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) to cease preparing consolidated UQH Group financial statements, effective from 1 January 2019.

From 1 January 2019, the consolidated UQH Group will report to the ACNC as part of the The University of Queensland Group ('UQ Group').

Any impacts of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations mandatory for future periods will be assessed and met by the UQ Group.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of UQ Holdings Pty Ltd:

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Act 2012* including:
   a. complying with Accounting Standards, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements
   b. giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date.
2. The consolidated financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting Standards Board as described in note A2 to the financial statements.
3. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and signed in accordance with subsection 60-15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.

Signed on behalf of the Directors by:

Grant Murdoch

22 February 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of UQ Holdings Pty Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of UQ Holdings Pty Ltd and its controlled entities (the group).

In my opinion, the financial report:

a) gives a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended

b) complies with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Key audit matters

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

Valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
As at 31 December 2018, UQ Holdings Pty Ltd ("UQH") holds a number of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss with a total value of $9.4million (2017: $8million) as disclosed in notes C5 and C12. $2.2 million (23%) of UQH's total financial assets have been fair valued on the basis of Level 3 inputs (i.e. significant unobservable inputs) per the Fair Value Hierarchy set out in AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and $7.2 million (77%) of UQH's total financial assets have been valued on the basis of Level 2 inputs (i.e. inputs other than quoted prices which are observable either directly or indirectly). The fair value of each financial asset is assessed by management using internally designed financial models which take into account a range of factors including but not limited to: • the nature of the financial asset (e.g. shares or other financial instruments); • the relevant attributes of each financial asset including the rights attaching to them; • the prices at which more or similar assets have been transacted between market participants (where applicable); and • the estimated value and timing of future cash flows which will be generated by the asset (where applicable). The assessment of fair value on the basis of Level 2 or Level 3 inputs requires significant analysis and judgement which may include one or more of the following depending on the nature of the asset: • selection and application of an appropriate fair valuation methodology; • assessment of the rights attaching to each financial asset which may be established by one or more legal agreements; • obtaining and verifying information in relation to the prices at which assets have been transacted between market participants; and • applying appropriate assumptions in estimating the timing and amount of future cash flows and an appropriate rate at which to discount those future cash flows to their present value.	My procedures over the valuation methodology assumptions and estimates included but were not limited to: 1. Evaluating the design and implementation of relevant internal controls implemented by management in relation to the assessment and monitoring of the fair values of financial assets. 2. For a selection of financial assets: • obtaining an understanding of the rights and attributes attached to the financial asset; • testing the mathematical accuracy and completeness of the financial model inputs used to assess fair value; • where applicable, verifying transaction prices to supporting information; • where applicable, challenging the appropriateness and reasonableness of key assumptions used by management in estimating the value and timing of future cash flows; • where applicable, assessing the appropriateness of the discount rate used to determine the present value of estimated future cash flows by engaging our internal valuation experts; • performing a sensitivity analysis on other key assumptions having a significant impact on the financial asset's valuation; 3. We have also assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures of key inputs and assumptions included in the fair value assessment in notes C5 and C12 to the financial statements.

Other information section

Other information comprises the information included in University of Queensland's ("UQ") annual report and UQ Holdings Pty Ltd's directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.

The Senate (for UQ's annual report) and those charged with governance (for UQ Holdings Pty Ltd's directors' report) are responsible for the other information.

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the company for the financial report

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the company's directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The company's directors are also responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the group.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the group's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

MReardon

Michelle Reardon
as delegate of the Auditor-General
26 February 2019

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

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UQH FINANCE PTY LTD

CONTENT

AUDITOR'S **INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

To the Directors of UQH Finance Pty Ltd

This auditor's independence declaration has been provided pursuant to s.307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Independence declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of UQH Finance Pty Ltd for the financial year ended 31 December 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

(a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit

(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MReardon

Michelle Reardon
as Delegate of the Auditor-General
22 February 2019

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 $	2017 $
Revenue from continuing operations		
Total revenue from continuing operations	**-**	-
Expenses from continuing operations		
Other expenses	**(120)**	(120)
Total expenses from continuing operations	**(120)**	(120)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	**(120)**	(120)
Income tax (expense) / revenue	**-**	-
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	**(120)**	(120)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**(120)**	(120)

The above Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 $	2017 $
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**19,400**	19,520
Total current assets	**19,400**	19,520
Total assets	**19,400**	19,520
Liabilities		
Total liabilities	**-**	-
Net assets	**19,400**	19,520
Equity		
Contributed equity	**20,000**	20,000
Retained surplus	**(600)**	(480)
Total equity	**19,400**	19,520

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Contributed Equity	Retained Surplus	Total Equity
	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**20,000**	**(480)**	**19,520**
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**-**	**(120)**	**(120)**
Balance at 31 December 2018	**20,000**	**(600)**	**19,400**
Balance as at 1 January 2017	20,000	(360)	19,640
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(120)	(120)
Balance at 31 December 2017	20,000	(480)	19,520

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 $	2017 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees	**(120)**	(120)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**(120)**	(120)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	**-**	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	**-**	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(120)**	(120)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	**19,520**	19,640
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	**19,400**	19,520

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General information

UQH Finance Pty Ltd (the company) is a proprietary company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The parent company is UQ Holdings Pty Ltd. The ultimate parent company is The University of Queensland. UQH Finance Pty Ltd did not control any entities at the end of the reporting period or at any time during the reporting period.

The company was incorporated on 10 October 2013. The principal place and registered office of business of the company is UQH Finance Pty Ltd, Level 3, JD Story Building, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD 4072.

The principal activity of the company is to provide financial services.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the entities' functional and presentation currency.

(b) Basis of preparation

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users who are dependent on its general purpose financial reports. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The complete disclosure requirements of other Accounting Standards, Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board have not been applied. The financial report contains only those disclosures that are considered necessary to meet the needs of users of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost unless otherwise stated in the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest $1 for presentation.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statements of Financial Position and the Statements of Cash Flows, cash includes cash at bank and on hand.

(d) Net value of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other assets, and other liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.

At the end of the reporting period the company reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists the excess of the carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit and loss. At the end of the reporting period no indication of impairment was identified.

(e) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2018 reporting periods. The company has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective, instead they will be applied in accordance with their respective commencement dates. Adoption of other standards / interpretations issued but not yet effective are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

2 Remuneration of auditors

The Auditor-General of Queensland is the auditor of UQ Holdings Pty Ltd and its controlled entities including the company. Audit fee expenses related to the company were incurred by the parent entity UQ Holdings Pty Ltd. The auditors received no other benefits.

3 Contingent liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities or assets and commitments of a material nature at the balance date.

4 Subsequent events

No matter of circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2018 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the entity.

DIRECTOR'S **DECLARATION**

The Director of UQH Finance Pty Ltd has determined that the Company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Director of UQH Finance Pty Ltd declares that:

1) The financial statements and notes that comprise the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and the Notes to the Financial Statements, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

   (a) comply with Accounting Standards as described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the *Corporations Regulations 2001*

   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of the performance for the period ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed by:

Greg Pringle

Director

22 February 2019

Brisbane

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of UQH Finance Pty Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of UQH Finance Pty Ltd.

In my opinion, the financial report:

a) gives a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended

b) complies with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* to the extent described in Note 1.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*.

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

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial accountability responsibilities. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the company for the financial report

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* to the extent described in Note 1 and for such internal control as the company's directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In fulfilling this responsibility, the company's directors determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet their accountability requirements.

The company's directors are also responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

M Reardon

Michelle Reardon
as Delegate of the Auditor-General
26 February 2019

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

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ST LUCIA

Phone +61 7 3365 1111
Email ask@uq.edu.au
(general student enquiries)
graduateschool@uq.edu.au
(higher degree by research enquiries)
Web uq.edu.au
future-students.uq.edu.au/enquire-online/
international (international enquiries)

GATTON

Phone +61 7 5460 1201
Email gatton.director@uq.edu.au
Web gatton.uq.edu.au

HERSTON

Phone +61 7 3365 5342 or
+61 7 3346 4922 (student enquiries)
Email med.reception@uq.edu.au or
med.enquiries@uq.edu.au
(student enquiries)
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INTERPRETER SERVICE STATEMENT

The University of Queensland (UQ) is committed to providing accessible services to people from all culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. If you have difficulty understanding this 2018 Annual Report, please contact UQ's Institute of Modern Languages on +61 7 3346 8200 to arrange an interpreter to effectively communicate this report to you.

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Office of Marketing and Communications
The University of Queensland
Brisbane Qld 4072 Australia

Phone +61 7 3365 2479
Email publications@uq.edu.au
Web omc.uq.edu.au

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