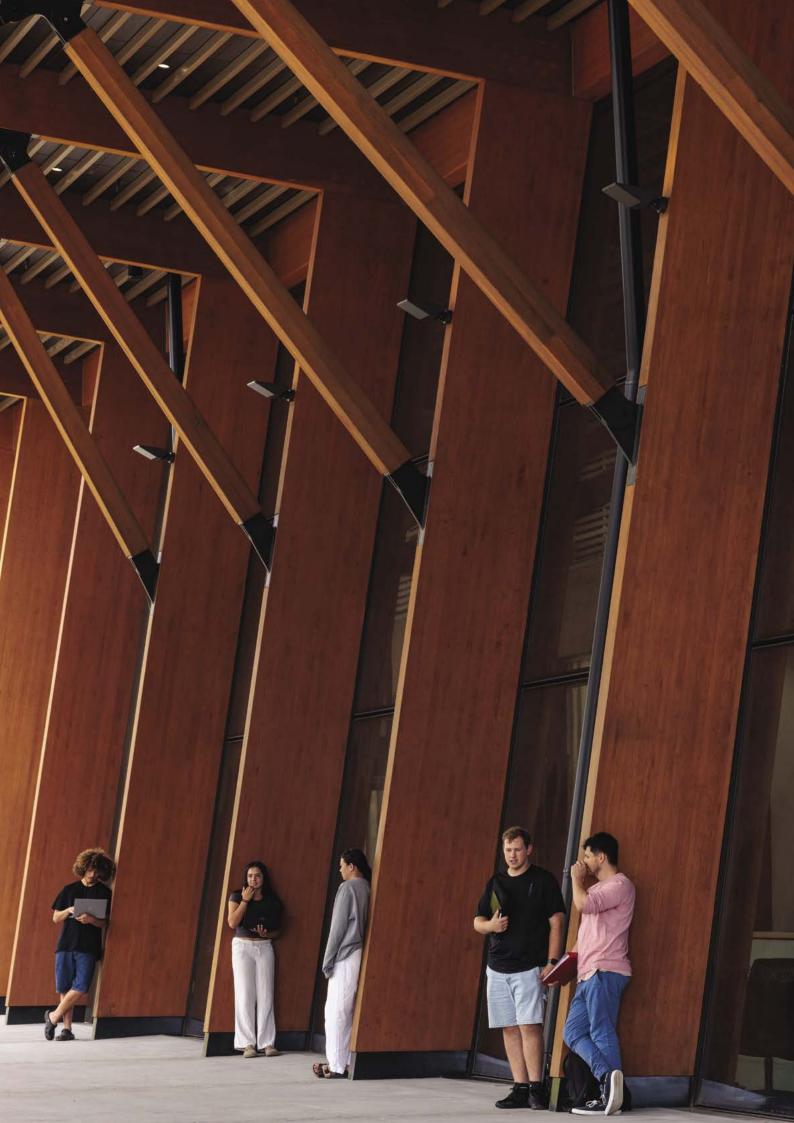


THE UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato

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ANNUAL REPORT



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SECTION 1: FROM THE CHANCELLOR

E tēnā koutou katoa

This year has been marked by several significant milestones for the University spanning capital investment and new members around our Council table, and while economic challenges persist, I am pleased to say we remain resilient.

This year we celebrated the opening of The Pā, an achievement reflecting nearly a decade of planning for the University's future. The new complex at the entrance of our Hamilton campus has already become a central hub for students and staff, imbuing our campus with a renewed spirit.

The opening ceremony, led by Māori King Tūheitia Pootatau Te Wherowhero Paki, marked a transformative moment for the University and reinforced our special and unique relationship with the Kīngitanga that is integral to our identity.

There were a number of changes around the University Council table this year. We welcomed Kīngi Tūheitia's daughter, Nga wai hono i te po Paki, to our Council, succeeding the Kīngitanga's previous representative, Paki Rawiri, who we thank for his important contributions.

Ms Paki is an alumna of the University and holds a Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in tikanga Māori and te reo Māori. She has a long association with the University and oversaw the weaving team that prepared the tukutuku panels that reside in the University's wharenui, Ko Te Tangata, in The Pā.

Our new staff representative, University Librarian Michelle Blake, also joined Council this year, filling the role previously held by Professor Eva Collins. Michelle brings to Council a depth of experience and a new perspective on governance, which will be invaluable. We wish Professor Collins the very best for the future and will miss her measured and sensible advocacy for staff and students alike.

We also bid farewell in 2023 to the University Council's student representative student Lushomo Thebe. Lushomo graduated as a lawyer and is advancing her career in Auckland, leaving large shoes to fill as her participation and advocacy for students at the Council table was exemplary.

As in the words of Heraclitus, "there is nothing permanent except change" – 2023 also saw us bid farewell to Deputy Vice-Chancellors Robyn Longhurst and Bryony James, who leave behind significant legacies on Council. Both have taken up roles at Victoria University of Wellington and I would like to wish them both well in their career advancement and thank them for the significant contributions they have made to the University and around the Council table. In my report last year, I made mention of Te Aurei, the post-Taskforce work stream under the leadership of Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori Dr Sarah-Jane Tiakiwai and Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor Alister Jones. They have continued to report to Council regularly on progress, and it is hoped the legacy of their work will be that the elimination of casual and systemic racism and discrimination at the University becomes business as usual.

As we look ahead, the University is well positioned heading into 2024 and a major item on the calendar will be our celebration of 60 years of the University.

As our number of graduates over the past 60 years approaches 100,000, it is appropriate we celebrate where we have come from and the foundation that provides us for moving forward.

While the University has faced financial constraints in 2023 and we continue to operate in an evolving and challenging economic environment, our increased domestic enrolment and the return of international students signal positive trends.

As we reflect on the past year, let us heed the wisdom of the Māori proverb "ka mua ka muri" – walking backward into the future, drawing from our collective learning.

Ngā mihi nui,

Rt Hon Sir Anand Satyanand GNZM QSO Chancellor

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SECTION 2: VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OVERVIEW

E ngā mātāwaka o te motu, e rau rangatira mā, tēnā koutou katoa. Rarau mai ki Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato, ki te ahurewa o tūmanako, o wawata, o moemoeā. Pike mai, kake mai, whakatau mai ā te ngākau ki a koutou katoa.

In 2023 the University remained focused on our recovery post-Covid and despite a slower than desired return of international students and inflation driven cost-pressures, we delivered a series of significant projects and initiatives that support our strategic direction.

Re-engaging with our international community in 2023 saw us focus on our key international markets including India, China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Middle East. We also continued expanding our reach into emerging markets including South Korea, Philippines and Sri Lanka, recognising that diversifying our offering both in terms of global reach and the academic opportunities we offer our students is crucial for our long-term sustainability.

Closer to home, the completion of The Pā was a significant milestone for the University, cementing a long-held vision for an integrated and accessible campus facility that promotes social interaction and understanding of our cultural heritage. Post-pandemic, people and communities have a desire to come together again and The Pā is a key space for our students, staff and wider community to gather, learn, share and celebrate. It was a significant moment when our first cohort of students graduated in The Pā in October, fulfilling that vision.

As we respond to the changing needs of our communities and continue to contribute to the educational, social, cultural, and environmental development of our region and New Zealand, the case for New Zealand's first graduate entry medical school at the University gained traction in 2023. The University is now working with the Ministry of Health on the next steps in establishing the medical school, including a business case.

Significant staff appointments made in 2023 provided leadership in areas that are key to our strategic direction. Professor Tangiwai Rewi was appointed as the new Dean of Te Pua Wānanga ki te Ao, Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies, Professor Jo Lane took up the role of Dean of the School of Health and Rose Macfarlane joined the University's senior leadership team as Director of People and Capability. In addition, in a landmark moment for New Zealand as a Pacific nation and for the University, New Zealand's first female Pacific Professor in Law, former Justice of the Supreme Court of Samoa, Tologata Tafaoimalo Leilani Tuala-Warren was appointed to the University. Several strategic projects and investments launched in 2023 will also support the University's efficiency, innovation and sustainability moving forward. These included the implementation of the Oracle Cloud System, He Whatu Pūmanawa, bringing the University's human resources and finance processes online, making them more efficient and streamlined for staff. We also launched our staff intranet, Te Hononga, improving internal communication and providing an opportunity for greater connection and collaboration among staff. Alongside this we also opened new facilities for our students, including the new Large-Scale Engineering laboratory.

Our programme of seismic strengthening upgrades across our campus continued and we have also made considerable progress in our carbon reduction programme, including completing the rollout of new energy-efficient LED lighting across the Hamilton campus, installation of solar arrays across a number of buildings, and transitioning of the majority of our vehicle fleet to electric vehicles.

Our research, teaching and connections to industry and business that both benefit our students and foster our industry-relevant, collaborative, and cross-disciplinary research continues to be an area of considerable pride for the University and one where we continue to make solid progress.

The University ranked in the top 250 universities in the world in the QS World University Rankings, released in 2023, the largest increase of any university in New Zealand. We also placed at number one in New Zealand for research, based on the citations per faculty member, the second year in a row the University has achieved this position. We also ranked in the top 100 Universities worldwide in the 2024 QS Sustainability rankings and the Times Higher Education rankings, affirming the real impact our work is delivering in the world. These results were further reinforced by our best Marsden Fund result ever with 11 of our 16 second-round proposals being funded, the fruition of initiatives to improve our performance in external research funding.

Alongside our research successes, we took pride in achieving one of our strongest results in the Academic Quality Agency Cycle 6 Audit. We received 19 commendations supporting the work we are doing to deliver high-quality teaching and learning to a diverse student body and support our staff's professional development.

The quality of the University's teaching was also recognised when Dr Ēnoka Murphy was named the Prime Minister's Educator of the Year at the 2023 Te Whatu Kairangi – Aotearoa Tertiary Educator Awards.

The year 2023 may have again presented many challenges for the University but the hard work and commitment of our staff has again ensured we are well positioned heading into 2024. My thanks to my colleagues on the University Council, to the University leadership team, and to all staff members across our organisation for supporting the success of the University and our students.

THORE

Professor Neil Quigley Vice-Chancellor

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SECTION 3: 2023 AT A GLANCE



MINISTRY-FUNDED EQUIVALENT FULL TIME STUDENTS GENERATED BY MÃORI STUDENTS

2,141 25%



MINISTRY-FUNDED Equivalent full time Students generated by **Pacific Students**

747

8.8%



MINISTRY-FUNDED Equivalent full time Students generated by Domestic students

8,475



2,048 MINISTRY-FUNDED EFTS GENERATED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

ONSHORE

1,312

offshore **736**



TIMES HIGHER EDUCATION (THE) IMPACT RANKINGS

92 • DOWN 9 PLACES FROM 2022



WORK-INTEGRATED Learning

3,554 1 UP 5% ON 2022



QUALIFICATIONS COMPLETED 3,643 1 UP 9% ON 2022



REDUCTION IN TCO2-E (TONNES OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT) DOWN





ACTIVE RESEARCH CONTRACTS





PROPORTION OF PROFESSORS **WHO IDENTIFY AS FEMALE**



SECTION 4: THE UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO

Consistent with its statutory role as a New Zealand university under Section 268 of the Education and Training Act 2020, the University of Waikato develops graduates with intellectual independence and delivers interdependent teaching and research to international standards. It is a repository of knowledge and expertise and acknowledges its role as critic and conscience of society.

The University of Waikato is committed to meaningful partnerships under Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi), and to providing leadership in research, scholarship and education relevant to the needs and aspirations of iwi and Māori communities. Standards of entrance to the University are determined and monitored by Universities New Zealand, an inter-university body established under the Education and Training Act 2020. Universities New Zealand also determines and monitors standards for the quality and accreditation of the University's qualifications.

Like all New Zealand universities, the University of Waikato is subject to regular and rigorous academic audits by the Academic Quality Agency for New Zealand Universities (AQA). These external audits support and enhance the institution's own ongoing programmes of self-review and quality assurance.

UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO COUNCIL (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023)

- Sir Anand Satyanand, Chancellor
- Mrs Susan Hassall, Pro-Chancellor
- Professor Neil Quigley, Vice-Chancellor
- Ms Michelle Blake
- Ms Meleane Burgess
- Dr Joan Forret
- Mr Simon Graafhuis
- Ms Mary-Anne Macleod

- Ms Parekawhia McLean
- Mr Graeme Milne
- Ms Nga wai hono i te po Paki
- Ms Lushomo Thebe, 2023 WSU President

Secretary to Council

Mr Brandon McGibbon



From left: Ms Mary-Anne Macleod, Ms Meleane Burgess, Mrs Susan Hassall (seated), Mr Graeme Milne, Professor Neil Quigley, Ms Parekawhia McLean, Ms Nga wai hono i te po Paki, Ms Michelle Blake, Rt Hon Sir Anand Satyanand (seated), Mr Simon Graafhuis, Mr George Liu (2024 WSU President), Dr Joan Forret.

COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

- Academic Board
- Capital and Finance Committee
- Health & Safety, Risk and Assurance Committee
- Honours Committee

- People and Culture Committee
- Student Discipline Appeals Committee

UNIVERSITY SENIOR LEADERSHIP (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023)



- Professor Neil Quigley, Vice-Chancellor
- Professor Alister Jones, Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor
- Professor Robyn Longhurst, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Academic
- Dr Sarah-Jane Tiakiwai, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori
- Professor Karin Bryan, Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research
- Professor Patrick Leman, Pro Vice-Chancellor Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences, Acting Pro Vice-Chancellor Education
- Mr Matt Bolger, Pro Vice-Chancellor Management
- Professor Geoff Holmes, Pro Vice-Chancellor Health, Engineering, Computing and Science
- Mr Jim Mercer, Chief Operating Officer
- Mr Eion Hall, Chief Information Officer
- Ms Sharon Calvert, Director International
- Ms Rose Macfarlane, Director People and Capability
- Mr Joseph Macfarlane, Director Tauranga Campus Operations
- Mr Brandon McGibbon, Director of the Vice-Chancellor's Office

From left: Mr Brandon McGibbon, Dr Sarah-Jane Tiakiwai, Professor Patrick Leman, Ms Sharon Calvert, Professor Geoff Holmes, Professor Neil Quigley, Mr Matt Bolger, Ms Rose Macfarlane, Mr Eion Hall, Professor Robyn Longhurst.

Absent from photo: Professor Karin Bryan, Professor Alister Jones, Mr Joseph Macfarlane, Mr Jim Mercer.

SECTION 5: UNIVERSITY STRATEGY OVERVIEW

In late 2021, the Council of the University of Waikato adopted a three-year strategy for this planning period, compared to the usual five-year period, reflecting the University's need to focus on recovery from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and on investment in work programmes that will ensure a sustainable future for the institution.

THE UNIVERSITY'S STRATEGIC GOALS FOR THIS PERIOD ARE:

GOAL 1

A WHOLE OF UNIVERSITY FOCUS ON **Student recruitment**

GOAL 2

IMPROVING STUDENT RETENTION

THROUGH HIGHER LEVELS OF LEARNER SUCCESS AND INNOVATION IN TEACHING CONTENT AND PRACTICE

GOAL 3

PROGRESSING THE **OBJECTIVES OF THE TASKFORCE**

GOAL 4

CREATING, AND BEING KNOWN FOR,

RESEARCH OUTCOMES THAT EMBODY Excellence, IMPACT, Relevance AND RESILIENCE

GOAL 5

INVESTING IN FACILITIES

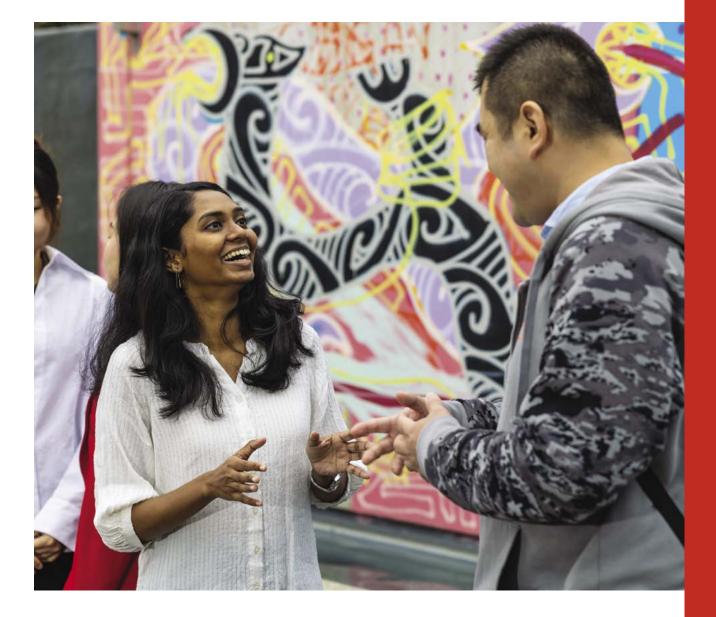
THAT SUPPORT ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENTS, STUDENT RECRUITMENT AND CAMPUS LIFE

GOAL G

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

BY ADVANCING THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN EVERY ASPECT OF UNIVERSITY OPERATIONS The University's Strategy and Investment Plan for 2022-2024 were developed in parallel, increasing the synergies between these two planning documents and simplifying reporting. By reporting on the activities undertaken to deliver on the commitments made through the University's Forecast Statement of Service Performance in the University of Waikato Investment Plan 2022-2024, the University is also capturing the progress and activities undertaken in 2022 against the Goals in its 2022-2024 Strategy; specifically, and in order of the goals listed above, the following sections highlight the stand-out areas of activity undertaken in 2023:

- Section 6 Institutional Sustainability
- Section 8 Student Participation and Performance
- Section 12 Responding to the Taskforce/Te Aurei
- Section 7 Research Performance and Industry Relevance
- Section 6 Institutional Sustainability
- Section 14 Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals.



SECTION 6: INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS:

1: Volume of MF/SAC funded EFTS:

- a. Total
- b. Tauranga
- 2: Proportion of SAC funding achieved

5: Volume of total EFTS (NZ)

Throughout 2023 our enquiry, application and enrolment processes were refined as we delivered business as usual and bespoke recruitment activities in key regions and focused on providing a more personalised experience for prospective students.

A substantial Enrolment Review, completed in late 2022, noted the need for a whole-of-institution approach to admission, and this was reflected in the Student Services team's breadth to oversee delivery of the recommended improvements. Most of the 32 recommended improvements were implemented during 2023, with work on a small number continuing into 2024 as part of the Application to Enrolment Programme of Work 2022-2024.

Significant changes were made to the operations and approach of our Contact team in 2023. Working alongside the Admissions team and Student Centre team, they have developed and implemented a highly personalised experience for applicants with the support of our new Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system and new phone system.

The University is progressively centralising its offer-making process and this work continued in 2023 with a focus on postgraduate programmes. Of applications for entry in 2024, 82% of domestic and 54% of international offers were made exclusively by the central Admissions team, and the University saw continued improvements in its offer turnaround times. The process of police vetting for nursing and teaching programmes has also been centralised, streamlining the experience for prospective students.

Alongside this, the Future Students and School Liaison team (FSSL) has focused on solidifying applications from the Waikato and Bay of Plenty and increasing the profile of the University in the regions. They have focused on deepening relationships with careers advisors and increasing the number of school engagements beyond our 'Welcome to Waikato' initial presentations and course planning engagements. 'Experience Waikato' events continued alongside more specific engagements such as 'Law Student for a Day'.

Our Tauranga campus was showcased at a dedicated open day and the unique learning environment that Tauranga offers was highlighted through special meetings and presentations to key stakeholder groups and at special events. The University also worked with the Waikato Students' Union to create and promote events and increase the number of smaller student events offered throughout the year. Residential scholarships are also provided for prospective students with financial challenges to support them to reside at the Selwyn Street Studio accommodation and enrol at the Tauranga campus.

In addition to information evenings and elevation events in Hamilton and Tauranga, we increased the number of community events hosted in the regions. These complemented the in-school engagements and supported interactions with parents and whānau, as well as non-school leaver prospective students in these communities. For some identified regions these events were also supported by senior leadership and divisions.

While open days continue to be the main events for recruiting students to both the University's campuses, we have seen an increase in the participation at most engagement events, with an emphasis on school-based engagements, school visits and on-campus events/campus visits. Aligned to this, 2023 has seen an increase in the number of registrations across these events.

We continue to build on our strong relationships with business and industry to highlight the opportunities available to undergraduate students and the potential career pathways. This extends to quality programme planning advice to support the re-enrolment process and extension to postgraduate study.

Our Bachelor of Nursing continues to grow, welcoming a record 211 new students into its Registered Nursing programmes for 2023, more than doubling the intake from 2022.

Other initiatives undertaken across the University to support the wider recruitment strategy included:

 Completion of the design of a new University website to more effectively engage with our current students, stakeholders and community. The new website, due to launch in 2024, will improve our brand visibility, traffic and conversions.

- Facilitated events including a 'DiscoverU @ Waikato' Year 10 day for Hamilton schools including Hamilton Boys' High School, Hamilton Girls' High School, Sacred Heart Girls' College and St John's College. We also held an 'AgriFutures' event with the reinstatement of the Agribusiness major, promoting our expertise at the University of Waikato to Year 13 agribusiness and agriculture secondary school students throughout the Waikato region.
- The Management School Leadership Academy was opened to all secondary schools in Waikato, Bay of Plenty and Taranaki, following the successful 2022 pilot. Leveraging our expertise in leadership education, about 80 students each year complete the academy and we will extend this opportunity to all secondary schools in the Waikato region, Bay of Plenty, Taranaki and selected schools in South Auckland and Wellington in 2024.
- Partnered with Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (CAANZ) to host the third 'Future of Accountancy' session on campus targeting Year 10 – 13 secondary school students, parents and teachers. Industry speakers included Chiefs Rugby Club, DairyNZ, Deloitte Hamilton, EY, Houston Technology, PwC Waikato, Māori KPMG NZ, Tainui Group Holdings, and Vazey Child. Waikato Management School also held the annual NCEA Accounting Scholarship Revision Day to support students' examination preparation.
- Piloted a Science Pathway Presentation to encourage science-based enrolments. The pilot reached over 1,000 secondary students across four schools, with positive feedback from teachers.
- The School of Computing and Mathematical Sciences delivered a series of new outreach initiatives including the successful piloting of Experience Computer Science workshops, Experience Design workshops, and the Mathematics Pathway Presentation.
- Hosted events for secondary school students including the Cybersecurity Challenge, Women in Tech and ChemQuest, and piloted the Marine Scientist for a Day event in Tauranga and an Inspiring STEM event at the Tauranga campus for Year 10 students to allow them to explore a wide range of STEM subjects.
- Employed two new Law lecturers in Tauranga from 2023 onwards, working towards basing 50% of Law Academics in Tauranga by 2040.
- Continued to expand our FLEXI papers including adding six flexi-delivered papers of which three are compulsory for either the Māori and Indigenous Studies major or the Te Reo Māori major, respectively.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS:

3: Volume of FCI EFTS (NZ)

4: Proportion of FCI EFTS (NZ) Generated by Students From the Top Three Countries/Rest of the World

6: Volume of Offshore EFTS Delivered: a. HZCU (formerly ZUCC) b. NEU Vietnam

In 2023 the University's recruitment activity has focused on recovery now the borders are fully open.

While our core group of key markets, including but not limited to India, China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia and key countries in the Middle East continue to be a focus, we have also increased our activity in secondary tier and emerging markets including South Korea, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Nigeria.

The addition of two new staff in Southeast Asia reflects the University's intention to diversify the international student cohort, to reduce reliance on China and India to ensure we have a balanced recruitment portfolio to manage risk. To this end we have also increased our conversion activity for Africa to try to convert a higher number of offer holders into enrolments. Diversity is not just nationality; we have also tried to ensure greater diversity across all our programmes with increased effort to recruit to programmes in Health, Engineering, Computing and Science, Education and Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences. As a result of this we have seen a higher number of students choosing programmes in Health, Engineering, Computing and Science as students look for technical degrees linked to industry.

With the borders open we increased attendance at events in-country and engaged with a higher number of agents who play an increasingly important role in an international student's decision-making process.

We also re-engaged with existing in-country pathway providers and established new providers, including overseas institutions, to allow student to pathway into our second year of study. To do this well we have developed an engagement strategy in collaboration with various divisions for our Guaranteed Credit Partnerships to ensure we maximise opportunities. Highlights from agreements and partnerships in 2023 included:

- Development of new offshore delivery and Guaranteed Credit Agreement programmes, including a new joint programme launched in collaboration with Hainan University – with a new intake of 106 students enrolled in 2023.
- Worked with partners to increase student numbers recruited into existing programmes and to increase the number of enrolment and potential student transfers to Waikato and, as a result, 83 students enrolled at the Shanghai International Studies University (SISU) programme in 2023 (compared to the 2022 intake which had 40 students enrolled).
- Working with the International Office to develop a shared Bachelor of Education to be delivered at our campus at Hangzhou City University (HZCU), formerly known as Zhejiang University City College.
- Early scoping of PGDip Teaching and Master of Teaching and Learning in ECE with a proposed implementation in 2026 to cater for Indian and Chinese markets.
- International enrolments in the Management School exceeded target by over 100 EFTS with enrolments from India and Southeast Asia driving growth.
- Building on the 2022 recruitment trips to India, Management staff travelled to India in April 2023 to undertake recruitment activity across six city locations.
 EFTS generated by students from India are more than four times the volume generated in 2022.
- Relaunched the Master of Management (Supply Chain Management), attracting significant enrolments.
- In September 2023, Waikato Management School (WMS) participated in the China and India roadshows which targeted students, agents and institution pathway partners. Visits were also made to HZCU and the longstanding programme at Shanghai International Studies, University (SISU).
- Intake three into the joint programme with National Economics University of Hanoi was successfully completed in October 2023. The joint programmes now have more than 215 students, and up to 18 of these students will transfer to WMS for full-time study in New Zealand in A Trimester 2024.
- Brought on several new Study Abroad (SA) partners in 2023 to increase numbers.
- Created a short-term Education Internship programme to develop new streams of students to meet SA partners' demands for North American summer programmes.
- Development of new SA partners in Europe to diversify our dependence on the SA market in the USA.

Other onshore activity in support of international recruitment included:

- Maintained NET or FLEXI mode for most undergraduate and postgraduate programmes to encourage students to continue studying online when unable to study onshore.
- Ongoing support for enrolled students including orientation sessions and personalised degree planning, including via WeChat to answer enrolment queries.
- Master of Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages development work was completed in 2023 and ready to offer in 2024.

Other offshore and online activity in response to international recruitment included:

- The appointment of in-country staff in Kuala Lumpur and Vietnam to service the Southeast Asia region and the appointment of an additional staff member in India due to the importance of this market in our recovery.
- The Management School worked with the International Office to deliver promotion and conversion webinars for new and incoming students, for all intakes. EFTS in the Master's programmes have doubled from 2022 to 2023.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

15: Halls Occupancy Rate (Term Time)

University accommodation in Hamilton has been fully occupied throughout the main trimester periods in 2023. Summer occupancy rates have also been higher than in previous years. The recently completed refurbishment of 144 bedrooms at Student Village has seen increased demand for Student Village accommodation and the conversion of the Uni Lodge buildings from offices into student accommodation has increased supply by 30 beds from B Trimester 2023. These new rooms have proven to be very popular with new international students.

The University's Selwyn Street accommodation in Tauranga provides high quality, ensuite accommodation and has achieved 80% occupancy throughout 2023.

Several marketing initiatives were undertaken throughout 2023 to attract both University of Waikato students and Te Pūkenga (Toi Ohomai) students to the Selwyn St accommodation. In addition, a permanent Trade Me advertisement promoting the Selwyn St accommodation for tertiary students proved to be a successful marketing medium. The quality of information on the University website has also been significantly improved and the addition of videos has helped greatly in promoting the quality and benefit of the University's accommodation offering.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

16: Investment in Facilities

During 2023 the University continued to make substantial investment in its facilities including the completion of its largest ever capital project The Pā, a transformational facility for students, staff and the community at the heart of the Hamilton campus.

Alongside this we opened the new Large-Scale Engineering laboratory, as well as continuing with a programme of seismic strengthening upgrades across our campus. We made significant progress in our carbon reduction programme, including completing the roll-out of new energy-efficient LED lighting across the Hamilton campus, installation of solar arrays across a number of buildings, and also the transition of the majority of our vehicle fleet to EVs.

This piece of work, which was co-funded by EECA, also included the installation of EV charging stations across our Hamilton and Tauranga campuses. Alongside this, we also continued our staged refresh of accommodation facilities at Student Village.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

17: EBITDA as a Proportion of Revenue

The financial environment for New Zealand universities continues to be affected by the slow return of international students post-Covid, as well as the inflation-driven cost increases that are substantially higher than the increases in Government funding per student, or the regulated increases in tuition fees that universities can charge.

Notwithstanding these factors, the University continued to make progress in 2023 with a Group EBITDA of \$37m, equivalent to 12% of our revenue. Achieving this despite the obvious financial headwinds the University sector faced necessitated several cost-saving measures and initiatives to grow revenue.

Key to this has been a focus on supporting the pipeline of new and returning international students, as well as supporting our recruitment and conversion efforts in a hard-fought domestic market. We undertook a range of initiatives to optimise operations and carefully manage spend in areas such as travel, software licensing, reducing energy consumption, and growing our income from events and industry looking to locate on campus. We carefully managed our resources, particularly on the capital expenditure programme to ensure that we remained well within our borrowing covenants, finishing the year with debt of \$50.8m, \$16m lower than budgeted.



SECTION 7: RESEARCH PERFORMANCE AND INDUSTRY RELEVANCE

The University performed well in 2023, securing significant research contracts and achieving international recognition for our research excellence as we continue to build on the objectives outlined in our Research Plan 2022-2026.

In 2023 we achieved our best Marsden Fund result ever with 11 of our 16 second-round proposals being funded. We also achieved significant success with research bids to the Ministry for Business Innovation, and Employment (MBIE), the Health Research Council, Rutherford Discovery Fellowship and EQC (Earthquake Commission), as initiatives to improve our research bidding come to fruition.

Along with being placed in the top 250 institutions globally in the 2024 QS World University Rankings released in 2023, we also placed at number one in New Zealand for research, based on citations per faculty member. This is the second year in a row the University has achieved this placing and an illustration of the impact our research is having.

The University farewelled its Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research, Professor Bryony James, in late 2023; Professor James will be replaced by Professor Gary Wilson who commences as Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research in early 2024.

The University launched several new initiatives facilitating academic-industry collaboration and innovation in 2023, following the appointment of our new Director of Innovation and Impact, Dr Rosanne Ellis, in 2022. These included the launch of the HIKO Hub concept. HIKO Hub is an innovative business precinct and co-working space at the Hamilton campus that will strengthen ties between the business community and the University and will open in the first quarter of 2024. The University also refurbished its Integrated Data Lab (IDI Lab): a catalyst for fostering academic-industry collaboration and innovation in research within the Waikato.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

- 7: Number and Value of Research Contracts:
 - a. Number of active research contracts
 - b. Value of active research contracts

In 2023, University researchers, supported by the Research and Enterprise team, delivered \$50.2m in world-leading research, up from \$28.9m in 2017, and attracted new research revenue.

In the 2023 MBIE Endeavour Fund contestable process, the University secured one research programme; Tauhokohoko: Indigenising trade policy and enabling mana motuhake through Indigenous trade. This will be led by Dr Jason Mika and is valued at \$14.9m over five years. We also had six Smart Ideas projects confirmed, each valued at \$1m over three years. Overall, our contract value secured from the Endeavour Fund in 2023 was our third highest ever, at \$21m, compared to \$26.8m in 2022 and our peak of \$27m in 2020. The Endeavour Fund's investment in the University this year was the fourth highest out of New Zealand's eight universities.

As noted above, the University achieved one of our best years ever for Marsden Funding in 2023, with 11 out of 16 secondround proposals being funded, valued at \$8.2m. This was the highest value of funding we have ever received in a year. Our previous best was \$7m in 2020. It was also the second largest number of projects we have ever had funded by the Marsden Fund in a year, our best being 13 projects in 2020.

We were also successful with one Rutherford Discovery Fellowship, in which Dr Rebecca Lawton, Senior Lecturer in Marine Science and Aquaculture, will carry out research to reverse the tide on kelp loss.

Senior Lecturer in Climate Change Dr Luke Harrington, and a separate team led by Professor of Environmental Planning lain White and Senior Lecturer in Environmental Planning Dr Xinyu Fu, have been awarded Earthquake Commission funding under the Toka Tū Ake EQC University Research Programme 2024. University of Waikato Pacific health researcher Dr Apo Aporosa has been awarded a Health Research Council grant to advance kava research to clinical trials. The grant of \$1m will see him co-lead a team evaluating the efficacy of traditionally influenced kava use spaces as a therapeutic environment for reducing post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms.

It is pleasing to see the continued improvement in our research bidding success rates. For example, in 2023, we had 10 of 23 Smart Ideas concept proposals invited to submit full proposals (43% compared to 35% across the system) and six were funded (26% compared to 15.5% across the system). We also had 16 of our 52 Marsden expressions of interest invited to submit full proposals (30.8% compared to 24.4% across the system) and 11 were funded (21.2% compared to 13.3% across the system). Our total number of Marsden projects contracted was the fifth highest among all New Zealand research institutions, but percentage success rate was the third highest among universities.

These results speak to our continued trend of increasing research excellence over time, and, in a practical sense, our increasing success rates meant our hard-working academic staff received relatively greater rewards for the effort they put into bidding for contestable research funding.

This high performance is built on many years of growing and supporting all our researchers but initiatives in 2023 included:

- Supporting researchers to make funding proposals through 1:1 coaching on proposal development, weekly research idea drop-in sessions, mock interview panels and external expert consultants to review proposals.
- Working with researchers to identify at an early stage if a proposal could be developed to be strong by the due date for submission and, if not, to support them to work with their colleagues and Research and Enterprise team members over time to make the proposal strong enough to submit for investment the following year.
- Divisional Associate Deans (Research), Heads of Schools and the Research and Enterprise team members meeting with academic staff who were new to the University to develop multi-year plans to build research fields and partnerships with iwi and businesses that would underpin strong research proposals to external investors over time.

- Research and Enterprise undertook a series of workshops in the lead up to our main funding deadlines to improve proposal writing success.
- Funded pilot studies using our Strategic Science Investment Funding and provided resources to researchers who got through to the second round to develop their full proposals.
- Hosted the conference: Te Kāhui a Kiwa Advancing Indigenous self-determination and wellbeing through trade and can the CPTPP help? in June 2023, sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. This event helped to support Dr Jason Mika's successful MBIE Endeavour Grant.
- Continued to expand industry research connections through our new Blue/Green Lab in Tauranga and aquaculture facilities. 2023 saw the approval of a seaweed and freshwater algae fish farming licence to the University and WaikatoLink Ltd, allowing research and commercialisation at scale in the first operational multispecies macroalgae land-based farm.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

11: Number of Work-Integrated Learning Experiences Undertaken

Through the University's Curriculum Design Framework, implemented as part of the University's Curriculum Enhancement Programme, all comprehensive undergraduate degrees require students to undertake a Work-Integrated Learning (WIL) component at either 200 or 300 level.

In 2023, 3,191 students took 3,554 WIL papers as part of their studies.

WIL papers provide students full-immersion opportunities such as summer research scholarships, internships, work placement papers, and community-based work for voluntary agencies, as well as campus-based opportunities including project work with an external client or community partners. Students are continually supported throughout the placement process, including CV reviewal and feedback, and forwarding CVs to organisations.

The University continues to work towards an overall enrolment-to-placement ratio of 1:1 by periodically following up with all students. The University also hosted its General Careers Expos on the Hamilton and Tauranga campuses in July and August to connect students with industry.

The University continues to leverage strong relationships with business to secure WIL placements for students and is continually working to create new opportunities through engagement activities, including with Indigenous business, networking opportunities and continuing to foster relationships with regional iwi to create opportunities for student involvement to help address challenges and opportunities identified by iwi.

For example, our Engineering Placement team supported over 200 students to find work placements this summer and held an industry work placement evening for staff to network with industry and learn more about placements at the University. The Tauranga Māori Business Association (TMBA) also hosted Waikato Management School and Dr Jason Mika to give his presentation titled 'Unlocking the innovation of Mātauranga in Business' in Tauranga. The concept of this presentation was to initiate a strong relationship with TMBA and connect with local and Māori businesses who can provide internship opportunities for Māori students who are from or based in Tauranga.

Our Bachelor of Nursing continues to offer extensive placement hours integrated into the curriculum, the highest number of clinical hours amongst nursing undergraduate programmes in Australasia. In 2023 we had more than 25,000 clinical placement days completed by our nursing students, and we continue to add to our list of clinical partners across Waikato.

Initiatives like our internationally recognised Impact Lab also bring together multidisciplinary teams of students to work on real-life sustainability issues faced by our communities and organisations. In 2023, the Impact Lab was shortlisted for the Sustainability Education Award by QS Reimagine Education.

In 2023 an evaluation team also conducted a survey of alumni and current students to contribute to a review of WIL papers and the current offerings. Recommendations from the review will be implemented from 2024.



SECTION 8: STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND PERFORMANCE

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

8: Proportion of MF/SAC Eligible EFTS:

- a. Māori
- b. Pacific

In 2023 Māori and Pacific students made up 26.4% of the University's student body.

Throughout 2023 we have focused on tailored initiatives to drive enrolments among Māori and Pacific students.

Our core focus is to ensure the University is meeting the needs of iwi Māori and Pacific communities and we know strengthening partnerships with these communities will lead to increased Māori and Pacific student enrolments over time.

We have launched several other new initiatives and have continued to leverage existing engagement models.

In 2023 Māori student recruitment moved its reporting line to the Office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori, enabling a coordinated approach across a range of activities. Staff are also taking a more future focused approach; the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori and Future Students teams are working on strategies to appropriately recruit Māori students by targeting kura kaupapa Māori and Wharekura.

In 2023 we appointed the University's first Taki Ako Pacific Teaching and Learning Lead and New Zealand's first Pacific woman Professor of Law, serving as a powerful role model of what can be possible in the field for our Pacific students.

In 2023 we launched our high school STEM programme in term 3, designed to enhance the interest and knowledge of STEM study and career pathways. While Pacific people have rich heritages of science, technology, engineering, and maths (STEM) they are underrepresented in STEM study and careers and this initiative is helping illuminate a pathway.

The Pacific at Waikato team and the Division of Health, Engineering, Computing, and Science (HECS) worked closely with four local high schools in term 3 with students and their parents. University of Waikato students acted as navigators for high school students, sharing their love of their cultures, presenting information on degrees and programmes, talking about their own experiences, and leading learning. About 100 students participated in this pilot. The aim was to increase academic achievement, participation and success in STEM. This programme will be back in term 2 of 2024. Across the University we are offering a very significant range of support services and initiatives for Māori and Pacific students particularly in their first year of university study, providing a whānau environment designed for supporting the success of Māori and Pacific learners.

Schools and divisions also have dedicated convenors and liaison roles including a new Pacific Convenor in Te Piringa, Faculty of Law, a Māori Student Engagement coordinator in the Management School, a new Māori liaison coordinator in the Division of Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences.

In 2023, outreach extended to targeted iwi organisations as we look to develop pathways to market specifically to Māori students to be able to directly engage with Māori businesses.

Other specific activities included:

- A targeted rangatahi programme as part of Kingitanga Day. Over 140 Māori students from schools across Waikato, Bay of Plenty and Manawatū attended.
- Supported the Pūhoro STEMM academy whose purpose is to increase Māori student enrolment and achievement.
- The School of Science facilitated chemistry workshops organised by Partnership Through Collaboration (PTC) with Mount Maunganui College, Rotorua Lakes High School, Te Aroha College and Hamilton Girls' High School. Visiting students had the opportunity to use our tertiary-level laboratory facilities, engage with current staff, Māori mentors and tour the campus.
- Support of the NZMA's Level 4 Pre-Nursing programme by Te Huataki Waiora School of Health through annual visits to classes where a large proportion of students are Māori/Pacific looking to continue their nursing study at tertiary level.
- Signed memoranda of understanding with K'aute Pasifika, a Pacific health organisation, and Pacific Perspectives, a Pacific research firm, to formalise meaningful working relationships to empower Pacific students on their journeys.
- Developed a series of Pacific Language Week videos designed to showcase the campus and discuss relevant Pacific degrees.
- Te Hiku, a version of the Primary Bachelor of Teaching, was also launched in Northland in 2023, designed to address the chronic shortage of teachers in rural areas. Working with local iwi, the programme allowed 18 students in the Far North to train and become qualified teachers while remaining in their local schools.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS:

9: Paper Completion Rates (Level 4 and Above) for:

- a. MF/SAC eligible students who are Māori
- b. MF/SAC eligible students who are Pacific
- c. MF/SAC eligible students who are Non-Māori/Non-Pacific
- d. FCI students

10: First Year Student Retention Rates (Level 3 and Above):

- a. MF/SAC eligible students who are Māori
- b. MF/SAC eligible students who are Pacific
- c. MF/SAC eligible students who are Non-Māori/Non-Pacific
- d. FCI students

Success begins before students enrol with us and in 2023 the University has undertaken a significant number of initiatives focused on improving student outcomes by building relationships with key organisations and communities and providing culturally responsive, one-onone wrap around support to students and wider initiatives to support learner success.

The University's Öritetanga Learner Success Project continues to provide a strong foundation for a range of targeted initiatives at school, faculty and division levels that work to address specific issues within those academic units, and contribute to an overall learner success programme of work focused on improving outcomes for students.

In 2023 we have continued development of existing programmes, recruitment of new staff to drive new initiatives for supporting student success, and staff development opportunities. We have also expanded on some of our offerings to capture a wider student cohort.

The University also undertook several reviews in 2023, including of the Disability Action Plan, our FLEXI Papers, and our Work-Integrated Learning papers to refine our offerings for all students, while continuing to enhance our range of pastoral care and student support services to ensure that students are part of a safe environment. We know that students are more likely to succeed when they know how to navigate study, services and opportunities. To that end Te Puna Ako – the Centre for Tertiary Teaching and Learning's Student Learning and eTut teams have increased their visibility and impact through new initiatives in 2023, including improved options for students to engage with our staff, both face-to-face and online.

Te Puna Ako has also continued its specialist high school outreach programme to establish relationships with Māori and Pacific students in local high schools to encourage students to participate in programmes like UniStart and JumpStart that enable students to study at university while still enrolled in high school and before starting their first year of university. Students in the programme then also receive intensive study advising support from Te Puna Ako in their first year, as well as the opportunity to participate in further support programmes in their second and third years of study.

From the first high school cohort of 24 students in 2022, 23 enrolled at the University in 2023; their progress is currently being tracked, and a second high school cohort has just attended early orientation prior to enrolment in 2024. Other specific initiatives include:

- Health promotion events including Mental Health Awareness Week and an organised clothes swap, and White Ribbon Day. We also continued with our Mental Health First Aid, Violence Prevention and Consent Matters workshops. These events help promote health and healthy relationships, wellbeing and safe and inclusive environments.
- Continued the 'Bringing in the Bystander' workshops with student groups to create and encourage a safe environment for students to live and study in.
- Routine enquiry and risk assessment within the Student Health Service in Hamilton and Tauranga to enable early provision of support for those experiencing interpersonal violence.
- Te Puna Ako's Study advisors also supported all students admitted under the Special Admissions scheme, as well as all students in the UniStart programme.
- Delivered Student Learning Workshops covering various academic reading and writing strategies which include critical reading and writing, English language use, APA referencing style and more to enhance students' studies at the University.
- Te Puna Ako supported the JumpStart student success initiative by delivering the MATHS168 course, and designing a new flexible, online and face-to-face option for WRITE100 that was offered for the first time in 2023, to expand JumpStart to include students whose work and family responsibilities would not previously have permitted them to engage with the programme.

Set out below are initiatives that have been developed to support specific student cohorts.

For MF/SAC Eligible Students Who are Māori

There has continued to be an emphasis on connecting staff in similar roles in Māori mentor units across the University. This includes Paihere Tauira meetings, occurring monthly to connect Māori coordinators and other Māori student support roles from across divisions and Te Puna Tautoko, led by the Office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori, which involves a wider group of staff meeting several times a year.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori office continued to offer and refine Te Kāhui Pīrere, the programme developed to support first year Māori students with the transition to a university environment and expanded this programme in 2023 to include all Māori students who received a scholarship.

The programme is based on feedback from a wide range of current and former students and works to help Māori students new to Waikato and tertiary education find their place. The programme provides a social network for success involving workshops, social events and regular check-ins during trimesters.

Students signing up to the programme were required to commit to a kaupapa of excelling in their studies and are expected to attend all events offered through the programme.

Te Pūoho Māori Student Support Hubs have also been established in each of the divisions and in the Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies. Each hub has a friendly team of Whītiki Tauira, students who understand the struggles and rewards of university life and can provide guidance when needed. Along with academic, pastoral and procedural help, the units provide sporting, cultural and social opportunities throughout the year.

Masters students are also supported through Te Toi o Matariki and PhD students through MAI ki Waikato. Both run workshops and writing retreats to support Māori students, with the writing retreats targeted at those who are nearing thesis submission dates.

Through the University's Te Puna Ako unit specialist training was made available for teaching staff with a particular focus on improving success for Māori and Pacific students. Initiatives included an Integrating Kaupapa Māori across Programmes paper; students and staff from this paper participated in Kīngitanga Day by delivering a workshop for other staff. Staff from Te Puna Ako also adapted the content from the paper for workshops and consultations.

For MF/SAC Eligible Students Who are Pacific

The University continued to provide an additional level of support for Pacific students, both academically and pastorally, embedding initiatives right across the University.

This has included building relationships with strategic community partners and continuing to grow initiatives like our Imua Learner Leader programme.

We know that students are more likely to succeed when they know how to navigate study, services and opportunities. The Palu Undergraduate Navigator programme was launched in August 2023. It is aimed at providing culturally responsive, one-on-one support for Pacific undergraduate students and connecting them with central and divisional support and resources. Senior Pacific students act as Palu (or master navigators) helping other students navigate study, services and opportunities. Each of the four divisions, Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies and Tauranga was assigned a Navigator. The Navigators could be accessed without appointments at set times at both campuses. They also ran workshops on scholarships, employment and exam preparation. They were highly visible to students in bright red Pacific at Waikato t-shirts.

The University also established the role of Taki Ako to lead Pacific retention appointing Dr Hennah Steven into the role. In 2023 she led Pacific Study Advising for first-year students and supervised the new Palu Undergraduate Navigators. She also reinvigorated the 'Challenge the Horizon programme', the Pacific at Waikato Research Symposium showcasing a variety of staff, and including Masters and PhD students whose research has a Pacific focus.

The University celebrates Pacific language weeks throughout the year. These events provide an opportunity to showcase Pacific resources, artwork and language, as well as community collaborations, with the aim of increasing visibility of Pacific knowledge and culture and highlighting the Pacific resources and collections available to students.

Other specific initiatives that support Pacific students include:

- Te Puna Ako created a specialist Pacific team within Student Learning that provides Study Advising for all Pacific first-year students, as well as supporting Imua, Pacific Research Student training, and other Pacific initiatives. Māori UniStart students were also supported by specialist Te Puna Ako study advisors.
- The Postgraduate Certificate of Tertiary Teaching & Learning introduced a new Pacific pedagogies paper for the first time in 2023.

For Full-Cost International Students

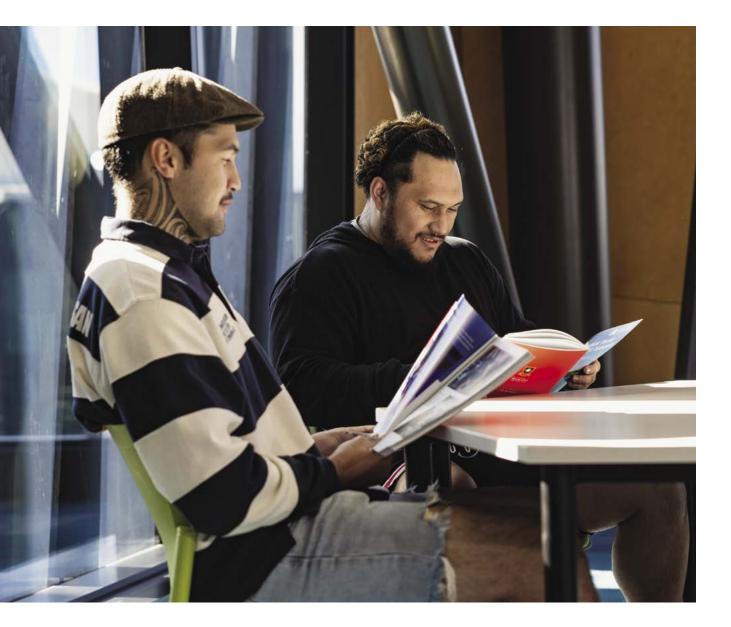
Full fee-paying international students have returned to campus post-pandemic, reflecting their strong preference for studying on campus. The University made a range of facilities and services available both online and on campus to help international students in 2023.

A wide range of FLEXI papers continued to enable students to commence or recommence their studies offshore and transition to in-person study.

Other examples of the types of support that the University made available to international students included:

 Responding to the increasing need for higher-level English-language training for returning international students. Te Puna Ako designed and delivered two new English papers in 2023 (ENSLA300 and ENSLA302) aimed at students undertaking more advanced undergraduate study and preparing for postgraduate study.

- Te Puna Ako's specialist English Language Development team has provided a range of services for international students, both in New Zealand and based overseas.
 Services in 2023 included one-on-one student learning support, workshops, pre- or post-entry language assessments, and conversation circles.
- Education provided a week-long block programme for international students entering GradDip/Dip/Masters programmes to orient them to the New Zealand Education systems with the aim to increase the likelihood of their success.



SECTION 9: ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE - STAFF AND STUDENTS

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

12: Staff Survey Results:

- a. Staff survey completion rate
- b. 'I feel proud to tell people that I work at the University of Waikato'
- c. 'I would recommend the University of Waikato as a great place to work'

The University did not undertake a staff engagement survey in 2023 and chose to focus on progressing initiatives already in development, giving the Organisational Development and Wellness team time to embed new members and space to focus on new initiatives.

In 2023 the University celebrated the completion of The Pā, the realisation of a long-held vision for the University to provide a campus experience for students and staff that delivers functionality, social interaction, hospitality and culture. It is a project which has engendered immense staff pride in the University and its place in Waikato (more information in Section 11 – Other Commitments).

The Pā is now the University's main open space for social, cultural and academic experiences including graduation and it brings many of the University's functions under one roof.

A new staff intranet was also implemented in 2023, titled Te Hononga ('the connection'). Along with being an efficient, user-friendly platform for improving internal communication and surfacing information relevant to staff, Te Hononga also provides an opportunity for greater connection and collaboration among staff.

The launch of the Oracle Cloud System, He Whatu Pūmanawa, in February 2023 has also brought the University's Human Resources and Finance processes online, making them more efficient and streamlined for staff, including the online recruitment processes. This has also improved the experience of candidates who apply to work at the University. The system is also helping to actively manage staff annual leave to ensure good work-life balance.

The University was recognised with one of its strongest ever results in the Academic Quality Agency Cycle 6 audit with 19 commendations supporting the work we are doing to deliver high quality teaching and learning to a diverse student body and support our staff's professional development. The report commended the University's strategic planning framework, its commitment to using data to inform planning and reporting, its support for the diverse student body, offering staff development opportunities, and our mature approach to managing risks to the quality and continuity of teaching and learning.

Along with commending the University's response to the Covid-19 pandemic and how our Treaty of Waitangi Statement underpins work across the University, the Panel recognised the Ōritetanga programme that supports the learning of all students but especially Māori and Pacific students, and the work-integrated learning programme that helps students transition into the workplace (more information in Section 11 – Other Commitments).

The quality of the University' teaching was also recognised with Dr Ēnoka Murphy named the Prime Minister's Educator of the Year at the 2023 Te Whatu Kairangi – Aotearoa Tertiary Educator Awards.

Hosted by Ako Aotearoa, Te Whatu Kairangi Aotearoa Tertiary Educator Awards are the most recognised awards for the entire tertiary education and training sector in Aotearoa. The Prime Minister's Educator of the Year award is the highest accolade for a Te Whatu Kairangi awardee.

Throughout 2023 we have also continued to adapt and support flexible working for staff, flexible learning for students and continued with programmes of work including Te Aurei. Te Aurei professional development offering was revised to step staff through a graduated process, starting with a one-day Kanohi ki te Kanohi introduction to the University and its context before advancing to Making Knowledge Connections, an intensive three-day course including an overnight noho marae. We also awarded the second cohort of staff scholarships for the University's fullyear Māori language immersion programme, Te Tohu Paetahi.

Mentorship and support for emerging women leaders continues to be a strong focus with the third Waikato Women in Leadership programme running in 2023. The programme combines monthly workshops on topics such as tikanga, career planning, and work-life integration, with a formal mentoring programme over the course of the year, supporting both academic and general staff pursuing their career aspirations.

The University is committed to valuing, growing, and attracting Pacific staff (Objective 6, Pacific Strategic Plan 2021-2025). The number of Pacific staff employed by the University grew significantly, from 38 in November 2022 to 64, as of 8 November 2023. This is the result of newly established Pacific roles and efforts by People and Capability and other teams to ensure that staff recruitment materials are more attractive to a diverse group of candidates, including Pacific candidates.

In a landmark moment for New Zealand as a Pacific nation and the University, New Zealand's first female Pacific Professor in Law, former Justice of the Supreme Court of Samoa, Tologata Tafaoimalo Leilani Tuala-Warren was appointed to the University. Te Piringa – Faculty of Law also appointed Unaisi Narawa from Fiji as a lecturer and Convenor for Pacific Engagement.

Dr Sione Vaka began his role as the first Poutumatua Pasifika (Tausisoifua) Associate Professor of Nursing in February 2023. The Poutumatua role is aimed at providing cultural leadership in Nursing. Te Huataki Waiora School of Health also appointed Dr Apo Aporosa as the first Duruvesi na Bula ni Pasivika Senior Lecturer in Health.

These appointments support our commitment and strategy to value, grow and attract Pacific staff who are leaders in their fields, incorporating Indigenous knowledge and ultimately, illuminating pathways for Pacific learners to study and careers.

Other initiatives with an impact on organisational culture in 2023 included:

- Revamped the Staff Excellence Awards to better recognise and celebrate all nominees.
- The School of Computing and Mathematical Sciences held a series of events to celebrate 50 years of computing. The Health, Engineering, Computing and Science Division also developed a new 'Te Tohu Toki' award in 2023 which recognises outstanding contributions by individuals or collaborative teams.
- Celebrated our research and other staff successes with media releases and acknowledged staff's hard work in committees and other appropriate settings, including in staff communications.
- Te Puna Ako, the Centre for Tertiary Teaching and Learning, supported staff in preparing teaching portfolios for Academic Promotions and Advancement (ASP) and for teaching awards, using workshops and individual feedback to help staff understand and express the value of the work they do. Te Puna Ako also delivers a Postgraduate Certificate in Tertiary Teaching and Learning, as well as an annual programme of workshops and professional development events.
- The Library developed an emotional culture deck based on the 'Riders and Elephants' behavioural change process and focused on feeling connected through a range of initiatives which support staff to get to know each other better including a Matariki potluck dinner, craft lunchtimes, STEPtember and volunteering days.

- Supported collaborative staff research initiatives with our seed fund with Cardiff University and the University of Newcastle.
- Individual schools, faculties and divisions have held staff events throughout the year to facilitate team culture, recognise positive contributions by staff and their successes and help staff to get to know each other better.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2023 WITH RESPECT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATOR:

13: Student Survey Results (i-Graduate):

- a. Domestic student satisfaction with overall university experience
- b. Domestic student satisfaction with learning experience
- c. Domestic student satisfaction with student support services
- d. International student satisfaction with overall university experience
- e. International student satisfaction with learning experience
- f. International student satisfaction with student support services

Every two years, the University runs a student barometer survey in conjunction with i-Graduate to gain an understanding of students' experiences with enrolment, academic and learning support services, their living situations and experiences with other University support services. Responses are benchmarked across the global student population to track and compare decision-making, expectations, perceptions and intentions of students, from application to graduation.

All international and domestic students at Waikato were invited to complete the survey between March and June 2023.

Key findings from this year's responses include:

- 91% of all the University's students were satisfied or very satisfied with the University overall and the level of satisfaction was consistent across cohort groups although international students' 90% satisfied or very satisfied, was slightly higher than the national average of 89% and the number of students very satisfied was higher than the global average.
- Students were satisfied with the University's teaching, studies and facilities with 89% being satisfied or very satisfied.

- The highest-ranking indicators for satisfaction were being able to submit work remotely, 97%, the expertise of lecturers, 95%, and the level of the University's research activity, 93%. Available facilities and the Library, both its online and in-person services, also scored highly.
- 79% of students would encourage others to apply to Waikato with 78% of international students saying they would encourage others to apply and 78% of domestic students.
- 95% of students said they felt safe on campus, 91% appreciated the campus environment and 90% were satisfied or very satisfied with the University's ecofriendly attitude to the environment.

With a post-Covid pandemic return to normality the survey showed that while students were keen to get back to faceto-face learning, they also liked a lot of aspects of online learning. Students indicated they would like 48% of lectures to be delivered online and 43% of tutorials. This was in line with global results. Of the cohort, domestic students wanted a higher proportion of online lectures and tutorials online while international students, who enrolled for the campus experience, valued having online recordings that they could rewatch. The University is responding to this trend with an ongoing review of its FLEXI paper offerings.

The survey added a new question this year asking how prepared students felt academically for University. While the measure cannot be directly influenced by the University, it can help understand how much support students need and how it varies by groups of students. Students generally felt prepared to start studies, but it varied between study cohorts. 74% of undergraduate and 76% of postgraduate students said they felt prepared to start their studies. Postgraduate research students felt most prepared with 99% reporting they felt prepared to start studies. Māori and Pacific students felt less prepared than other cohorts (60% and 74% respectively). The University has implemented several initiatives to support all students with their transition to study, their success and retention, outlined in the Student Participation and Performance section.

Given inflationary pressures and the cost of living crisis, it is unsurprising that cost of living satisfaction was down in 2023. While 83% of international students and 77% of domestic students believed Waikato represented value for money, just 38% of domestic students were satisfied with cost of living, 25.3% below the global benchmark. 53% of international students were satisfied with the cost of living. The figures were down 14% among international and 27% domestic compared to 2021. For students who considered leaving study, finances were the key reason cited.

The University is reviewing its current work programme to ensure that it takes account of the findings from the 2023 student barometer surveys.

GRADUATE DESTINATION SURVEY

The University undertakes an annual survey of students who have completed qualifications at Waikato in the previous year.

The Graduate Destination Survey (GDS) results help us develop future student offerings and inform us on how Waikato qualifications are relevant in the workforce. Survey responses help us assess students' experience and how qualifications impact employment and career prospects.

In the survey, students are asked questions about:

- Employment and internships
- Transition into employment
- Qualification satisfaction
- Student experience
- Study intentions for the future

GDS RESPONSES	SURVEY CONDUCTED IN 2020	SURVEY CONDUCTED IN 2021	SURVEY CONDUCTED IN 2022	SURVEY CONDUCTED IN 2023
Response rate	12%	17%	23%	20%
EXPERIENCE				
Proportion of respondents likely to recommend study at the University of Waikato	80%	82%	82%	82%
Proportion of respondents who were satisfied with the quality of their course	Question not asked in 2020	84%	85%	88%
Proportion of respondents who felt prepared for the workplace	72%	79%	72%	71%
EMPLOYMENT				
Proportion of respondents who were employed or studying	94%	95%	95%	94%
Proportion of respondents who were working in a role or industry related to their qualification	69%	72%	87%	77%
Proportion of respondents who had completed an internship who were satisfied that it had prepared them for their chosen industry	80%	79%	76%	71%

SECTION 10: REPUTATION

14: Ranking:

- a. In the annual Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings
- b. In the annual QS World University Rankings
- c. In the THE Impact Rankings

The University significantly improved its performance in 2023, ranking in the top 250 universities in the world in the 2024 QS World University Rankings. This was the largest increase of any university in New Zealand. We also placed at number one in New Zealand for research, based on the citations per faculty member metric. This is the second year in a row the University has achieved this placing.

Recognising the important role reputation plays in prospective student recruitment, collaborations and international partnerships, the University has made a sustained and strategic effort to improve its performance in the various rankings exercises. This has included facilitating University-wide presentations to inform and educate staff about the rankings and how they can contribute to the University performance, including maximising citations and working with individual staff to ensure maximum visibility for their research and ensuring attribution to the University. We have also focused on greater outreach to our database of international academics on the University's research achievements.

The University has been increasingly looking for opportunities to tell the stories of our researchers to celebrate their successes. While the University has always been proud of our academic staff, much of our reputation is dependent on the reflected glory from their successes, and the University has been taking proactive steps to better share interesting research stories nationally and globally.

The approach saw our significant rise in rankings in the QS results and has seen us maintain our ranking in the top 100 universities worldwide in the THE Impact Ranking for the past two years. It has also seen us achieve a placing in the top 100 universities globally for the QS Sustainability Ranking.

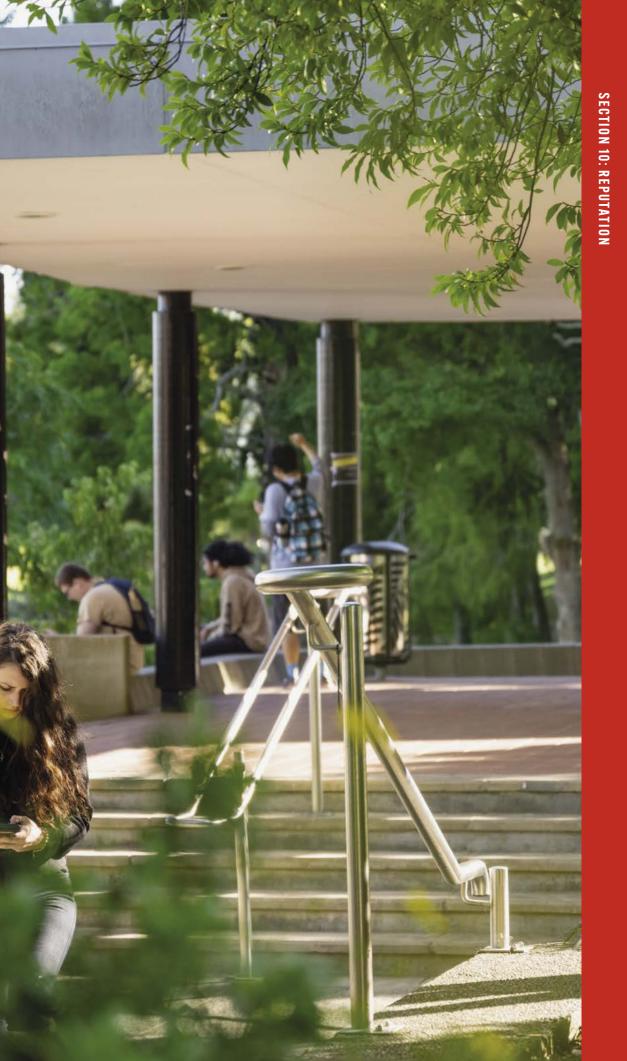
The University published its second Sustainability Report, Whaioranga Taiao, Whaioranga Tangata in 2023 and we submitted data for THE Impact Ranking on all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Sustainable Business Network also shortlisted the University in the 'Communication Impact Award' for its work. With future reporting in mind, we have suggested changes in relevant areas where policies or procedures are not clearly or publicly documented, so these are more easily captured for reporting. We have also worked with our Communications team to document some actions in 2023 which we can use for next year's submission.

The University also hosted the fourth Aotearoa New Zealand Sustainable Development Goals Summit.

We are proud to be ranked in the top 100 institutions in the world for eight of the 17 SDGs, including SDG17 Partnership for the Goals (32nd in the world), SDG14 Life below Water (34th), SDG15 Life on Land (44th), SDG16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (48th), and SDG5 Gender Equality (51st).

Other initiatives in support of improving the University's international reputation and ranking include:

- Strategic engagement with international university partners including Cardiff University, Lancaster University and Newcastle University (Australia) to identify mutual areas of research and teaching interest.
- Prioritising research areas that can attract international funding and lead to publications in leading international journals.
- Continued to seek opportunities to positively impact our reputation with external partners and stakeholders through events including hosting the third annual New Zealand Economics Forum and Te Puna Aurei LearnFest in collaboration with the University of Newcastle.
- Hosting the Standing Committee on Education and Research from the Norwegian Parliament where we discussed research and teaching in areas of mutual interest.
- Hosted 900 scientists from 41 countries in Rotorua for the IAVCEI Scientific Assembly, sponsored by GNS Science and Toka Tū Ake, the Earthquake Commission.
- The Library negotiated a number of open access agreements which will help improve our citations for research. They also provided advice to staff and postgraduate students on the best place for publishing their work to create the best impact, and how best to measure that impact, through software tools such as Ovenden.
- The Library facilitated Town Hall presentations to increase awareness of the University's Open Research initiatives.



SECTION 11: OTHER COMMITMENTS

THE PĀ

The Pā, our landmark new building at the heart of the University's Hamilton campus, was opened by Kīngi Tūheitia in July 2023.

Its development reflects the University's commitment to an integrated and accessible campus that facilitates social interaction, hospitality and culture.

The building's unique design is unparalleled in New Zealand and possibly the world, with a rich cultural narrative linking The Pā to the history and heritage of the site and to the longstanding connections with the Kīngitanga, Waikato-Tainui and iwi communities throughout the University's catchment.

At The Pā's heart sits Ko Te Tangata, the University's marae and within its wings Te Āhurutanga, the Student Hub, a haven and gathering site for the University community that can be configured to create learning spaces or large University and community events.

The Pā is architecturally and functionally unique among buildings in New Zealand. Along with creating a new entrance to the Hamilton campus off Hillcrest Road, it also provides better connection across the University. The complex also incorporates a new University reception, offices for the University leadership team and space for Te Pua Wānanga ki te Ao, the Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies.

Post-pandemic, people and communities have a desire to come together again – and The Pā is a key space for our students, staff and wider community to gather face to face, kanohi ki te kanohi, to learn, share and celebrate.

In October 2023 a major milestone was met with the University's first cohort of 2,000 students graduating on campus for the first time at The Pā, celebrating alongside whānau, friends and supporters. It was a historic moment in the University's 59-year history and the fulfilment of the long-held vision.

The Pā also hosted a variety of national and community events throughout 2023 including the Māori Law Society Conference, a gala celebration for the Waikato Engineering Careers Association, and the launch of the 2024 Gallagher Chiefs Jersey.

We look forward to this unique and innovative space facilitating rich and rewarding connections for generations to come.

ŌRITETANGA

The University of Waikato is committed to providing a distinctive world-class student experience and ensuring excellent programmes and resources are in place to support all learners. Four years ago, the University committed to the Ōritetanga Learner Success programme. It also served as the basis for our more recent Learner Success Plan (LSP).

The overarching aim of the Oritetanga programme is to use data to understand where to focus intervention efforts at student and operational levels.

The Öritetanga Learner Success programme consists of three pillars:

- 1. Study Advising.
- Technical solutions for capturing information about students, recording our interactions and interventions with students, and enabling automated processes and communications based on student characteristics and achievements.
- 3. Reporting and visual representations to enable monitoring and learning mechanisms.

Phase 1 and 2 Complete

The University has now completed Phase 1 and 2 of the project, including mining and cleansing 15 years of historical student data and using machine learning to create a platform for pattern analyses to identify areas of focus. These phases also included student journey mapping, and developing and implementing a prototype dashboard to identify students who were not engaging.

Phase 2 also enhanced the Learner Success Dashboard functionality beyond a prototype and implemented a study advising programme. Study advisors now closely monitor the progress of their allocated students using the Learner Success Dashboard and respond quickly to alerts triggered through the dashboard if data indicates the student is at risk of disengaging with their studies. Students can also self-refer or be referred by staff to their study advisor, or a range of other internal support services, for additional support.

As well as one-to-one support from study advisors, students also receive centrally coordinated emails at key points throughout the year with additional information about systems, services and where to seek help.

Phase 3

In 2023 the University started Phase 3 of the project which focused on establishing a sound business case for the next two phases of the programme. This included a detailed review of Phase 1 and 2 which were heavily impacted by the pandemic. This review highlighted the need for fit-forpurpose IT systems that facilitate a 360-degree learner success view, enabling data collection of interventions, interactions, and support for learners, delivering automation of process triggers to ensure timely support is provided to students, and provision of reporting tools to identify outcomes and trends.

The review also reinforced the need for increased clarity regarding the roles, responsibilities and resourcing in relation to Study Advising and systems support.

In 2023 a new governance structure including a Stakeholder Group, Steering Committee and Working Group – has been put in place. The University's Investment Review Panel also discussed the business case for Phases 4 and 5 of the programme. The start of Phase 4 was carried out in late 2023 and will continue into the first quarter of 2024, while Phase 5 will continue throughout 2024, potentially into early 2025.

Phases 4 and 5

These next two phases will enable us to support learner success at scale. Tracking near-time learner data to allow us to identify and intervene early where data highlights there is a need for support.

Through mining past and present learner data (such as student data, paper outcomes, activity, and intervention data), we will be able to make data-informed decisions about which areas highlight the most significant signs of disengagement and risk to future achievement and which interventions are most impactful, so we can prioritise our efforts and investment.



SECTION 12: TE AUREI

Our journey of transformation to embed the structural and cultural change set out by the Taskforce continued in 2023.

Our work is underpinned by our unique relationship with the Kīngitanga and aligned with the University's Strategy 2022-2024, Te Rautaki Māori, the Māori Advancement Plan 2022-2026 and our Treaty Statement, adopted in 2022. These documents all provide a strategic base for growth in cultural competency and diversity across the University.

The Pā, our landmark new building at the heart of the University's Hamilton campus, was opened by Kīngi Tūheitia in July 2023. A key space for our students, staff and wider community, The Pā is a powerful symbol in expressing our cultural identity and supporting our work. A number of tours have been held for staff, students and the wider community to explain the cultural narrative of The Pā. This sits alongside the cultural narrative tours delivered at the Tauranga campus, expanding our opportunities to further educate our communities about our connections to Kīngitanga, to Waikato-Tainui and Tauranga Moana, mana whenua and our relationships with other iwi and communities across Aotearoa and internationally.

In 2023 professional development offered under the mantle of Te Aurei was revised to step staff through a graduated process starting with a one-day Kanohi ki te Kanohi introduction to the University and its context before advancing to Making Knowledge Connections an intensive three-day course including an overnight noho marae. This will be further refined in 2024 to align with our new workforce development strategy, under development.

Our second staff cohort received their Te Tohu Paetahi Staff Scholarships and will begin the one-year full immersion Māori language diploma in 2024. This brings the total number of scholarships awarded to nine, supporting the University's strategy to increase the number of University staff who are functionally fluent in te reo Māori.

In 2023 we also began work on a Te Reo Māori Strategy which will outline our aspirations for te reo Māori and how to manifest them across governance, teaching and our dayto-day operations. The Strategy will be a living document defining the ways we want to use te reo Māori across the University and providing guidance to staff, students and the wider community on our use of te reo Māori. In 2023 Te Pua Wānanga ki te Ao, Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies welcomed a new Te Amokapua, Dean, Professor Tangiwai Rewi (Waikato-Ngāti Tīpā, Ngāti Amaru, Ngāti Tahinga). Professor Rewi's appointment cements the strong leadership within the faculty following the appointment of three new professors in 2022.

Other Initiatives Undertaken in 2023:

- Following work to Indigenise Te Whare Pukapuka

 The Library and the recruitment of new Māori and
 Pacific staff in 2022, our focus in 2023 shifted to
 supporting those staff, including the establishment of
 a Kaimahi group, to provide a safe space for Māori and
 Pacific staff to come together, the creation of a library
 team culture and an anti-racism wānanga.
- Te Raupapa Waikato Management School worked alongside Hon Te Ururoa Flavell to build cultural understanding among its senior leaders with the goal of weaving te ao Māori into the School's strategy. The Division is now working on developing its Divisional Māori Advancement Plan.
- Student Services also worked with Hon Te Ururoa Flavell as they begin work on a cultural plan that will also align with the Pastoral Care Code.
- We continued collaborative work with the University of Newcastle and Cardiff University in Wales on Indigenous language policy and revitalisation.
- Vision Mātauranga sessions, led by the Research and Enterprise Office, to help staff understand mātauranga Māori in our research.

SECTION 13: STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TOTAL QUALIFICATION COMPLETIONS BY LEVEL

SERVICE CATEGORY	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ²	2023
Foundation certificates	473	476	513	823	562	569	303	171	261
Degree	1,891	2,015	2,235	2,268	2,360	2,564	2,436	2,351	2,440
Graduate/Postgraduate	918	956	798	880	846	1,049	728	707	849
Higher Degree	74	86	75	114	94	89	116	82	93
Total	3,356	3,533	3,621	4,085	3,862	4,271	3,583	3,333	3,643

Notes:

¹ From 2017 the University's four year Honours degrees were reclassified from Graduate/Postgraduate level qualifications to Degree level qualifications.

² Results previously reported in the 2022 Annual Report have been updated to include those 2022 completions entered post 31 December 2022.

TOTAL EFTS BY LEVEL

SERVICE CATEGORY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sub-degree	393	321	428	493	484	339	208	208	291
Degree	7,881	7,710	7,680	7,934	8,112	8,254	8,471	8,107	8,195
Taught Postgraduate	1,192	1,238	1,232	1,264	1,437	1,285	1,261	1,228	1,485
Research Postgraduate	551	536	552	567	585	594	598	575	550
Total	10,018	9,805	9,892	10,257	10,617	10,472	10,538	10,119	10,521

TOTAL EFTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDING

SERVICE CATEGORY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Ministry-Funded (incl. UFS)	8,451	8,250	8,256	8,409²	8,264	8,262	8,810	8,481	8,474
Full-Cost International	1,535	1,510	1,599	1,873	2,339	2,186	1,727	1,637	2,047
Onshore	1,535	1,510	1,599	1,791	2,074	1,659	1,096	923	1,311
Offshore ¹	_	_	_	_	264	526	630	714	736
Full-Cost Other	32	46	37	57²	15	24	2	0	1
Total	10,018	9,805	9,892	10,257	10,617	10,472	10,538	10,119	10,521

Notes:

¹ Offshore EFTS count those generated through the University's joint institutes with Zhejiang University City College in China and National Economics University in Vietnam, these EFTS have been recorded in the University student management system from 2019.

² While the University delivered 8,455 MF EFTS in 2018, due to a funding cap on EFTS in the University's Certificate of University Preparation programme that applied in 2018, the University was unable to claim funding for 46 EFTS delivered that year – these EFTS have been categorised as Full-Cost Other.

TOTAL EFTS BY ORGANISATIONAL UNIT

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Division of Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences	2,820	2,864	2,872	2,907
Division of Education	1,624	1,801	1,585	1,483
Division of Health, Engineering, Computing and Science	2,580	2,632	2,516	2,807
Division of Management	2,590	2,406	2,328	2,433
PVC Teaching and Learning	53	77	92	77
Te Pua Wānanga ki te Ao	466	562	534	539
University of Waikato College	339	196	192	276
Total	10,472	10,538	10,119	10,521

Note: From 2019 the University implemented a new divisional structure across the organisation, therefore comparison of data with previous organisational units is not meaningful.

RATIO OF EFTS TO ACADEMIC FTE (COUNTING ALL ACADEMIC FTES AND EFTS)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Academic FTE ¹	647	628	599	598	622	649	634	623	592
Total EFTS ²	10,018	9,805	9,892	10,257	10,617	10,472	10,538	10,119	10,521
Ratio	15.5	15.6	16.5	17.2	17.1	16.1	16.6	16.2	17.8

Notes:

¹ In July 2018 the University entered into a partnership with Study Group New Zealand (subsequently acquired by Navitas in 2023) for the delivery of sub-degree EFTS; the TOTAL Academic FTE reported from 2018 onwards excludes those staff employed by Study Group New Zealand/Navitas.

² The Total EFTS from 2018 onwards includes those EFTS delivered by Study Group New Zealand/Navitas under a sub-contracting arrangement with the University.

RESEARCH PUBLICATION COUNT BY TYPE

	BOOKS	CHAPTERS	CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTIONS	CREATIVE WORKS	JOURNALS	OTHER	TOTAL
Division of Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences	22	54	52	7	248	88	471
Division of Education	2	27	60		88	23	200
Division of Health, Engineering, Computing and Science	2	17	72		489	34	614
Division of Management	4	13	15		178	49	259
Office of the Vice-Chancellor	1	9	28		52	22	112
Total	31	122	233	7	1,079	226	1,698

Notes:

2023 research publication snapshot as at 22 February 2024.

The Office of the Vice-Chancellor includes staff from the Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies.

TOTAL STUDENTS BY ETHNICITY

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pākeha/European	5,331	5,066	5,026	5,290	5,197	5,129	5,361	5,187	4,955
NZ Māori	2,249	2,261	2,344	2,398	2,405	2,527	2,786	2,774	2,689
Pacific Islander	624	631	616	699	732	721	751	726	754
Chinese	1,368	1,395	1,461	1,582	2,167	2,106	2,026	1,971	1,962
Indian	470	444	512	547	628	616	483	498	787
Other	2,236	2,219	2,270	2,087	2,103	1,977	1,953	1,980	2,358
Total	12,278	12,016	12,229	12,603	13,232	13,076	13,360	13,136	13,505

TOTAL STUDENTS BY GENDER

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Female	6,959	6,845	7,040	7,354	7,699	7,675	8,044	7,983	8,149
Gender Diverse	_	_	_	_	2	13	24	35	59
Male	5,319	5,171	5,189	5,249	5,531	5,388	5,292	5,118	5,297
Total	12,278	12,016	12,229	12,603	13,232	13,076	13,360	13,136	13,505

TOTAL STAFF FTE

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Academic	647	628	599	598	622	649	634	623	592
Other	863	870	863	843	862	851	781	788	822
Total	1,510	1,498	1,463	1,441	1,484	1,499	1,415	1,412	1,414

Note: In July 2018 the University entered into a partnership with Study Group New Zealand (subsequently acquired by Navitas in 2023) for the delivery of sub-degree EFTS; the TOTAL Staff FTE reported from 2018 onwards excludes those staff employed by Study Group New Zealand/Navitas.

SENIORITY OF TOTAL ACADEMIC STAFF FTE

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Professors	82	84	84	87	89	96	87	79	79
Associate Professors	77	82	80	78	76	77	84	84	78
Senior Lecturers	226	206	188	185	190	195	189	191	177
Lecturers	92	88	81	88	107	122	123	107	94
Other	170	168	165	160	161	157	151	161	162
Total	647	628	599	598	622	649	634	623	592

Note: In July 2018 the University entered into a partnership with Study Group New Zealand (subsequently acquired by Navitas in 2023) for the delivery of sub-degree EFTS; the TOTAL Academic Staff FTE reported from 2018 onwards excludes those staff employed by Study Group New Zealand/Navitas.

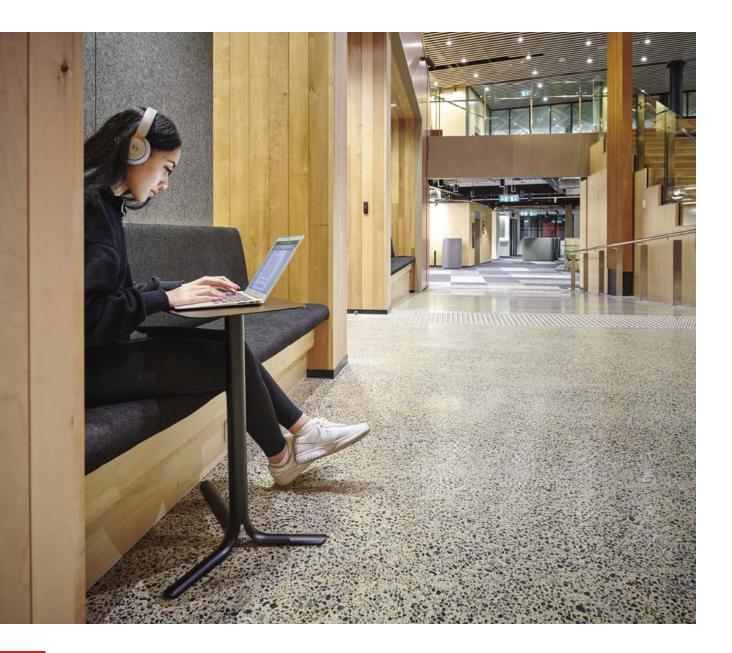
TOTAL STAFF FTE BY ORGANISATIONAL UNIT

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Division of Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences	200	202	195	196	202
Division of Education	170	163	162	155	151
Division of Health, Engineering, Computing and Science	320	342	332	329	332
Division of Management	149	147	138	133	120
Pro Vice-Chancellor Māori/Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies	33	33	32	30	28
Other	612	612	555	569	583
TOTAL	1,484	1,499	1,415	1,412	1,414

Notes:

¹ From 2019 the University implemented a new divisional structure across the organisation, therefore comparison of data with previous organisational units is not meaningful.

² In July 2018 the University entered into a partnership with Study Group New Zealand (subsequently acquired by Navitas in 2023) for the delivery of sub-degree EFTS; the TOTAL Staff FTE reported from 2018 onwards excludes those staff employed by Study Group New Zealand/Navitas.



SECTION 14: CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) constitute a shared global transformative framework in the pursuit of a better, fairer future for all.

The United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals underpin all of our activities as an institution and serve as a valuable framework for how we're addressing some of the biggest challenges facing humanity through our research, teaching, operations and external engagement.

The 17 SDGs and their associated 169 targets aim to bring an end to extreme poverty, promote prosperity and wellbeing, protect the environment, provoke climate action, and encourage good governance, peace and security. The University measures and reports on its contribution to the SDGs across four key areas:

- Teaching
- Research
- Operations
- External engagement

The 2023 Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings confirm the University of Waikato is making excellent progress when it comes to aligning its research, teaching, campus operations and engagement to the biggest challenges facing the world today.

The University is 92nd out of the 1,591 institutions ranked by THE worldwide, retaining its place in the top 100.

The Impact Rankings, now in their fifth year, assess how institutions are contributing to the SDGs – the key issues identified as the most pressing facing humanity and the planet.

We are proud to be ranked in the top 100 institutions in the world for eight of the 17 SDGs, including SDG17 Partnership for the Goals (32nd in the world), SDG14 Life below Water (34th), SDG15 Life on Land (44th), SDG16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (48th), and SDG5 Gender Equality (51st).

The University continues to embed the framework of the SDGs into the fabric of the organisation and throughout every aspect of the University's operation. Comprehensive reporting of the University's activities against each of the UN SDGs is set out in its Sustainability Report, Whaioranga Taiao, Whaioranga Tangata.

OUR WORK IN 2023 INCLUDED

1: 4th Aotearoa Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Summit 2023

The University along with Waikato-Tainui, Te Pūkenga and the Waikato Wellbeing Project co-hosted the 4th Aotearoa SDG Summit 2023. The theme was Māori, Indigenous, and Community perspectives. We had 40 presenters and 240 registrations for the on-campus Summit, 9 – 10 February 2023.

2: Sustainability Champions

The University adopted a distributed model of sustainability leadership (in the form of Sustainability Champions and Sustainability Networks) to catalyse and support transformational change. This distributed leadership model specifically addresses Objective 5: 'Foster leadership of sustainability across all areas of the University'. Sustainability Champions are assisting with the implementation of the Sustainability Plan.

3: Carbon Reduction Plan

The Carbon Reduction Plan 2022–2025 continues to positively impact energy savings and emissions reduction. For example, the roofs of the Property Services block, the Orchard Park accommodation chalets and the Silverdale Road Apartments are now covered with solar panels. There are plans for more solar panel installations. Retrofitted LED lights are creating energy efficiencies; however, it is estimated that approximately 50% of the campus remains on non-LED fittings. The transition to e-fleet vehicles is well advanced. Reduction in travel emissions – from student and staff travel (particularly aviation travel) – is vital if we are to meet our target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

4: Future Climate Scenarios for the Tertiary Education Sector

The University is part of the Future Climate Scenarios for the Tertiary Education Sector Group. The group is made up of New Zealand universities, wānanga, and Te Pūkenga. A report is due for publication by the end of 2023.

SECTION 15: SUSTAINABILITY SNAPSHOT

TOTAL ANNUAL EMISSIONS AND THEIR SOURCE

In 2023, we emitted 8,478 tCO₂-e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent), a 39.3% reduction on our base year (13,954 tCO₂-e). Most of our emissions came from staff and students' commute to campus, energy (electricity and gas), and international travel.

SCOPE		CATEGORY	2019 tCO ₂ -e (BASE)	2021 tCO ₂ -e	2022 tCO ₂ -e	2023 tCO ₂ -e
1	1	Direct emissions	2,484	1,928	1,915	1,875
2	2	Indirect emissions for imported energy	1,624	1,570	990.25	1,033
3	3	Indirect emissions from transportation	9,376	2,107	5,049	5,181
	4	Indirect emissions from product and services used by the University	422	395	360	336
	5	Indirect emissions associated with the use of products and services from the organisation	48	39	34	53
	6	Indirect emissions from other sources	_	_	_	-
Total gros in tCO2-e		issions tCO2-e (All measured emissions)	13,954	6,039	8,349	8,478
Change ir	n gros	s emissions from previous year		-15%	38%	-6%
Change ir	n gros	s emissions from BASE year		-57%	-40%	-39%

SOURCES

SOURCE	2023 tCO ₂ -e	PERCENTAGE
Student commute	1,908.75	22.51%
Business travel – International air travel	1,827.11	21.55%
Fuel – Natural gas	1,448.64	17.09%
Staff commute	1,057.22	12.47%
Purchased energy	1,033.32	12.19%
Business travel – Domestic air travel	267.82	3.16%
Refrigerant and medical gases	157.17	1.85%
Petrol – Fleet	137.62	1.62%
Transmission and distribution losses – Electricity	122.86	1.45%
Business travel – Hotel stay	119.79	1.41%
Materials and waste	93.97	1.11%
Diesel – Fleet	85.29	1.01%
Transmission and distribution losses – Gas	54.35	0.64%
Waste water	50.65	0.60%
Premium Petrol – Fleet	44.17	0.52%
Leased shops – Gas	26.38	0.31%
Leased shops – Electricity	26.23	0.31%
Working from home	9.28	0.11%
Water supply	4.91	0.06%
Diesel – Fire pump	1.29	0.02%
Heavy fuel oil – Generator	1.20	0.01%
Biomass	0.17	0.00%

CATEGORY	EMISSIONS SOURCE	DATA SOURCE	JUSTIFICATION
1	LPG cylinder	Few cylinders across campus	Estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
1	Welding gas	Very low usage across campus	Estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
1	Butane gas bottle – Sulphur Point	Few cylinders	Estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
1	Petrol use for boat – Sulphur Point	No data	Estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
3	International student air travel	International student office	Out of scope
3	Rental vehicles	Provider reports	Difficult to obtain, estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
3	Courier vans	No data	Estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
3	Staff vehicle mileage claims	Estimation	1,000 staff claim for 100km/year in petrol cars
			De minimis (<1%)
3	Expenses on PCards – Hotels, taxis, Ubers, food and beverage	Finance data	Estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
4	Emissions from consumables	No data	Difficult to obtain, estimated to be de minimis (<1%)
6	Building and construction project	No data	Out of scope
6	Garden fertiliser and compost	Low usage across campus	Estimated to be de minimis (<1%)

EMISSION INTENSITY BY FTE AND EXPENDITURE

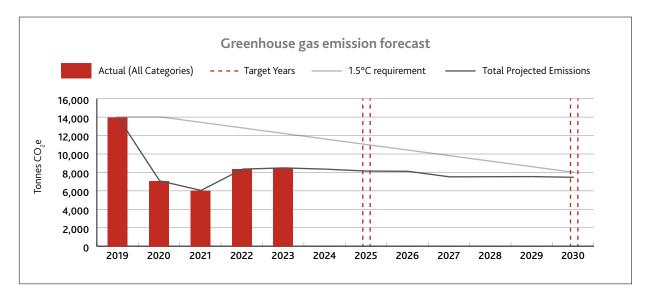
MEASURE	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
FTE	1,484	1,499	1,415	1,412	1,414
Expenditure (\$M)	271.391	267.790	260.720	276.852	319.381
Emissions tCO2-e	13,954	7,079*	6,039	8,349	8,478
EMISSIONS INTENSITY					
Total gross emissions per FTE in tCO2-e	9.40	4.72	4.27	5.91	6.00
Total gross emissions per million dollars of expenditure in tCO2-e	51.42	26.43	23.16	33.16	26.54

* 2020 data is incomplete as it was a Covid year and has not been considered representative of a normal year of operations.

PROGRESS TOWARDS OUR TARGETS

Based on the University's carbon reduction projects, many of which have been completed in 2023, our forecast projections are set to the 30% and 47% less in 2025 and 2030, respectively, compared to our base year of 2019. This would put the University on a trajectory to achieve its out-year emissions targets.

It is anticipated that air travel emissions will stay on the same level in 2024 compared to 2023 and decrease over the next few years because of the travel restrictions set by the University. The impact of The Pā on the University's overall emissions will become evident following the first full year of operation of this facility during 2024.



INITIATIVES UNDERWAY

The University is undertaking a LED lighting upgrade project across its campuses with an estimated 99% of lights replaced and a couple of buildings will be completed in early 2024.

The University has replaced 44 of its fleet vehicles with EVs. A first stage of EV charger installs has been completed in three key locations across the Hamilton campus and in one location at the Tauranga campus. A second stage of EV charger installs is under consideration for 2024 with a view to installing more public chargers across the two main campuses.

Plans for Improvements to Future Monitoring and Reporting

The University's energy calculations are peer reviewed to ensure the accuracy of reported data.

The University is giving consideration to integrating construction emissions into its annual Carbon Neutral Government Programme (CNGP) reporting.

The University is giving consideration to implementing an emissions screening programme on purchased goods and services, such as contractor emissions, to ensure a more comprehensive picture of direct and indirect emissions.

SECTION 16: INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

OPINION

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the University and group on pages 61 to 106, that comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the University and group on pages 10 to 27, 42 to 51 and 56.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the University and group on pages 61 to 106:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the financial position as at 31 December 2023; and
 - the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards; and
- the statement of service performance on pages 10 to 27, 42 to 51 and 56:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the University's service performance achievements as compared with the forecast outcomes included in the investment plan for the year ended 31 December 2023; and
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 15 April 2024. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

BASIS FOR OUR OPINION

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, the Council is responsible on behalf of the University and group for assessing the University and group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Council intends to liquidate the University and group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the University's Investment Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 9, 28 to 38, 52 to 55, 57 to 60, and 107 to 109 but does not include the financial statements and the statement of service performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

INDEPENDENCE

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

In addition to the audit, we will carry out an assurance engagement with respect to the University's Performance-Based Research Fund external research revenue, which is compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and the assurance engagement, we have no relationship with or interests in the University or any of its subsidiaries.

David Walker Audit New Zealand On behalf of the Auditor-General Auckland, New Zealand

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND Mana Arotake Actearoa



SECTION 17: STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

DECLARATION, ASSUMPTIONS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Service Performance Reporting

Since 2022 the University has adopted PBE FRS 48, a standard that establishes requirements for improved reporting of service performance information in order to meet the needs of users of general-purpose financial reports. This standard aligns with the University's progress towards more integrated reporting about its activities.

While the University's Statement of Service Performance reports against the commitments made through its Forecast Statement of Service Performance in its Investment Plan 2022-2024, the wider service performance information is set out across sections 5 to 10 and 20 of this Annual Report.

The performance measures and commitments set out in the University's Investment Plan 2022-2024 and reported against in this Statement of Service Performance have been approved by the Tertiary Education Commission Board.

Statement of Compliance

This Statement of Service Performance has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020 and the Crown Entities Act 2004, which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). This Statement of Service Performance has been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE financial reporting standards, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, and complies the PBE financial reporting standards.

Covid-19

The impact of Covid-19, including the Government's response to manage the spread of the virus within New Zealand, has continued to have an impact on the University's teaching and learning, research, student services, and other activities. The effect of the pandemic is noted where relevant in the Statement of Service Performance. Performance indicators in 2023 particularly impacted by the global pandemic and New Zealand's response to this included the volume of EFTS generated by the University (particularly those generated by international students) and a consequential impact on revenue, diversification of international enrolments, paper completion and retention rates.

Disclosure of Judgements

In determining key service performance information for each outcome, management has used judgement based on indicators that align with the mission and strategic intent and annual activities of the University. The University seeks to promote comparability across years where appropriate, and to provide service reporting information that is relevant, reliable, neutral, understandable, and complete. The University seeks to provide service reporting that is validated and benchmarked wherever possible and gives preference to measures that can be publicly compared with those of other national and international universities.

Linkages Between Financial and Non-Financial Information

A key concept introduced by PBE FRS 48 is that financial statements and service performance information are both important components of a public benefit entity's general purpose annual report. The two components convey a coherent picture about the performance of the entity and they are linked through the resources that have been applied to each of the institution's outcomes.

For example, to achieve high-quality research outcomes the University relies on PBRF funding from Government and external research income, along with income gained from other sources. All of these sources of funding are relevant to the University's ability to deliver key outcomes.

A University's performance objectives are long term and not meaningfully captured within singular output categories. University research and teaching are closely interdependent (as required by the Education and Training Act 2020) and the outcomes of University activities are not fully known within one year (e.g., research results, graduate outcomes).

The following pages explore these outputs in greater detail, focusing on successes and challenges during 2023.

Group vs Parent Contribution to Service Performance

The University's role and mission is set out in section four of this Annual Report. While the University's subsidiaries (WaikatoLink, the University of Waikato Foundation, the Student Campus Building Fund Trust, the University of Waikato Research Trust and iEngagEd Limited – see note one of the University of Waikato Financial Statements) contribute to its overall position, except where otherwise specified, the work of these subsidiary organisations does not contribute to the achievement of the University's Investment Plan commitments and overall service performance.

Service Performance Judgements and Assumptions

The University's key performance indicators and targets set out in the Statement of Service Performance are sourced from the University's Investment Plan 2022-2024, which was approved by the Tertiary Education Commission. In preparation of the forecast Statement of Service Performance in its Investment Plan 2022-2024, the University has made the following judgements in the selection of our service performance measures:

- We have reflected on the expectations set out by Government in the Tertiary Education Strategy and Investment Guidance documents and as a consequence a number of indicators have been included which report data publicly reported by the Tertiary Education Commission; these include information about domestic EFTS achievement and student achievement and performance.
- Consideration has been given to including a set of indicators that cover the majority of the University's core business as a tertiary education provider in New Zealand.
- We have ensured that the indicators and targets reflect a genuine commitment by the University to deliver on Government's key objectives set out in its Tertiary Education Strategy.

Further to the above judgements being made in the selection of performance measures to monitor and report on, and the level of aggregation (for example, whether performance in individual subject areas, or academic discipline should be reported or whether these should be reported at an aggregated level), we have considered comparison within information reported for other tertiary providers, the informational needs of our communities and the costs associated with reporting. In some cases,

the frequency of surveys may be driven by the costs and administrative overheads of conducting surveys, together with the likelihood – on the basis of past results – that new issues may be raised through the results of a specific survey.

External Implications for Statements About Performance

There are conditions that affect the service performance results and may result in a variation from the anticipated or forecasted results. These include considerations that are outside the control of the University. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, changes in Government policy in New Zealand, changes and variations to University Entrance admission standards for students, global and domestic economic conditions and international policy that may impact areas such as staff and student recruitment, availability of materials, supplies and resources, volatility in international financial markets and other unforeseen considerations.

Student Achievement Component (SAC) vs Delivery Component Funding

For the 2023 academic year, the Tertiary Education Commission moved from Student Achievement Component Funding (SAC) to Delivery Component Funding (DQ). While this change impacted funding for certain categories of students (students enrolled in a sub-degree programme or an undergraduate certificate or diploma were typically funded at a lower rate), the change did not have a material impact on the University's delivery in 2023. Following the change, the University's delivery that would previously been classified as SAC has been split between DQ3-7 and DQ7+.

For the purposes of this Statement of Service Performance the University has retained the use of indicators and targets set in its 2022-2024 Investment Plan (SAC) and has reported its combined 2023 provision which attracted funding at DQ3-7 and DQ7+.

When the University prepares its 2025-2027 Investment Plan it will reflect the terminology in use by the Tertiary Education Commission at the time of the Plan's development.

2023 STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

	SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
1. Volume of MF/SAC Funded EFTS	a. Total	8,264	8,262	8,810	8,481	8,928	8,474
	b. Tauranga	693	815	948	863	1,110	862

While the University's overall MF/SAC delivery was very similar to 2022, there were some reasonably significant differences in student enrolment patterns and changing demand for particular qualifications.

The stand-out programmes for 2023 were the Bachelor of Nursing (enrolments up 115% on 2022) and the Master of Nursing Practice (enrolments up 267% on 2022); much of the growth in the Bachelor of Nursing was anticipated – 2023 represented delivery commencing for the third year of the programme – however, new student applications were up considerably and delivery remained constrained by the availability of placements.

Enrolments in Early Childhood and Primary teacher education programmes were down significantly in 2023, although this was partially offset by increases in programmes specialising in secondary teaching. Overall, enrolments in the University's Division of Education were down approximately 9% on 2022.

With the Schools of Science and Engineering, there was a shift of MF/SAC EFTS from Science to Engineering, with Engineering up (43 EFTS) by almost exactly the same number that Science enrolments were down in comparison with 2022.

An emerging pattern is a shift in demand from the social sciences to the arts with overall volumes unchanged but a noticeable change in subject demand from 2022; enrolments in Psychology remain strong and unchanged.

Enrolments in the Bachelor of Laws remained strong with an increase of nearly 6% over 2022.

EFTS generated by the Waikato Management School were down just over 5% on 2022 with reductions consistent across the School's subjects and qualifications.

Tauranga enrolments remained below the University's initial estimates for the new campus and were consistent with the volume achieved in 2022. Patterns in Tauranga generally reflected those across the University but significant growth in Law, enrolments up by 84% with the offering of the full Bachelor of Laws programme in Tauranga for the first time, was offset by a 17% decline in Education enrolments from 2022 volumes. Teacher education programmes have consistently been among the largest programmes offered in Tauranga, but in 2023 the Bachelor of Teaching (Primary) was overtaken, with the two top programmes in Tauranga being the Bachelor of Business and Bachelor of Laws. While the University's own enrolment ambitions for its Tauranga campus have not been achieved, it remains on track to deliver its commitments with its funding partners for the Tauranga campus development.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
2. Proportion of SAC Funding Achieved	97.6%	97.8%	100.0%	98.1%	≥100%	100.3%

The University's initial funding allocation for 2023 reflected the Tertiary Education Commission's initial forecast of a decline in enrolments for that year. Early reporting from the University of Waikato indicated that MF/SAC delivery would be at least similar to 2022 and an additional allocation was made mid-year, increasing the University's MF/SAC funding from \$84,020,122 to \$85,478,380. The University ended the year delivering 100.3% of its revised funding allocation (101.8% of its original allocation).

The increase in funding for 2023 reflects an increase in enrolments in higher funding categories (particularly nursing and engineering) over 2022.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
3. Volume of FCI EFTS (NZ)	2,074	1,659	1,096	923	1,013	1,311

While the University has experienced a reasonable increase in Full-Cost International enrolments in 2023, volumes remain far behind those achieved prior to the Covid-19 pandemic.

There has been a marked change in enrolment patterns post 2020 with a much smaller proportion of students taking up bachelors degree study and a marked increase in enrolments at masters level. As noted below, this may well be a consequence from the change in the source countries of its international students.

	2021	2022	2023
Bachelors degrees	65%	64%	44%
Masters degrees	21%	21%	36%

The change in enrolment pattern from multi-year undergraduate degrees to Masters degrees that can often be completed in 12 months has meant a significant change to the University's ongoing pipeline of students and has the potential to increase volatility in its full-cost international enrolments in the future.

		SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
4.	Proportion of FCI EFTS (NZ) generated	a. Top 3 countries	67.4%	71.8%	72.5%	75.3%	≤72%	74.5%
	by students	b. Rest of the world	32.6%	28.2%	27.5%	24.7%	≥28%	25.5%

In 2023 the top three countries providing FCI students to Waikato were China, India and Japan. EFTS generated by students from India increased by 374% in 2023 over 2022 (up from 46 to 218), with a significant proportion of these students commencing study in Masters degrees.

The University attracted a significant volume of EFTS from Japan in 2023 with a large number of groups of students undertaking non-assessed English language programmes.

It is interesting to note that while many countries have returned to 2020 volumes, EFTS generated by students from China remain at about two-thirds of 2020 (2023 : 644; 2020 : 928).

Of particular note in 2023 were increases in enrolments of students from the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam, along with a return to pre-Covid-19 volumes of study abroad and exchange students from the United States.

2023	2022	2021	2020
China (49%)	China (65%)	China (62%)	China (56%)
India (24%)	Japan (5%)	India (5%)	India (12%)
Japan (9%)	India (5%)	Oman (5%)	Oman (4%)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
5. Volume of Total EFTS (NZ)	10,276	9,946	9,908	9,404	9,941	9,786

While slightly short of target for 2023, the University's volume of total EFTS in New Zealand represented a meaningful increase on 2022 volumes and progress back to pre-Covid-19 volumes of EFTS delivery.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
6. Volume of offshore	HZCU (formerly ZUCC) Joint Institute	264	526	604	602	520	562
EFTS delivered	NEU Vietnam	-	-	27	111	100	174

The University continued to attract strong enrolments to its offshore campuses in China (HZCU) and Vietnam (NEU Vietnam).

At the time of the development of the University's 2022-2024 Investment Plan, arrangements and targets for the NEU Vietnam initiative had not been finalised and therefore not included in that document. The University set an initial target of 100 EFTS for 2023.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
7. Number and value of	a. Number of active research contracts	635	565	629	733	645	700
research contracts	b. Value of active research contracts	\$221m	\$280m	\$262m	\$304m	\$260m	\$308m

The University exceeded its 2023 targets for the number and value of active research contracts with its results for both indicators representing a modest growth over 2022.

As noted in Section 7 of this Annual Report, University researchers were successful in obtaining significant new research contracts and programmes, many that will extend over several years. Of particular note is the Tauhokohoko: Indigenising trade policy and enabling mana motuhake through Indigenous trade research programme which has been funded under the MBIE Endeavour Fund. This research programme will be led by Dr Jason Mika and is valued at \$14.9m over five years. Waikato also had six Smart Ideas projects confirmed, each valued at \$1m over three years.

The University had one of its best ever years for Marsden Funding in 2023 with 11 of its 16 second-round proposals being funded.

2023 has seen Waikato continue to improve its research bidding success rates.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
8. Proportion of MF/SAC	a. Māori	23%	25%	26%	26%	≥23%	26%
eligible EFTS who are:	b. Pacific	7.9%	8.4%	8.5%	8.7%	≥7%	8.7%

The University's proportion of MF/SAC eligible EFTS generated by both Māori and Pacific EFTS were consistent with its 2022 result and notably ahead of its target proportions.

Data from the 2023 census is not scheduled for release until later in 2024, however comparison with 2018 census data indicates that the University matched the proportion of the population from the Waikato/Bay of Plenty regions who reported Māori ethnicity in that census, and more than doubled the proportion of the Waikato/Bay of Plenty regional population who reported Pacific ethnicity (4.2%).

		SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 INTERIM
9. Paper completion rates (Level 4 and above) for:	a. MF/SAC eligible students who are Māori	78.7%	78.6%	78.0%	77.6%	≥82%	80.7%	
		b. MF/SAC eligible students who are Pacific	70.5%	72.8%	72.3%	69.7%	≥78%	72.1%
		c. MF/SAC eligible students who are Non-Māori/ Non-Pacific	89.0%	89.3%	88.4%	88.4%	≥90%	89.6%
		d. FCI students	93.7%	94.6%	94.4%	94.6%	≥90%	95.3%

This indicator replicates the Tertiary Education Commission course completion rate educational performance indicator methodology and measures successful completion rates for papers that concluded within the academic year.

The University saw a positive increase in paper completion rates for 2023, although there is still work required to address parity issues across various student groups.

Underpinning overall improvements in paper completion rates were markedly improved completion rates for students undertaking 100-level papers:

F/SAC E	00-LEVEL PAPER MF/ 1PLETION RATE	ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE MÃORI	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE PACIFIC	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE NON-MÃORI, NON-PACIFIC
	2022	69.7%	57.3%	82.7%
	2023	73.9%	62.8%	83.8%

Patterns identified in the 2022 Annual Report with respect to school-leavers who had achieved University Entrance under the amended UE standard (i.e. a minimum of 14 credits in each of two approved subjects, 12-13 credits in one approved subject + literacy + numeracy) were also evident in 2023:

	PAPER COMPLETION RATE			GRAD	E POINT AVER	AGE
-	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE MÃORI	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE PACIFIC	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE NON-MĂORI, NON-PACIFIC	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE MÃORI	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE PACIFIC	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE NON-MÃORI, NON-PACIFIC
Traditional NCEA standard (minimum of 14 credits in each of three approved subjects + numeracy + literacy)	82.6%	78.2%	91.8%	4.82	4.33	5.65
Amended UE standard (minimum of 14 credits in each of two approved subjects, 12-13 credits in one approved subject + literacy + numeracy)	71.7%	74.1%	81.0%	3.73	3.85	4.17

As noted in Section 8 of this Annual Report, the University has an extensive programme of support in place for its new students. It is significant to note that in spite of this investment in intervention and individualised support, the University has struggled to combat the impact of Covid-19 on the preparedness of students for tertiary study.

The final Tertiary Education Commission results for 2023 will be published as part of the University's 2024 Annual Report.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 INTERIM
10. First year student retention rates (Level 3 and above) for:	 a. MF/SAC eligible students who are Māori 	60.1%	70.5%	71.1%	65.7%	≥74%	64.1%
	b. MF/SAC eligible students who are Pacific	68.9%	69.4%	69.8%	66.8%	≥73%	65.2%
	 c. MF/SAC eligible students who are Non-Māori/ Non-Pacific 	73.4%	77.0%	75.4%	73.9%	≥78%	78.0%
	d. FCI students	93.4%	93.3%	94.2%	88.7%	≥78%	91.3%

This indicator replicates the Tertiary Education Commission student retention rate educational performance indicator methodology and measures retention from first year to second year.

The University's retention rate for students commencing their studies in 2022 and re-enrolling in 2023 have shown a slight drop in rate for Māori and Pacific students but improved results for Non-Māori and Non-Pacific students and Full-Cost International students. These results are consistent with patterns of lower paper completion rates for Māori and Pacific students in 2022 and likely reflect the more pronounced impact of Covid-19 on these student groups.

While school-leavers typically demonstrate stronger retention patterns than other groups of students, alongside the patterns demonstrated at individual paper level, those students who achieved University Entrance through the amended criteria (i.e. a minimum of 14 credits in each of two approved subjects, 12-13 credits in one approved subject + literacy + numeracy) demonstrated a much lower rate of retention than those students admitted under the traditional criteria:

	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE MĀORI	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE PACIFIC	MF/SAC ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WHO ARE NON-MÃORI, NON-PACIFIC
Traditional NCEA standard (minimum of 14 credits in each of three approved subjects + numeracy + literacy)	70.6%	70.5%	91.8%
Amended UE standard (minimum of 14 credits in each of two approved subjects, 12-13 credits in one approved subject + literacy + numeracy)	60.8%	Number of students admitted not statistically significant	82.6%

It is anticipated that the improved paper completion rates demonstrated in 2023 will likely result in improved retention rates for these students in 2024.

Retention rates for Full-Cost International students showed a return to the very strong results demonstrated in previous years.

The final Tertiary Education Commission results for 2023 will be published as part of the University's 2024 Annual Report.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
11. Number of Work Integrated Learning experiences undertaken	3,285	4,469	3,579	3,378	≥4,750	3,554

There were 3,554 enrolments in Work-Integrated Learning papers or placements were undertaken by 3,191 students. While the University's 2023 target was not met, the 2023 result did reflect a slight upturn in WIL experiences over the previous year.

Factors impacting on the University's achievement of its target include a reduction in overall undergraduate enrolments as a result of the downturn in international student enrolments following Covid-19, a change in enrolment patterns away from teacher education programmes (which include multiple placements per year), and 353 students undertook more than one Work-Integrated Learning experience in 2023, with nine students undertaking three or more within the same year.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 INTERIM
12. Staff survey results	a. Staff survey completion rate		74%	73%		>70%	
	b. 'I feel proud to tell people that I work at the University of Waikato'	undertaker	80.2%	76%	Survey not undertaker	≥79%	Survey not undertaker
	c. 'I would recommend the University of Waikato as a great place to work'	not Iken	58.9%	60%	not iken	≥60.5%	not aken

The University did not undertake a staff survey in 2023.

The University appointed a new Director of People and Capability in 2023 who is undertaking a review of the University's approach to staff surveys and their content.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 INTERIM
13. Student Survey results (i-graduate)	a. (Domestic) student satisfaction with overall university experience	93%	% 91.5% Survey 89.4% not		≥90%	91%	
	b. (Domestic) student satisfaction with learning experience	90%		91.5%	Survey	≥90%	90%
	c. (Domestic) student satisfaction with student support services	89%		vey not undertaker	≥90%	88%	
	d. (International) student satisfaction with overall university experience	93%			≥90%	90%	
	e. (International) student satisfaction with learning experience	89%	aken	90.3%	aken	≥90%	88%
	f. (International) student satisfaction with student support services	91%		89.0%		≥90%	88%

The University continued to perform strongly against its student survey KPI targets in 2023. A response rate of 21% was higher than the global rate (18%) and the southern hemisphere rate (12%).

As in previous years, Waikato was the only New Zealand university to participate in the domestic student barometer survey, while six NZ universities participated in the international student barometer survey; this has meant that while local comparators are available for international student responses, only global comparators are available for domestic student responses.

Overall satisfaction remained strong:

	WAIKATO	COMPARATOR
All students	91%	90% (Global IBSB)
International students	90%	89% (NZ ISB)
Domestic students	91%	90% (Global SB)

All students propensity to recommend remained positive:

WAIKATO	GLOBAL COMPARATOR	SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COMPARATOR
79%	74%	77%

The 2023 i-graduate surveys did highlight some areas for future attention; these were primarily focused around domestic student satisfaction with employability-related elements, however, the 2023 surveys did demonstrate some good increases with satisfaction about careers advice and opportunities for work experience amongst international students in comparison with previous year surveys.

There were high levels of satisfaction with many support services, most notably library service, School of Graduate Research, chaplaincy or multi-faith provision, Student Learning Services (all 95%+).

Notably, international students were more likely to feel comfortable asking for mental health support than domestic students.

The i-graduate student surveys will next be conducted in 2025.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2020	2020	2021	2020	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
14. Ranking	a. In the annual World THE University Ranking	501-600	501-600	401-500	401-500	<600	401-500
	b. In the annual QS World University Ranking	266=	375=	=373	331	<400	250
	c. In the THE Impact Ranking	_	201-300	101-200	=83	<200	=92

The University performed reasonably strongly against all of the rankings exercises in 2023.

Of particular note was the significant improvement in the QS World University Ranking where the University increased its placing by over 80 spaces – the highest ranking it has achieved since the (initially THE/QS) ranking commenced in 2004. The University's improvement was underpinned by a very strong citations per faculty score which placed us 128 in the world – up 86 places from the previous ranking. There was also slight change to the methodology for the 2023 QS ranking which saw the introduction of three new categories in two of which the University was ranked in the top 200 in the world (sustainability: 152= and employment outcomes: 162).

In the new QS Sustainability Rankings, which seek to measure an institution's ability to tackle the world's greatest environmental, social and governance challenges, Waikato was ranked 99th out of nearly 1,400 universities from around the world.

Waikato maintained its position in the top 100 in the THE Impact Rankings, which has a particular focus on University contributions to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Waikato's standout performances in this ranking were for SDG #17 Partnership for the Goals (=32nd), SDG #14: Life below Water (34th), SDG #15: Life on Land (44th), SDG #16: Peace Justice and Strong Institutions (48th), and SDG #5: Gender Equality (=51st). The University was especially proud of its ranking for SDG #5: Gender Equality which reflects how the University provides access and support for the academic progression of women.

						2023	2023
	SUB-CATEGORY	2020	2020	2021	2020	TARGET	FINAL
15. Halls Occupancy Rate (term time)	a. Hamilton Fully Catered	94%	86%	92%	89%	≥95%	96%
	b. Hamilton Self-Catered	95%	71%	80%	95%	≥95%	98%
	c. Tauranga	95%	92%	99%	93%	≥80%	81%

The University exceeded its halls occupancy rate targets in 2023, with increased demand for fully catered accommodation in Hamilton most likely in response to refreshed student accommodation in Student Village which has been very positively received.

During 2023 the University increased its halls capacity by 30 beds which came online for B Trimester.

Demand for student accommodation in Tauranga remained relatively static, in line with the 2023 Tauranga EFTS.

The University is anticipating a further increase in demand for student accommodation as international student enrolments return to pre-Covid-19 levels.

	SUB-CATEGORY	2020	2020	2021	2020	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
16. Investment in facilities	Land, Buildings and Infrastructure and Leasehold Improvements	\$9m	\$29m	\$36m	\$54m	\$34m	\$35m

The University's investment in facilities in 2023 was slightly higher than target with substantial investments made in the completion of The Pā, expansion of its Large Scale Engineering Laboratory and the continuation of its seismic upgrade programme.

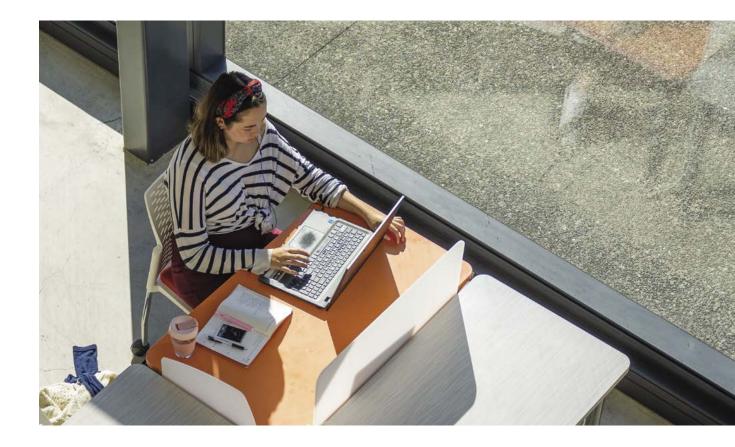
The University also continued to invest in infrastructure projects that contribute towards our reduction in carbon emissions, partially supported by funding from EECA. Alongside this, we also continued our staged refresh of accommodation facilities at Student Village.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 TARGET	2023 FINAL
17. EBITDA as a proportion of revenue	12%	9%	13%	8%	16%	11%

The University's 2023 EBITDA as a proportion of revenue result is much lower than target because, at the time of target setting, the University anticipated a much quicker return of international student enrolments than was actually experienced. The University's reliance on international students on its profitability has been clearly evidenced by the impacts of the pandemic on the overall financial position of the University.

Lower income from international student enrolments over the past few years has directly impacted the University's operating performance. Despite significant attempts to manage the impact, including reducing discretionary expenditure wherever possible, delaying staff recruitment and carrying unfilled vacancies, continued cost escalations through higher than planned information have outpaced any increases in University revenues.

A higher than budgeted volume of international enrolments in 2023 has meant that the University's EBITDA proportion was higher than in 2022.



SECTION 18: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The University of Waikato maintains a firm commitment to the principle of equal opportunity for all and recognises the need to make practical and ongoing efforts as an employer to provide equal opportunities in employment for all people.

The University believes that providing equal employment opportunities for all people results in benefits from employing people from the overall pool of talent nationally and globally, regardless of factors irrelevant to individual abilities, and thereby contributing to the enrichment of our people, our workplace and society as a whole.

The University's Equal Employment Opportunities Policy was reviewed in 2022 and remains strongly linked to a diversity and inclusion programme which aims to drive change through:

- · Removing barriers to participation
- Valuing diversity and inclusion
- Leadership development
- Flexible working options
- Career development
- Work/life balance

Specific activities undertaken in 2023 in support of the University's diversity and inclusion goals and EEO Policy included:

- Continuing with a programme of work named Te Aurei, based on the findings of the Taskforce Report of 2021 and aimed at transforming the University into an antiracist, inclusive institution.
- Progressing with a programme of work to deliver on the University's Disability Action Plan (DAP).

- A new cohort of participants in the Waikato Women in Leadership programme.
- Continued support for Te Manahua New Zealand Universities Women in Leadership programmes.
- Broadening our tailored approaches to recruitment to help attract applicants from underrepresented groups and make recruitment processes more inclusive.
- Rolling out Mental Health First Aid training to University staff.
- Improving and maintaining connections between early career researchers and improving their access to careeradvancing opportunities.
- Continued support for staff development and learning opportunities through staff fees concessions.

The University's gender profile of its staff remained relatively consistent in 2023 with 59% female and 39% male (from 59% female, 41% male in 2022). The proportion of professors who are women has increased from 25% in 2019 to over 36% in 2023. Women continue to make up over 41% of associate professors.

Representation of Māori staff continues to vary considerably across the University, with just over 11% of staff identifying as Māori in 2023. Total Pacific staff numbers at the University have continued to increase. Almost half (46%) of the University's Pacific employees in 2023 were academic staff.



SECTION 19: COMPULSORY STUDENT SERVICES FEES

SERVICE CATEGORY	COMPULSORY STUDENT SERVICES FEES	INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL COSTS	NET COST
Advocacy and legal advice	267,496	-	267,496	294,335	26,839
Careers, information, advice and guidance, employment information	605,214	15,892	621,106	665,938	44,832
Counselling services and pastoral care	1,692,287	-	1,692,287	1,862,083	169,796
Employment information	25,441	-	25,441	27,994	2,553
Financial support and advice	92,639	-	92,639	101,934	9,295
Health services	2,228,692	559,135	2,787,827	2,452,309	-335,518
Media	298,813	-	298,813	328,794	29,981
Childcare services	305,790	-	305,790	336,472	30,682
Clubs and societies	261,862	-	261,862	288,136	26,274
Sports, recreation and cultural activities	1,651,787	168,497	1,820,284	1,817,520	-2,764
Total	7,430,021	743,524	8,173,545	8,175,515	1,970
			(Ove	er)/Under Recovery	1,970

COMPULSORY STUDENT SERVICES FEES

The Compulsory Student Services Fee (CSSF) supports the delivery of a range of services for our students. The services that can be funded through this fee (shown as service categories in the table above) are prescribed by the Ministry of Education. Each year, the fee amount and allocation to each service category is agreed by the University's Student Services Governance Committee (SSGC). The SSGC ensures that funds generated through the student services fee are directed to where they can deliver the greatest benefit to our students.

In 2023 the SSGC comprised of the Vice-Chancellor, Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Chief Operating Officer, and Director of Student Services, and four members of the Waikato Students' Union (WSU) including the President, both Vice-Presidents and the General Manager.

The 2023 Compulsory Student Services Fee was calculated on a per credit point basis. Students were charged a fee of \$7.39 (incl. GST) per credit/point.

ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPULSORY STUDENT SERVICES FEES AND EXPENDITURE

University of Waikato accounts separately in the accounting system for all revenue and expenditure relating to the Compulsory Student Services Fee.

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES FUNDED OUT OF THE COMPULSORY STUDENT **SERVICES FEE**

Advocacy and Legal Advice

A free professional and confidential independent service is provided to assist students with University related problems. Such problems might include administrative problems, disciplinary proceedings, and complaints. Support is also provided for personal issues such as landlord disputes, legal problems, budgeting, and sudden unexpected financial difficulty.

Careers Information, Advice, and Guidance

Students are provided with:

- Career advice and guidance to assist with their transition into employment
- Interview and CV workshops
- Course and degree guidance to support students on their pathway to employment and a successful career
- Access to volunteering opportunities through the Employability Plus programme.

The University establishes and maintains a relationship with a range of external stakeholders to enhance career opportunities for students, along with industry trends information. A range of career-specific events are also available to contribute to graduate career outcomes.

SECTION 18: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES | SECTION 19: COMPULSORY STUDENT SERVICES FEES

Counselling Services and Pastoral Care

Student have access to free short-term mental health and counselling support. A small team of registered mental health and wellbeing nurses provide support to students who are experiencing a new mental health concern or have a diagnosed mental health challenge. A team of counsellors is available to support students with a range of problems, including study and workload pressures, injuries or illness, financial pressures, identity, drug & alcohol challenges, and relationship breakdowns.

The University also offers a broad range of pastoral care services that recognise the diversity of the scholarly community.

Emergency response is provided for incidents that impact the welfare of students, along with recovery and crisis resolution functions.

A Wellbeing Hub on the Hamilton campus provides a relaxed, quiet space for students to de-stress and connect with each other. The space provides workshops and seminars related to wellbeing as well as offering a small kitchenette facility for students to heat food or grab a tea or coffee.

Employment Information

- Management of online information to provide students with 24/7 access to job vacancies, career articles, events, and news
- Staff members to organise career fairs, expos, and other graduate recruitment programmes
- Management of internships and work experience opportunities
- Access to Student Job Search
- Management of employer relationships to enable opportunities for students to engage with prospective employers.

Financial Support and Advice

Financial support and advice are provided by both University staff and the Waikato Students' Union team. This support includes:

- Budgeting, financial planning and tuition fee management advice
- Support on all matters relating to student loans and allowance
- Financial advice for prospective students and their parents
- Administration of the Student Assistance fund, Equity grants and awards
- Advice about the preparation of budgets and financial statements for scholarship applicants.

Health Services

The University offers a full general practice medical care centre for students. Specialist advice and services are also available for students with access requirements to ensure that they can fully participate in the student experience and succeed in their studies.

Advice for staff is also provided on creating an inclusive education environment for students with a disability or medical condition.

Roles in the student health centre on Hamilton campus include general practitioners, registered practice nurses, mental health nurses, a violence prevention coordinator, and a health promotion coordinator. Tauranga campus has a dedicated nurse on-site and partnerships with local health providers to whom students can be referred.

Media

A student media contract with Waikato Students' Union ensures that students are provided with information and news created by and for students via print and internetbased media.

Childcare Services

The University supports a local not for profit childcare provider to make early childhood facilities available to students and staff on campus by providing buildings for this purpose.

Clubs and Societies

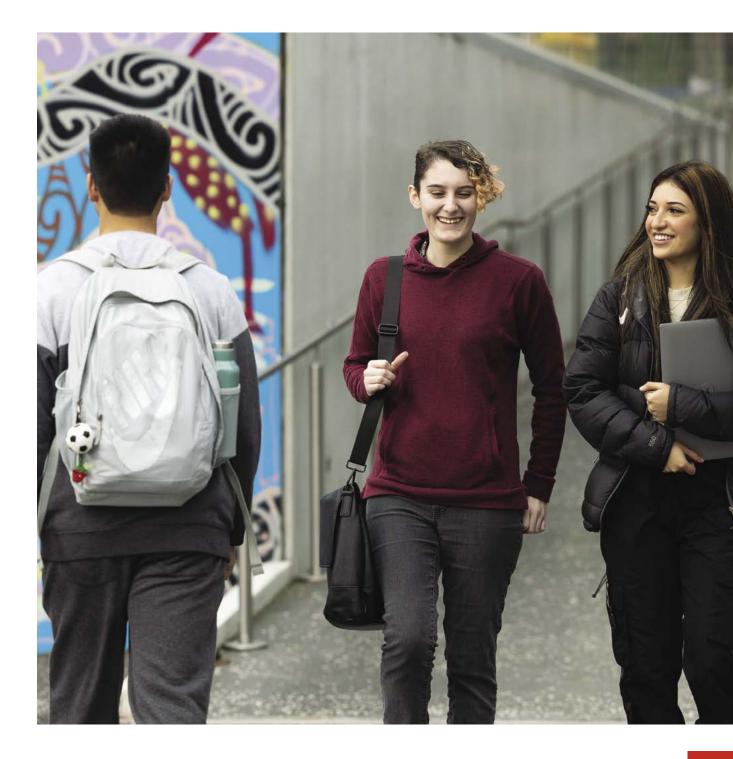
The University of Waikato Sport and Clubs Service provides support to all clubs and club hubs in the form of meeting rooms, activity spaces, club grants for student-led activities and resources for clubs to use, along with a range of communication means to regularly inform students and clubs of opportunities, services, and support.

Sports, Recreation, and Cultural Activities

Also, in partnership with the previously mentioned groups, the University assists with the coordination and running of sports leagues and a range of recreation and cultural activities, and helps students establish links to other community activities.

Facilities for recreational activities are also provided in the form of venues for hosting and supporting student events, student common rooms, providing security, cleaning, bookings, maintenance, onsite support, and improvement of the facilities. The University also offers sponsorship for student initiatives, recognition of student sporting and cultural achievements, and the initiation of other activities identified through recreational forums or student suggestion.

An additional space for esports activities supports a competitive esports club and other recreational esporting activities.



SECTION 20: STATEMENT OF THE COST OF OUTPUTS

The University recognises four broad classes of output that result from its activities. These outputs are teaching and learning, external research, services and products (other than teaching and learning) provided to students and all other services and products provided. The following table provides an analysis of the cost of providing these outputs.

OUTPUTS	THIS YEAR \$000	BUDGET \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Teaching and Learning	207,774	185,132	183,558
Research	73, 537	53,861	56,790
Student Service and Products	22,605	19,775	20,581
Other Services and Products	19,468	22,716	17,637
Total	323,384	281,484	278,566



SECTION 21: EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION IN EXCESS OF \$100,000

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the University to disclose the number of employees who receive \$100,000 or more in remuneration. These numbers are to be disclosed in bands of \$10.000. Remuneration includes salaries. superannuation, leave accrual and/or payments, benefits in kind and retirement payments. The inclusion of these other benefits has the capacity to significantly inflate remuneration above base salaries.

Details for the current and prior year are as follows:



	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
\$100,000 to \$109,999	115	133
\$110,000 to \$119,999	106	79
\$120,000 to \$129,999	80	67
\$130,000 to \$139,999	58	46
\$140,000 to \$149,999	59	62
\$150,000 to \$159,999	40	28
\$160,000 to \$169,999	28	23
\$170,000 to \$179,999	18	13
\$180,000 to \$189,999	16	11
\$190,000 to \$199,999	12	6
\$200,000 to \$209,999	7	8
\$210,000 to \$219,999	8	6
\$220,000 to \$229,999	10	6
\$230,000 to \$239,999	9	10
\$240,000 to \$249,999	11	1
\$250,000 to \$259,999	9	3
\$260,000 to \$269,999	2	2
\$270,000 to \$279,999	2	4
\$280,000 to \$289,999	11	2
\$290,000 to \$299,999	4	2
\$300,000 to \$309,999	1	0
\$310,000 to \$319,999	5	2
\$320,000 to \$329,999	1	0
\$330,000 to \$339,999	5	2
\$340,000 to \$349,999	3	2
\$350,000 to \$359,999	4	2
\$370,000 to \$379,999	0	1
\$380,000 to \$389,999	1	0
\$410,000 to \$419,999	0	1
\$430,000 to \$439,999	0	1
\$440,000 to \$449,999	1	0
\$470,000 to \$479,999	0	1
\$520,000 to \$529,999	1	0
\$540,000 to \$549,999	1	0
\$570,000 to \$579,999	0	1
\$620,000 to \$629,999	0	1
\$720,000 to \$729,999	1	0
Total Employees	629	526

SECTION 22: FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The University of Waikato recorded an operating deficit in the Parent of \$9.8m in 2023, against a budgeted loss of \$6.1m. The consolidated Group result, which includes the financial results of wholly controlled entities such as the Foundation, Research Trust, and WaikatoLink, was a loss of \$6.1m.

These results reflect another year of volatility in the New Zealand tertiary sector typified by strong economic headwinds and inflationary pressures, a highly competitive domestic student market, and an international market that whilst recovering, was still well short of pre-pandemic enrolments. Domestic student numbers were broadly in-line with budget, with strong demand in areas such as nursing, health, psychology and engineering helping the University increase its domestic market share. International enrolments exceeded budget expectations, signalling the start of recovery in this area after three successive years of declines due to border restrictions. Whilst this growth has been pleasing, international enrolments are still a long way behind 2019's numbers.

The University's consolidated group result reflects the deficit recorded in the Parent, offset by fair value gains on the Foundation's portfolio of managed investment funds, which recovered strongly after the investment losses and investment market volatility evidenced in the previous year.

Overall, the University Parent's revenues were \$38.2m higher than budget, driven by strong research activity, the continued recovery of international student enrolments, higher than anticipated demand for student accommodation, and a number of one-off revenue gains. These one-off gains included the sale of surplus Internet Protocol addresses, and the transfer of the old NIWA building onto the University's balance sheet following on from NIWA moving onto their newly constructed facilities located on the University's Hamilton campus.

Domestic Equivalent Full Time Students (EFTS) finished at 8,475, marginally below budgeted domestic EFTS of 8,500, but ahead of the TEC Investment Plan target of 8,359. This meant that we slightly overachieved our domestic tuition revenue target and earned additional Government Student Achievement Component funding through increased delivery of \$1.9m.

International EFTS in 2023 finished at 1,311 compared with a budget target of 1,100, representing growth of 42% on 2022's international enrolments, and additional revenue of \$7.5m against budget. Whilst a strong result, international student enrolments still remain well below pre-pandemic which were above 2,000 EFTS. On the cost side, Personnel Costs finished \$10.6m more than budget, due to additional costs to deliver additional income, especially research and other contract revenue, as well as strong wage inflationary pressures.

Operating costs were higher than budget by \$23.6m. Of this increase in costs, \$4.7m related to External Research costs (also reflected in higher research revenue). There are other cost increases directly related to increased revenue including costs associated with higher student accommodation occupancy, University College and direct costs of international recruitment. The University also experienced cost increases associated with travel, nursing placements, scholarships, building repairs & maintenance, student exchange costs and software inflationary increases.

Finally, there were a number of one-off costs in 2023 that skewed operating expenditure compared with budget. These included the final implementation costs for the new Oracle Cloud Finance and Human Resources systems (reclassified from capital expenditure to operating expenditure), the move from a Google IT environment to Microsoft Office 365, and the final accounting entries to record the windup of the University's subsidiary WaikatoLink (those commercialisation activities were transferred into the University's operations towards the end of 2023).

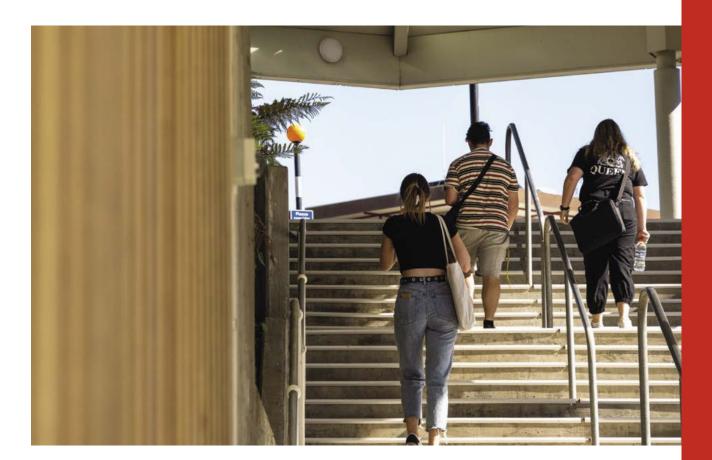
Depreciation was \$5.2m higher than budget due to the revaluation of building assets undertaken in late 2022 after the 2023 budget had been confirmed.

During 2023 the University continued to take proportionate steps to manage the pressures arising from the constrained financial environment, with a focus on operational efficiency, coupled with targeted measures in some areas experiencing sustained declining enrolments. Total restructuring costs in 2023 were \$4m (against a budget of \$0.5m). The operating result in the Parent, before taking into account these "one-off" restructuring costs, was a deficit of \$5.7m, in line with budget.

Despite the evident financial challenges in 2023, the University continued to make significant progress in its programme of investment in physical and digital infrastructure, with total capital spend of \$56m. The standout achievement in 2023 was the opening of The Pā, the biggest capital project in the University's history. As well as this, the new extension to the School of Engineering's Large-Scale Laboratories were opened and we continued to invest in infrastructure projects that contribute towards our reduction in carbon emissions; these project were partially supported by funding from EECA and the State Sector Decarbonisation Fund.

Alongside this we also invested in other significant capital projects that had been previously delayed at the onset of Covid, including the staged refresh of accommodation facilities at Student Village, the implementation of modern and secure HR and Finance systems through the Oracle Cloud project, and improved IT security and resiliency through the Network Remediation Project. At year end the University had drawn down \$51m of debt against existing approved facilities of \$100m. Year-end debt was \$18m lower than budget, which was the result of stronger than anticipated operating cashflows, and some underspends across the University's capital programme. The 2023 result reflects the turbulent environment in which all New Zealand universities have been operating for some time, with Government funding for universities still lagging well behind the rate of general inflation, and international enrolments some way off 2019 levels. Notwithstanding these challenges, the University of Waikato expects to see a continued growth of international enrolments in 2024, and this coupled with our focus on our domestic enrolments is expected to see us make further progress in our financial recovery.

Jim Mercer Chief Operating Officer



SECTION 23: STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY



In the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Council and management of The University of Waikato were responsible for:

- The preparation of the annual financial statements and statement of service performance, and the judgements used in them;
- 2. Establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting; and
- 3. In the opinion of Council and management of The University of Waikato, the annual financial statements and statement of service performance of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of The University of Waikato and group.

Chancellor Rt Hon Sir Anand Satyanand GNZM QSO 15 April 2024

Vice-Chancellor Professor Neil Quigley 15 April 2024

SECTION 24: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE TE TAUĀKĪ Ā-MONI WHIWHI, Ā WHAKAPAUNGA PŪTEA

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

		GRC	GROUP UN		INIVERSITY	NIVERSITY		
	NOTES	THIS YEAR ACTUAL \$000	LAST YEAR ACTUAL \$000	THIS YEAR ACTUAL \$000	BUDGET \$000	LAST YEAR ACTUAL \$000		
REVENUE								
Government funding and grants	2	124,448	121,224	124,448	122,112	121,224		
Tuition fees	3	78,624	65,931	78,624	72,088	65,931		
Research revenue		50,353	40,686	50,353	42,734	40,737		
Investment revenue	14	2,155	(1,359)	363	128	284		
Other revenue	4	48,399	34,823	48,121	38,149	34,664		
Donations		13,427	2,085	11,715	200	2,973		
Total Revenue	5	317,406	263,390	313,624	275,411	265,813		
EXPENSES								
Personnel costs	6	154,327	145,040	153,449	142,842	142,978		
Other expenses	7	119,482	94,623	120,247	96,634	95,105		
Finance costs		1,443	168	1,443	2,439	168		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	17,18	44,247	37,022	44,242	39,069	37,015		
Total Expenses		319,499	276,853	319,381	280,984	275,266		
(Deficit)/Surplus before Restructuring Costs		(2,093)	(13,463)	(5,757)	(5,573)	(9,453)		
Restructuring costs	6	(4,003)	(3,300)	(4,003)	(500)	(3,300)		
(Deficit)/Surplus after Restructuring Costs		(6,096)	(16,763)	(9,760)	(6,073)	(12,753)		
Share of (deficit)/surplus from associates	8	22	(43)	-	-	_		
(Deficit)/Surplus		(6,074)	(16,806)	(9,760)	(6,073)	(12,753)		
SURPLUS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
University of Waikato		(6,074)	(16,806)	(9,760)	(6,073)	(12,753)		
Non-controlling interest		-	_	-	-	-		
Surplus		(6,074)	(16,806)	(9,760)	(6,073)	(12,753)		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE	E							
Gains on property revaluations	9	-	106,491	-	-	106,491		
Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	106,491	-	-	106,491		
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		(6,074)	89,685	(9,760)	(6,073)	93,738		
COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE ATTRIE	BUTABLE T	0:						
University of Waikato		(6,074)	89,685	(9,760)	(6,073)	93,738		
Non-controlling interest		-	_	-	-	_		
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	r	(6,074)	89,685	(9,760)	(6,073)	93,738		

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 30.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY TE TAUĀKĪ MŌ NGĀ PANONITANGA Ā-HUA UARA

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

		GRC	OUP	U	NIVERSITY	,
	NOTES	THIS YEAR ACTUAL \$000	LAST YEAR ACTUAL \$000	THIS YEAR ACTUAL \$000	BUDGET \$000	LAST YEAR ACTUAL \$000
Balance at 31 December 2020 as previously reported		-	627,468	-	-	602,030
Change in accounting policy with respect to the change of depreciation method (note 17 and note 18)		-	(2,362)	_	-	(2,361)
Change in accounting policy with respect to the change of SaaS treatment (note 22)		-	(2,344)	_	_	(2,344)
Balance at 31 December 2020 as restated		_	622,762	_	-	597,325
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year ended 31 December 2021 (restated)		_	24,099	_	_	18,987
Prior Period Adjustments		-	(200)	-	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on Available-for Sale Financial Assets		-	23	-	-	-
Balance at 1 January 2023		736,369	646,684	710,050	710,050	616,312
COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE						
Surplus/(Deficit)		(6,074)	(16,806)	(9,760)	(6,073)	(12,753)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	9	-	106,491	-	-	106,491
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		(6,074)	89,685	(9,760)	(6,073)	93,738
Balance at 31 December 2023		730,295	736,369	700,290	703,977	710,050
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
University of Waikato	9	730,295	736,369	700,290	703,977	710,050
Minority interest		-	-	-	-	_
		730,295	736,369	700,290	703,977	710,050

BALANCE SHEET TE TAUĀKĪ Ā-TŪĀHUA TAHUA PŪTEA

As at 31 December 2023

		GRC	OUP	U	r	
	NOTES	THIS YEAR ACTUAL \$000	LAST YEAR ACTUAL \$000	THIS YEAR ACTUAL \$000	BUDGET \$000	LAST YEAR ACTUAL \$000
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,389	4,605	325	5,691	3,256
Receivables	11	47,939	41,387	48,109	45,124	41,403
Inter Company Balances	13	_		148	1,693	1,693
Prepayments		12,779	9,151	12,779	9,148	9,148
Other Financial Assets	14	14,704	13,079	_	-	_
Inventories	15	532	529	532	529	529
Total Current Assets		77,343	68,751	61,893	62,185	56,029
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
Investments in Associates	8	22	1,146	-	-	-
Investments	16	198	198	198	2,198	2,198
Other Financial Assets	14	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Intangible Assets	17	18,659	19,998	18,658	29,210	19,749
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	846,084	820,181	846,059	839,727	820,170
Total Non Current Assets		865,963	842,523	865,915	872,135	843,117
Total Assets		943,306	911,274	927,808	934,320	899,146
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Revenue in Advance	19	91,010	81,895	91,010	85,031	81,891
Inter Company Balances	13	-	_	14,390	14,210	14,210
Payables	20	39,693	32,475	39,810	32,102	32,592
Derivative Financial Instruments	12	-	20	-	-	20
Employee Entitlements	6	18,579	17,884	18,579	17,752	17,752
Borrowings	21	10	6,734	10	9	6,734
Total Current Liabilities		149,292	139,008	163,799	149,104	153,199
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Employee Entitlements	6	11,655	11,848	11,655	11,348	11,848
Borrowings	21	52,064	24,049	52,064	69,891	24,049
Total Non Current Liabilities		63,719	35,897	63,719	81,239	35,897
EQUITY						
General Equity	9	284,686	290,785	254,681	258,381	264,466
Other Reserves	9	445,609	445,584	445,609	445,596	445,584
Equity – Parent		730,295	736,369	700,290	703,977	710,050
Non-Controlling Interest		_	_	_	-	_
Total Equity		730,295	736,369	700,290	703,977	710,050
Total Liabilities and Equity		943,306	911,274	927,808	934,320	899,146

The accompanying notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TE TAUĀKĪ Ā-MONI UTU, WHIWHINGA RĀNEI

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

		GROUP		UNIVERSITY			
	NOTES	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	BUDGET \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from Government funding and grants		124,448	109,281	124,448	99,856	109,281	
Receipts from tuition fees		87,700	74,843	87,700	78,360	74,843	
Receipts from other revenue		94,302	98,196	93,013	96,379	95,549	
Interest revenue received		526	354	363	128	275	
Dividend revenue		382	_	-	-	9	
Goods and services tax (net)		641	709	649	(3,671)	704	
Interest paid		(1,443)	(168)	(1,443)	(3,821)	(168)	
Payments to suppliers		(119,471)	(88,106)	(118,515)	(99,681)	(88,405)	
Payments to employees		(155,311)	(149,666)	(154,302)	(143,342)	(147,578)	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	22	31,774	45,443	31,913	24,206	44,510	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment		16	1,411	16	120	1,411	
Receipts from sale of Intangible assets		633	_	385	_	_	
Receipts from sale or maturity of investments		-	43	-	-	-	
Acquisition of investments		(378)	(1,186)	-	-	-	
Purchase of intangible assets		(3,225)	(3,196)	(3,225)	(7,252)	(3,196)	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(53,327)	(65,519)	(53,311)	(53,756)	(65,514)	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(56,281)	(68,447)	(56,135)	(60,888)	(67,299)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Loans		21,300	17,300	21,300	39,117	17,300	
Payment of finance leases		(9)	(8)	(9)	_	(8)	
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		21,291	17,292	21,291	39,117	17,292	
Net Cash Flows From All Activities		(3,216)	(5,712)	(2,931)	2,435	(5,497)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,605	10,317	3,256	3,256	8,753	
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,389	4,605	325	5,691	3,256	

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid to and received from the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, this statement.

SECTION 25: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The University of Waikato (the University) is a public benefit entity, domiciled and operating in New Zealand, constituted as a university under the University of Waikato Act 1963 for the advancement of knowledge and the dissemination and maintenance thereof by teaching and research.

The financial statements of the University and Group are for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 15 April 2024. The University was required under section 156(2) of the Crown Entities Act 2004 to complete its audited financial statements and service performance information by 30 April 2024.

The financial statements cover all the activities of the University and Group including the following which have been fully consolidated into the University Group results:

- WaikatoLink Limited and Group, a wholly owned subsidiary company.
- The University of Waikato Foundation, incorporated as a Charitable Trust in 1992.
- The Student Campus Building Fund Trust, incorporated as a Charitable Trust in 1971.
- The University of Waikato Research Trust, incorporated as a Charitable Trust in 2007.
- iEngagEd Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company.

All of the University's subsidiaries and associates are incorporated in New Zealand.

As the primary objective of the University and Group is to provide goods or services for community and social benefit, rather than for making a financial return, the University and Group are public benefit entities for the purpose of financial reporting.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a goingconcern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

Statement of Compliance

These accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with Section 425 of the Education and Training Act 2020 which refers to the provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements and service performance information of the University and Group comply with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE standards.

Presentation Currency and Rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000), other than the key management personnel remuneration disclosures in note 24 and the related party transactions in note 27 that are rounded to the nearest dollar.

New Amendment Applied

2022 Omnibus Amendments to PBE Standards, Issued June 2022

The 2022 Omnibus Amendments include several general updates and amendments to several Tier 1 and Tier 2 PBE accounting standards, effective for reporting periods starting 1 January 2023. The group has adopted the revised PBE standards, and the adoption did not result in any significant impact.

Changes in Accounting Policies

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

Standards Issued and Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted

Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective, that have not been early adopted and relevant to the University are: Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1) Amendments change the required disclosures for fees relating to services provided by the audit or review provider, including a requirement to disaggregate the fees into specified categories. The amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 aim to address concerns about the quality and consistency of disclosures an entity provides about fees paid to its audit or review firm for different types of services. The enhanced disclosures are expected to improve the transparency and consistency of disclosures about fees paid to an entity's audit or review firm. This is effective for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The University has not yet assessed in detail the impact of these amendments. These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact.

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Consolidation

The group financial statements are prepared by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, expenses and cash flows on a line-by-line basis. All significant intragroup balances, transactions, revenue and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

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

Subsidiaries

The University consolidates as subsidiaries in the group financial statements all entities where the University has control. Control exists where the University is exposed, or has rights, to variable benefits (either financial or non-financial) and has the ability to affect the nature and amount of those benefits from its power over the entity. Power can exist over an entity if, by virtue of its purpose and design, the relevant activities and the way the relevant activities of the entity can be directed has been predetermined by the University.

The University's investments in its subsidiaries are carried at cost in the University's own "parent entity" financial statements.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the University has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Investments in associates are accounted for in the group financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

The University's investments in associates are carried at cost in the University's own "parent entity" financial statements.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint control is the agreed sharing of control of an arrangement by way of a binding arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in jointly controlled entities are carried at cost in the University's "parent entity" financial statements.

Equity Method of Accounting in Group Financial Statements

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for in the group financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

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

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

Budget Figures

Budget figures are those approved by the Council per minutes of 6 December 2022 for the University entity. Some line items were subsequently reclassified to align with the annual reporting format and to reflect opening balances following completion of the 2022 financial statements. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which the University invests as part of its day-to-day cash management. Cash equivalents are not subject to a significant risk of change in value, and have a short maturity of three months or less.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value.

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below;

Delivery on the New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF) based funding (previously Student Achievement Component (SAC) Funding)

NZQCF funding is the University's main source of operational funding from the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). The University considers NZQCF funding to be non-exchange. The University has a guaranteed amount of NZQCF funding agreed with TEC. The University recognises its NZQCF funding when earned and is reported in the financial period it relates to.

Fees Free Funding

Fees free funding is a source of operational funding from the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). The University considers fees free funding to be non-exchange. The University has a guaranteed amount of fees free funding agreed with TEC. The University recognises its fees free funding when earned and is reported in the financial period it relates to.

Student Tuition Fees

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

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

Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF)

The University considers PBRF funding to be non-exchange in nature. PBRF funding is specifically identified by the TEC as being for a funding period as required by section 425(5) of the Education and Training Act 2020. The University recognises its confirmed allocation of PBRF funding at the commencement of the specified funding period, which is the same as the University's financial year. PBRF revenue is measured based on the University's funding entitlement adjusted for any expected adjustments as part of the final wash-up process. Indicative funding for future periods is not recognised until confirmed for that future period.

Research Revenue

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

- Whether the funder has substantive rights to the research output. This is a persuasive indicator of exchange or non-exchange.
- How the research funds were obtained. For example, whether through a commercial tender process for specified work or from applying to a more general research funding pool.
- Nature of the funder.
- Specificity of the research brief or contract.

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

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

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

Other Grants Received

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

Donations, Bequests and Pledges

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

Sales of Goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the product is sold to the customer.

Accommodation Services

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

Interest and Dividends

Interest revenue is recognised by accruing on a time proportion basis the interest due for the investment.

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

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the financial year in which they are incurred unless they are eligible to be capitalised in accordance with PBE IPSAS 5 Borrowing Costs.

Scholarships

Scholarships awarded by the University that reduce the amount of tuition fees payable by the student are accounted for as an expense and not offset against student tuition fees revenue.

Receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less any provision for credit losses. The University applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected losses for receivables.

In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due.

Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue.

Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for benefits accruing to staff in respect of the University's liability for wages and salaries, and annual and sick leave where it is probable that settlement will be made and they are capable of being measured reliably. These provisions are calculated using the current rates of pay.

The University recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that the University anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences. The sick leave provision is only calculated for those staff with a fixed sick leave provision in their employment contracts. The majority of University staff have an unlimited sick leave entitlement.

Additionally, provision has been made, where applicable, using an actuarial valuation for retirement gratuities and long service leave. This valuation, as at 31 December 2023, was undertaken by Mercer (NZ) Limited (Actuaries). The calculations are based on:

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

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields on government bonds at balance date with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows for entitlements. The inflation factor is based on the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred. Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the National Provident Fund scheme the extent to which the surplus/deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. Further information on these schemes is disclosed in note 6.

To the extent that it is anticipated that the liability will arise during the following year the entitlements are recorded as current liabilities. The remainder of the anticipated entitlements are recorded as non-current liabilities.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the University and Group and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

- General Funds
- Property Revaluation Reserves; and
- Trusts and Bequests Reserve

Property Revaluation Reserve

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

Trusts and Bequests Reserve

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the University. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain conditions are met.

Derivative financial instruments, hedging activities and foreign currency transactions

The University uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from its operational activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the University does not hold or issue these financial instruments for trading purposes. The University has not adopted hedge accounting.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each balance date. Movements in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

A forward exchange derivative is classified as current if the contract is due for settlement within 12 months of balance date, Otherwise, the full fair value of forward exchange derivatives is classified as non-current.

Foreign currency transactions (including those subject to forward exchange contracts) are translated into New Zealand dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Income Tax

Income tax has not been provided for in these accounts as the University has been recognised as a charitable organisation by the IRD and is therefore exempt from income tax.

Goods and Services Tax

Goods and services tax (GST) is excluded from these financial statements, with the exception of receivables and payables which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Inventories

Inventories held for distribution or for use in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at cost (determined on a weighted average basis) adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. This valuation includes allowances for slow moving and obsolete inventories. No account is taken of other minor stocks in academic schools and administrative departments, which are expensed as issued.

Inventories acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Inventories held for use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost (using the FIFO method) and net realisable value.

The write down from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the surplus or deficit in the year of the write down.

Other Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Term Deposits and Loans to Subsidiaries

Term deposits and loans to subsidiaries are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment and loan balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

New Zealand Government Bonds

Surplus funds may be invested in New Zealand Government bonds and might be sold prior are designated at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

After initial recognition, the bonds are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Managed Fund

The managed fund is a portfolio of financial assets that are actively traded with the intention of making profits. Therefore, the managed fund is classified at fair value through surplus/deficit.

After initial recognition, the managed fund is measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Unlisted Shares

Unlisted shares are irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense at initial recognition.

After initial recognition, the shares are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred within equity to general funds.

Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty as to whether the University and Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

An operating lease is one where the lessors effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consists of the following asset classes: land, buildings, infrastructure, leasehold improvements, computer hardware, furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, and library collection.

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

Land

In 1996 the land occupied by the University campus was transferred by the Crown to Waikato-Tainui, as part of the Crown's settlement of the Raupatu claim. The University leases back the land from Waikato-Tainui.

Buildings

The majority of buildings recognised in the financial statements, including the previous Hamilton Teachers' College buildings, are still subject to the legal transfer of ownership from the Ministry of Education.

Depreciation

Property plant and equipment was depreciated on either a straight-line (SL) or diminishing value (DV) basis prior to 2022. In 2022 the University made an accounting policy change regarding depreciation methods. From 2022 all assets are only depreciated on the straight-line basis as follows:

ASSET CLASS	USEFUL LIFE/RATE	DEPRECIATION RATE
Buildings	25-100 years	1-4%
Infrastructure	50-80 years	1.25-2%
Leasehold Improvements	25 years	4%
Library		
Books	35 years	2.86%
Periodicals	15 years	6.67%
Computer Equipment (excluding servers)	3-5 years	20-33%
Computer Servers	5 years	20%
Plant and Equipment	5-15 years	6.67-20%
Motor Vehicles	5-10 years	10-20%
Artworks	Unlimited	0%

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated remaining useful lives of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

Revaluations

Land, buildings, and infrastructure are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value.

Revaluation of plant, property and equipment is carried out on a class of assets basis.

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

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the University and Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the University and group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment are initially recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Disposals

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

Intangible Assets

Patents, Trademarks and Licences

Patents, trademarks and licences are finite life intangibles and are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which range between three and twenty years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

Computer Software

Computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis that will write off the cost within three to four years. Computer software for the financial, student enrolment and library systems are amortised on a straight-line basis that will write off the cost within ten years.

All ongoing fees for use of software/infrastructure and running costs for cloud computing arrangements have been expensed at the time of incurring. This includes software-asa-service (SaaS).

Internally generated intangible assets for finite life intangibles are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, and are amortised on a straight-line basis over three to five years.

Research

Expenditure on research activities is expensed as incurred in the surplus or deficit.

Intellectual Property Development

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design, construction, and testing of pre-production or pre-use prototypes and models associated with intellectual property development are recognised as an intangible asset if all the following can be demonstrated:

- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Other development expenses that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred in the surplus or deficit. Development costs previously recognised as an expense cannot be recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Impairment of Property, Plant, and Equipment and Intangible Assets

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

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

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

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

Value in Use for Non-Cash-Generating Assets

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash-generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, a restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

Value in use for cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The value in use for cash-generating assets and cashgenerating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

The University and Group do not currently hold any cashgenerating assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present obligation as a result of a past event, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using market yields on Government bonds at balance date with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in "finance costs".

Restructuring

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

Payables

Short-term payables are recorded at the amount payable.

Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and included in Payables.

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements the University has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

- Note 6 provides information about the estimates and assumptions exercised in the measurement of retirement gratuities.
- Note 18 provides information about the estimates and assumptions exercised in the measurement of revalued land, buildings, and infrastructure.

Critical Judgements in Applying the University's Accounting Policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying the University's accounting policies for the period ended 31 December 2023:

 Most Crown funding received is operational in nature and is provided by the Crown under the authority of an expense appropriation and is recognised as revenue. Where funding is received from the Crown under the authority of a capital appropriation, the University accounts for the funding as a capital contribution directly in equity.

NOTE 2: GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND GRANTS

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
NZQCF ¹ Based Funding	85,905	84,298	85,905	84,298
Fees Free Funding	10,630	10,313	10,630	10,313
Performance-Based Research Funding	14,965	13,596	14,965	13,596
Advisory Services Grants	11,563	11,581	11,563	11,581
Other Grants	1,385	1,436	1,385	1,436
Total Government Funding and Grants	124,448	121,224	124,448	121,224

¹ New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF)

All Government funding and grants are non-exchange transactions.

There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to the above Government grants.

NOTE 3: TUITION FEES

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Government Funded Students	43,191	42,331	43,191	42,331
Full Cost International Students	35,433	23,600	35,433	23,600
Total Fees	78,624	65,931	78,624	65,931

Government funded tuition fee revenue results from non-exchange transactions as well as \$1,498,165 (2022 \$1,347,574) of full cost international tuition fees.

NOTE 4: OTHER REVENUE

	GRC	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
Student Accommodation and Other Student Services	20,447	17,555	20,447	17,555	
Commercial Teaching	8,396	6,458	8,396	6,458	
Sale of IP Addresses	5,874	_	5,874	_	
Gym Membership and Hire	1,448	1,282	1,448	1,282	
Rental	1,749	1,735	1,749	1,735	
Carbon Dating Services	730	614	730	614	
Printing and Copying Services	78	18	78	18	
Other Revenue	9,677	7,160	9,399	7,002	
Total Other Revenue	48,399	34,823	48,121	34,664	

NOTE 5: TOTAL REVENUE

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS				
Tuition Fees	33,935	22,252	33,935	22,252
Research	15,741	12,061	15,741	12,061
Investment Revenue	2,155	(1,359)	363	284
Other Revenue	40,380	26,558	39,227	26,597
Total Revenue from Exchange Transactions	92,211	59,512	89,266	61,194
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS				
Government Funding and Grants	124,448	121,224	124,447	121,224
Tuition Fees	44,689	43,678	44,689	43,678
Research	34,612	28,626	34,612	28,677
Other Income	8,019	8,265	8,895	8,067
Donations	13,427	2,085	11,715	2,973
Total Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	225,195	203,878	224,358	204,619
Total Revenue	317,406	263,390	313,624	265,813

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
PERSONNEL COSTS	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Employee Benefit Expenses	158,639	149,601	157,761	147,539
Movement in Actuarial Valuation	(309)	(1,261)	(309)	(1,261)
Total Personnel Costs	158,330	148,340	157,452	146,278
Less Restructuring Costs	(4,003)	(3,300)	(4,003)	(3,300)
Personnel Costs	154,327	145,040	153,449	142,978

Restructuring costs of \$4,002,802 relates to 64 employees receiving compensation for cessation (this includes redundancy payments, retirement payments and other severance payments) for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022 : \$3,300,297).

	GRC	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
Staff Annual and Long Service Leave vested	11,007	9,558	11,007	9,558	
Sick Leave	19	38	19	38	
Other Employee Entitlements	5,268	5,887	5,268	5,755	
Actuarial Valuation of Anticipated Retirement Gratuities and Long Service Leave	13,940	14,249	13,940	14,249	
Total Employee Entitlements	30,234	29,732	30,234	29,600	
Current Portion	18,579	17,884	18,579	17,752	
Non Current Portion	11,655	11,848	11,655	11,848	
Total Employee Entitlements	30,234	29,732	30,234	29,600	

The present value of the retirement obligations depends on factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Two key assumptions used in calculating this liability include the discount rate and the salary inflation factor. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of the liability.

Expected future payments are discounted using forward discount rates derived from the yield curve of NZ Government bonds. The discount rates used match, as closely as possible the estimated future cash outflows. The salary inflation factor has been determined after considering historical salary inflation patterns and after obtaining advice from an independent actuary.

If the salary inflation factor were to increase or decrease by 1% from that used, with all other factors held constant, the carrying amount of the gratuity liability would be an estimated \$903,000 higher/lower (2022 : \$939,000).

If the discount rates were to increase or decrease by 1% from that used, with all other factors held constant, the carrying amount of the gratuity liability would be an estimated \$888,000 lower/higher (2022 : \$928,000).

The University makes contributions to defined contribution plans which include contributions to Kiwisaver, NZ Universities' Superannuation Scheme, National Provident Fund and the Government Superannuation Fund. The following is included in the Personnel Costs:

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	6,093	5,880	6,093	5,880

NOTE 7: OTHER EXPENSES

	GRO	GROUP		SITY
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Audit Fees to Audit New Zealand for Annual Report Audit	316	276	257	223
Audit Fees to Audit New Zealand for Assurance Services	14	9	14	9
Audit Fees for Previous Years Audit	16	-	16	-
Audit Fees for Previous Years PBRF Audit	5	-	5	-
Audit Fees to Staples Rodway	3	3	-	-
Net Loss on Disposal of Property Plant and Equipment	503	190	503	190
Net Foreign Exchange Loss	351	48	351	48
Impairment of Receivables	(53)	(67)	(68)	(67)
Inventories Consumed	306	304	306	304
Professional Services	35,797	24,018	35,408	24,060
Travel and Accommodation	6,634	4,681	6,017	4,381
Operating Leases	5,802	6,003	5,802	6,003
Scholarships	18,063	14,799	17,715	14,427
Software and Databases	9,187	13,021	9,182	13,019
Hirage	1,104	859	1,112	960
Repairs and Maintenance	2,338	2,416	2,338	2,398
Teaching and Research Materials	3,639	2,775	3,428	2,418
Utilities	4,331	5,020	4,328	5,015
Impairment of WaikatoLink Investment	-	_	2,850	_
Other Operating Expenses	31,126	20,269	30,683	21,718
Total Other Expenses	119,482	94,623	120,247	95,105

Audit fees for assurance services were for the audit of the University's declaration to the Ministry of Education on the Performance-Based Research Fund external research income.

NOTE 8: INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	GRC	OUP
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
First Watch Limited	-	-
Ligar Limited Partnership	-	-
Chronoptics Limited	22	1,146
Total Investments in Associates	22	1,146

Associates

	OWNERSHIP	BALANCE DATE
FIRST WATCH LIMITED	10%	31 March

Principal Activity: to develop software for Industrial Control Systems.

WaikatoLink's share of the results of First Watch Limited is as follows:

	GRO	UP
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE		
Opening Balance	-	-
Investment	-	-
Share of retained surplus/(loss)	-	-
Share of Capital Distribution	-	_
Closing Balance	-	_
REPRESENTED BY:		
Share of increase in net assets of associate (Carrying Value)	-	-

	OWNERSHIP	BALANCE DATE
LIGAR LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	6%	30 September

Principal Activity: to develop molecularly imprinted polymers to filter, extract or detect specific molecules of interest.

WaikatoLink's share of the results of Ligar Limited Partnership is as follows:

	GRO	UP
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE		
Opening Balance	-	-
Investment	-	30
Share of retained surplus/(loss)	-	(30)
Closing Balance	-	-
REPRESENTED BY:		
Share of increase in net assets of associate (Carrying Value)	-	-

Ligar debt of \$37 was repaid on 7 December 2022. The remainder of the debt, being \$30,134, was converted to equity on 6 December 2022.

	OWNERSHIP	BALANCE DATE
CHRONOPTICS LIMITED	20%	31 March

Principal Activity: to develop time-of-flight (TOF) solutions.

WaikatoLink's share of the results of Chronoptics Limited is as follows:

	GRC	OUP
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE		
Opening Balance	1,146	1,189
Investment	(1,146)	-
Share of retained surplus/(loss)	22	(43)
Closing Balance	22	1,146
REPRESENTED BY:		
Share of increase in net assets of associate (Carrying Value)	22	1,146

Summarised Financial Information of Associates

	GRO	UP
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Assets	7,278	6,834
Liabilities	8,067	5,977
Revenue	1,244	1,150
Net Surplus/(Loss)	(1,747)	(7,406)
Share of Associates' surplus/(loss)	22	(43)

The Group's associates are unlisted entities, accordingly there is no published price quotations to determine the fair value of the investments.

Details of contingent liabilities arising from the group involvement in the associates are disclosed separately in note 23.

NOTE 9: EQUITY

General Equity

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Opening Balance	290,785	307,176	264,466	276,803
(Deficit)/Surplus	(6,074)	(16,806)	(9,760)	(12,752)
Property revaluation reserve transfer on disposal	-	467	-	467
Transfers to Trusts and Bequests Reserve	(748)	(506)	(748)	(506)
Transfers from Trusts and Bequests Reserve	723	454	723	454
Closing Balance	284,686	290,785	254,681	264,466

Other Reserves

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
REF	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Property Revaluation Reserve i	444,751	444,751	444,751	444,751
Trusts and Bequests Reserve ii	858	833	858	833
Total Other Reserves	445,609	445,584	445,609	445,584
Total Equity before Non-Controlling Interest	730,295	736,369	700,290	710,050

i. Property Revaluation Reserve

	GRC	GROUP		RSITY
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Opening balance	444,751	338,727	444,751	338,727
Land net revaluation gains	-	2,477	-	2,477
Buildings net revaluation gains	-	112,195	-	112,195
Infrastructure net revaluation gains	-	(8,181)	-	(8,181)
Transfers to general funds on disposal of property	-	(467)	-	(467)
Closing balance	444,751	444,751	444,751	444,751

The property revaluation reserve consists of:

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Land	12,828	12,828	12,828	12,828
Buildings	404,691	404,691	404,691	404,691
Infrastructural Assets	27,232	27,232	27,232	27,232
Total Property Revaluation Reserve	444,751	444,751	444,751	444,751

ii. Trusts and Bequests Reserve

The Trusts and Bequests Reserve represent funds held by the University on behalf of others and funds provided to the University by various people for specific purposes. Revenue received for these items and disbursements to authorised recipients are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. Fund balances remaining are shown as restricted reserves.

	GRO	GROUP		RSITY
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
PRIZES, SCHOLARSHIPS AND TRUST FUNDS				
Opening Balance	833	781	833	781
Add appropriation of Net Surplus	748	506	748	506
Less application to Prizes, Scholarships and Trust Funds	(723)	(454)	(723)	(454)
Closing Balance	858	833	858	833

NOTE 10: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,389	4,605	325	3,256
	1,389	4,605	325	3,256

The carrying value of cash at bank and term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

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

NOTE 11: RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Trade Receivables	24,408	21,124	24,563	21,134
Less Allowance for Credit Losses	(492)	(621)	(475)	(621)
Net Trade Receivables	23,916	20,503	24,088	20,513
Student Fee Receivables	24,536	21,319	24,536	21,319
Less Allowance for Credit Losses	(515)	(437)	(515)	(437)
Net Student Fee Receivables	24,021	20,882	24,021	20,882
OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Receivables from Subsidiaries	-	_	-	8
Receivables from Related Parties	2	2	_	-
Total Receivables	47,939	41,387	48,109	41,403
RECEIVABLES ARE COMPRISED OF:				
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13,028	14,410	13,198	14,426
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	34,911	26,977	34,911	26,977
Total Receivables	47,939	41,387	48,109	41,403

Receivables from exchange transactions includes outstanding amounts for research revenue classified as exchange, international tuition fees and revenue from other direct transactions.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions includes outstanding amount for research revenue classified as non-exchange, government funded tuition fees and revenue from other non-direct transactions.

Fair Value

Student fees are due before a course begins or are due upon enrolment if the course has already begun. For courses that span more than one trimester, domestic students can arrange for fees to be paid in instalments. Student fee receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally paid in full by the course start date. Therefore, their carrying value approximates their fair value.

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

The University of Waikato does not have any receivables that would otherwise be past due, but not impaired, whose terms have been renegotiated.

Expected Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses on trade receivables as 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023 was determined as follows:

31 DECEMBER 2023	CURRENT	1 TO 30 DAYS	31 TO 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	TOTAL
TRADE RECEIVABLE DAYS PAST DUE					
Expected credit loss rate	0.99%	4.34%	5.04%	5.29%	-
Gross carrying amount (\$000)	19,052	783	227	4,498	24,563
Lifetime expected credit loss (\$000)	189	34	12	238	473
STUDENT FEE RECEIVABLE DAYS PAST DUE					
Expected credit loss rate	1.04%	10.65%	11.97%	12.86%	-
Gross carrying amount (\$000)	22,272	264	149	1,851	24,536
Lifetime expected credit loss (\$000)	232	28	18	237	515

	UNIVERSITY						
31 DECEMBER 2022	CURRENT	1TO 30 DAYS	31 TO 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	TOTAL		
TRADE RECEIVABLE DAYS PAST DUE							
Expected credit loss rate	1.59%	4.97%	5.68%	6.02%	-		
Gross carrying amount (\$000)	14,486	857	340	5,451	21,134		
Lifetime expected credit loss (\$000)	230	43	20	328	621		
STUDENT FEE RECEIVABLE DAYS PAST DUE							
Expected credit loss rate	1.04%	11.16%	12.56%	12.70%	-		
Gross carrying amount (\$000)	19,443	223	19	1,634	21,319		
Lifetime expected credit loss (\$000)	202	25	3	207	437		

The expected credit loss rates for receivables at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are based on the payment profile of revenue on credit over the previous two years at the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced for that period. The historical loss rates are adjusted for current and forward looking macroeconomic factors that might affect the recoverability of receivables. Given the short period of credit risk exposure, the impact of macroeconomic factors is not considered significant, however there has been an adjustment for known write-offs in 2023 and anticipated losses from student debt sent for collection in 2023. Due to the disruption arising from Covid-19, it was decided that student debt collection would not proceed in 2020 or 2021.

There have been no changes during the reporting period in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions used in measuring the loss allowance.

Movements in the allowance for credit losses is as follows:

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Opening allowance for credit losses as at 31 December 2023	1,058	1,125	1,058	1,125
Revision in loss allowance made during the year	(50)	(48)	(65)	(48)
Receivables written off during the year	(3)	(19)	(3)	(19)
Closing balance	1,005	1,058	990	1,058

The University holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or impaired.

NOTE 12: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
CURRENT ASSET PORTION				
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	_	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITY PORTION				
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	20	-	20
Total Derivative Financial Instrument Assets	-	20	-	20

Fair Value

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

The notional principal amount of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts in NZD was \$Nil (2022 \$505,793). The foreign currency principal amount was EURNil (2022 EUR100,000), and USDNil (2022 USD200,000).

NOTE 13: INTERCOMPANY BALANCES

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
CURRENT ASSETS					
iEngagEd Limited	-	-	27	176	
University of Waikato Foundation Trust	-	_	121	67	
WaikatoLink Limited	-	_	-	1,450	
Intercompany Current Asset Balances	-	_	148	1,693	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Student Campus Building Fund Trust	-	-	(1,060)	(821)	
University of Waikato Research Trust	-	_	(13,330)	(13,389)	
Intercompany Current Liability Balances	-	-	(14,390)	(14,210)	

The intercompany balances are a cumulative record of the transactions between the University and its subsidiaries.

All intercompany current accounts are classified as current.

Intercompany balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and are repayable on demand. The fair value of the on demand accounts cannot be less than the amount repayable on demand. Therefore, the carrying value of the accounts on demand reflects their fair value.

During 2023, the University had received \$600,000 from WaikatoLink Limited by way of shareholder loan repayment, the balance of \$850,000 was fully impaired by the University, leaving a balance of \$Nil as at 31/12/23 (2022 \$1,450,000). The loan was interest free and repayable on demand. WaikatoLink Limited had effectively ceased trading at the end of 2023 and in the future its operations will be undertaken by the University.

NOTE 14: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	GRC	OUP	UNIVERSITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
CURRENT PORTION					
Term Deposits with Maturities of 4-12 months	-	_	-	-	
Endowment Portfolio	14,704	13,079	-	-	
Total Current Other Financial Assets	14,704	13,079	-	-	
NON CURRENT PORTION					
Bay Venues Limited	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total Non Current Other Financial Assets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total Other Financial Assets	15,704	14,079	1,000	1,000	
INVESTMENT REVENUE					
Interest	526	354	363	275	
Dividends	382	117	-	9	
Gains/(Losses) on Equity Investments	1,247	(1,830)	-	-	
Total Investment Revenue	2,155	(1,359)	363	284	

Term deposits are valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method. There are two endowment portfolios, one managed by Craigs Investment Partners (CIP), and one managed by Forsyth Barr. Equities and fixed interest investments within the portfolio are valued using quoted market price, the balance of each portfolio is valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See note 26.

On 1 November 2016, the University signed a Strategic Partnership Agreement with Bay Venues Limited. Bay Venues Limited has developed a high performance sports training centre at Blake Park, Mount Maunganui. The agreement documents the ongoing relationship between Bay Venues Limited and the University, a sponsorship arrangement, facility sublease arrangements and a \$1,000,000 loan from the University to Bay Venues Limited. The interest on the loan is 55% of the rent paid by the University to Bay Venues Limited and the strategic partnership agreement on 30 April 2031.

The University considers there has not been a significant increase in credit risk for investments in term deposits because the issuer of the investment continues to have low credit risk at balance date. Term deposits are held with banks that have a long-term AA-investment external grade credit rating which indicates that these entities have a strong capacity to meet their financial commitments.

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

NOTE 15: INVENTORIES

	GRC	OUP	UNIVERSITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
Held for Sale	37	37	37	37	
Held for Distribution/Use	495	492	495	492	
	532	529	532	529	

No inventories are pledged as security for liabilities or subject to retention of title clauses (2022 \$Nil).

No stock held for sale was written down for obsolescence in 2023 (2022 \$Nil).

NOTE 16: INVESTMENTS

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS				
NZ Synchrotron Group Limited	198	198	198	198
eDrive Solutions Ltd	-	-	-	-
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES				
WaikatoLink Limited	-	_	-	2,000
	198	198	198	2,198

Investments in unlisted entities and subsidiaries above are carried at cost less impairment as either the fair value of the investment cannot be reliably determined using a standardised valuation technique or due to cost not being materially different to fair value.

As at 31 December 2023 WaikatoLink had effectively ceased trading. All future operations will be transacted through the University. The University's investment in WaikatoLink has been fully impaired to reflect the expectation that there will be no residual equity to distribute.

These equity investments, excluding subsidiaries, have been designated at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense. This measurement basis is considered more appropriate than through surplus or deficit because the investments have been made for long-term strategic purposes rather than to generate a financial return through trading.

NOTE 17: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		GROUP				UNIVERSITY		
	SOFTWARE – PURCHASED	SOFTWARE – INTERNALLY GENERATED	NON SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS	GROUP TOTAL	SOFTWARE - PURCHASED	SOFTWARE – INTERNALLY GENERATED	UNIVERSITY TOTAL	
THIS YEAR	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2023								
Cost	52,706	925	4,066	57,697	52,704	925	53,629	
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	(32,956)	(925)	(3,818)	(37,699)	(32,955)	(925)	(33,880)	
Opening Carrying Amount	19,750	-	248	19,998	19,749	-	19,749	
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023								
Additions	3,224	-	-	3,224	3,224	-	3,224	
Disposals	(974)	-	(4,066)	(5,040)	(974)	_	(974)	
Reclassifications	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Amortisation and Impairment Charge	(3,930)	-	-	(3,930)	(3,930)	_	(3,930)	
Disposals Amortisation and Impairment	589	-	3,818	4,407	589	_	589	
Reclassifications Amortisation and Impairment	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Closing Carrying Amount	18,659	-	-	18,659	18,658	-	18,658	
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2023								
Cost	54,956	925	-	55,881	54,954	925	55,879	
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	(36,297)	(925)	-	(37,222)	(36,296)	(925)	(37,221)	
Closing Carrying Amount	18,659	-	-	18,659	18,658	-	18,658	

		GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY			
	SOFTWARE - PURCHASED	SOFTWARE – INTERNALLY GENERATED	NON SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS	GROUP TOTAL	SOFTWARE – PURCHASED	SOFTWARE – INTERNALLY GENERATED	UNIVERSITY TOTAL
LAST YEAR	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2022							
Cost	49,646	925	4,066	54,637	49,645	925	50,570
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	(29,434)	(925)	(3,818)	(34,177)	(29,433)	(925)	(30,358)
Opening Carrying Amount	20,212	-	248	20,460	20,212	_	20,212
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022							
Additions	3,566	-	-	3,566	3,565	_	3,565
Disposals	(507)	_	_	(507)	(507)	_	(507)
Reclassifications	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Amortisation and Impairment Charge	(3,690)	_	_	(3,690)	(3,690)	_	(3,690)
Disposals Amortisation and Impairment	169	_	_	169	169	_	169
Reclassifications Amortisation and Impairment	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Closing Carrying Amount	19,750	_	248	19,998	19,749	_	19,749
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2022							
Cost	52,706	925	4,066	57,697	52,704	925	53,629
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	(32,956)	(925)	(3,818)	(37,699)	(32,955)	(925)	(33,880)
Closing Carrying Amount	19,750	_	248	19,998	19,749	_	19,749

Non Software Development Costs

Costs incurred on development of projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as assets when the following criteria have been fulfilled:

- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

The amount of intangible assets that are work in progress for non software development is \$0 (2022 : \$Nil).

The amount of intangible assets that are work in progress for software purchased is \$4,496789 (2022 : \$3,660,720).

There are no restrictions over the title of the University's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

NOTE 18: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

THIS YEAR UNIVERSITY	COST/ VALUATION 1 JAN 23 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 1 JAN 23 \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT 1 JAN 23 \$000	CURRENT YEAR ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	
Land	26,830	-	26,830		-	
Infrastructural Assets	47,004	-	47,004	1,004	-	
Buildings	667,680		667,680	45,769	-	
Leasehold Building Improvements	8,563	(1,468)	7,095		-	
Library Collection	104,854	(67,014)	37,840	4,659	-	
Plant and Equipment	75,883	(56,041)	19,842	5,050	(3,362)	
Computer Equipment	30,421	(20,317)	10,104	9,404	(3,447)	
Art Collection	1,989	-	1,989	427	-	
Motor Vehicles	5,192	(3,406)	1,786	28	(27)	
Total	968,416	(148,246)	820,170	66,341	(6,836)	

LAST YEAR UNIVERSITY	COST/ VALUATION 1 JAN 22 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 1 JAN 22 \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT 1 JAN 22 \$000	CURRENT YEAR ADDITIONS \$000	CURRENT YEAR DISPOSALS \$000	
Land	25,133		25,133	-	(780)	
Infrastructural Assets	51,794		51,794	5,002	-	
Buildings	546,303	(18,505)	527,798	46,631	(393)	
Leasehold Building Improvements	8,576	(1,151)	7,425	1	(14)	
Library Collection	100,527	(63,322)	37,205	4,327	-	
Plant and Equipment	71,170	(51,631)	19,539	5,101	(388)	
Computer Equipment	28,266	(17,896)	10,370	3,766	(1,611)	
Art Collection	1,693	-	1,693	296	-	
Motor Vehicles	5,286	(3,133)	2,153	21	(115)	
Total	838,748	(155,638)	683,110	65,145	(3,301)	



CURRENT YEAR RECLASSIFICATIONS \$000	CURRENT YEAR DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON DISPOSAL \$000	REVALUATION MOVEMENT \$000	COST/ REVALUATION 31 DEC 23 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 31 DEC 23 \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT 31 DEC 23 \$000
-	-	-	-	26,830	_	26,830
(3,431)	(1,591)	_	-	44,577	(1,591)	42,986
3,057	(24,221)	_	-	716,506	(24,221)	692,285
(5)	(328)	_	-	8,558	(1,796)	6,762
-	(3,767)	_	-	109,513	(70,781)	38,732
-	(4,387)	3,317	-	77,571	(57,111)	20,460
379	(5,823)	3,362	-	36,757	(22,778)	13,979
-	_	_	-	2,416	(0)	2,416
-	(195)	17	_	5,193	(3,584)	1,609
-	(40,312)	6,696	-	1,027,921	(181,862)	846,059

CURRENT YEAR RECLASSIFICATIONS \$000	CURRENT YEAR DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON DISPOSAL \$000	REVALUATION MOVEMENT \$000	COST/ REVALUATION 31 DEC 22 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 31 DEC 22 \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT 31 DEC 22 \$000
-	-	_	2,477	26,830	_	26,830
-	(1,611)	_	(8,181)	47,004	_	47,004
_	(18,577)	26	112,195	667,680	_	667,680
_	(322)	5	-	8,563	(1,468)	7,095
_	(3,692)	_	-	104,854	(67,014)	37,840
_	(4,792)	382	_	75,883	(56,041)	19,842
_	(3,995)	1,574	-	30,421	(20,317)	10,104
_	_	_	_	1,989	_	1,989
_	(336)	63	_	5,192	(3,406)	1,786
-	(33,325)	2,050	106,491	968,416	(148,246)	820,170



THIS YEAR GROUP	COST/ VALUATION 1 JAN 23 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 1 JAN 23 \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT 1 JAN 23 \$000	CURRENT YEAR ADDITIONS \$000	DISPOSALS	
Land	26,830		26,830			
Infrastructural Assets	47,004	_	47,004	1,004	-	
Buildings	667,680		667,680	45,768	-	
Leasehold Building Improvements	8,563	(1,468)	7,095	_	_	
Library Collection	104,854	(67,014)	37,840	4,659		
Plant and Equipment	75,950	(56,096)	19,854	5,014	(3,362)	
Computer Equipment	30,421	(20,317)	10,104	9,471	(3,497)	
Art Collection	1,989	-	1,989	427	-	
Motor Vehicles	5,192	(3,407)	1,785	28	(27)	
Total	968,483	(148,302)	820,181	66,371	(6,886)	

LAST YEAR GROUP	COST/ VALUATION 1 JAN 22 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 1 JAN 22 \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT 1 JAN 22 \$000	CURRENT YEAR ADDITIONS \$000	DISPOSALS	
Land	25,133		25,133	-	(780)	
Infrastructural Assets	51,794	_	51,794	5,002	-	
Buildings	546,303	(18,505)	527,798	46,631	(393)	
Leasehold Building Improvements	8,576	(1,151)	7,425	1	(14)	
Library Collection	100,527	(63,322)	37,205	4,327	-	
Plant and Equipment	71,239	(51,685)	19,554	5,107	(396)	
Computer Equipment	28,266	(17,896)	10,370	3,766	(1,611)	
Art Collection	1,693	-	1,693	296	-	
Motor Vehicles	5,286	(3,134)	2,152	21	(115)	
Total	838,817	(155,693)	683,124	65,151	(3,309)	



CURRENT YEAR RECLASSIFICATIONS \$000	CURRENT YEAR DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON DISPOSAL \$000	REVALUATION MOVEMENT \$000	COST/ REVALUATION 31 DEC 23 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 31 DEC 23 \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT 31 DEC 23 \$000
-	-	-	-	26,830	_	26,830
(3,431)	(1,591)	_	-	44,577	(1,591)	42,986
3,057	(24,221)	_	_	716,505	(24,221)	692,284
(5)	(328)	_	-	8,558	(1,796)	6,762
_	(3,767)	_	-	109,513	(70,781)	38,732
-	(4,340)	3,316	-	77,602	(57,120)	20,482
379	(5,876)	3,402	-	36,774	(22,791)	13,983
_	_	-	_	2,416	_	2,416
_	(195)	18	_	5,193	(3,584)	1,609
-	(40,318)	6,736	-	1,027,968	(181,884)	846,084

CARRYING AMOUNT 31 DEC 22 \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 31 DEC 22 \$000	COST/ REVALUATION 31 DEC 22 \$000	REVALUATION MOVEMENT \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON DISPOSAL \$000	CURRENT YEAR DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT \$000	CURRENT YEAR RECLASSIFICATIONS \$000
26,830	-	26,830	2,477	_	-	-
47,004	-	47,004	(8,181)	_	(1,611)	-
667,680	_	667,680	112,195	26	(18,577)	-
7,095	(1,468)	8,563	_	5	(322)	-
37,840	(67,014)	104,854	_	_	(3,692)	-
19,854	(56,096)	75,950	_	388	(4,799)	-
10,104	(20,317)	30,421	_	1,574	(3,995)	-
1,989	_	1,989	_	_	_	-
1,785	(3,407)	5,192	_	63	(336)	-
820,181	(148,303)	968,483	106,491	2,056	(33,332)	-



Land and Buildings

Specialised buildings (e.g. campuses) are valued at fair value using optimised depreciated replacement cost because no reliable market data is available for buildings designed for education delivery purposes.

Optimised depreciated replacement cost is determined using a number of significant assumptions. Significant assumptions include:

- The replacement asset is based on the reproduction cost of the specific assets with adjustments where appropriate for obsolescence due to over-design or surplus capacity.
- The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts of similar assets and Property Institute of New Zealand cost information.
- The remaining useful life of assets is estimated.
- Straight-line depreciation has been applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost value of the asset.

Non-specialised building and land are valued at fair value using the market approach.

The market approach provides an indication of value by comparing the asset with identical or similar assets for which price information is available.

Land and buildings were revalued as at 31 December 2022 by RS Valuation Limited (Registered Valuers), on a fair value basis. RS Valuation Limited is an independent valuer. The total fair value of land and buildings valued by RS Valuation Ltd at 31 December 2022 was \$601,711,080.

In accordance with the land lease agreement with Tainui Group Holdings Limited the University is able to sublet up to 25% of the gross floor area of the buildings.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure assets such as roads, car parks, footpaths, underground utilities (e.g. water supply and sewerage systems), and site drainage have been independently valued at optimised depreciated replacement cost. The valuations have been performed in accordance with the New Zealand Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines issued by the NAMS Group. The significant assumptions applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost of infrastructure assets by WSP Limited include:

- Where components/materials in the model couldn't be confirmed through site plans, site visits or discussions with University staff, best judgement has been applied.
- Unit costs have been derived from the WSP cost library and actual recent construction cost information. Unit costs are based on the most recent information provided either by similar projects or available in the industry.

- Due to no detailed knowledge of the construction dates for the smaller specialised asset construction dates were based on anecdotal / local knowledge, or evidence found in the course of site surveys.
- Costs exclude removal of noxious or contaminated materials such as asbestos.

Infrastructural assets were revalued as at 31 December 2022 by WSP Limited on a fair value basis. The total fair value of infrastructure valued by WSP at 31 December 2022 was \$40,407,003. WSP Limited is an independent valuer.

Tauranga Campus Construction

The University constructed a new campus in Tauranga. Assistance with the cost of the new campus is being provided by a charitable trust (Trust) formed by Tauranga City Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Tauranga Energy Consumer Trust. The Trust has gifted the University the campus land and pledged up to \$30m towards the cost of construction.

Land

The value of the land has been recognised as land in the University's Property Plant and Equipment balance in the Balance Sheet. The University was required to register an encumbrance against the title of the land, the encumbrance requires the land to be used primarily for tertiary education and research. Should the University no longer wish to carry out teaching and research at the site, then the land is to be returned to the Tauranga City Council (or the market value of the land at the time).

Construction

The Trust provided contributions towards the cost of construction during 2017, 2018 and 2019. The funding agreement between the Trust and the University places many conditions on the University, the most significant of which are;

- Provision to the Trust of an educational delivery plan every three years.
- Provision to the Trust of an annual performance report.
- Achievement of at least 171 additional EFTS by 2025.
- Provision of facilities for an additional 500 EFTS by 31/12/2039.

Failure to comply with these conditions may result in the requirement to repay some, or all of the funding received from the Trust. The University has employed personnel and designed strategies to ensure that these conditions are met. It is the University's assessment that it is very likely that the conditions will be complied with, therefore a repayment liability has not been recognised in the Balance Sheet.

As at 31 December 2023, the University is confident that these conditions have been met.

Finance Leases

The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases is \$3,221,594 (2022 : \$3,237,763).

Restrictions on Title

Under the Education and Training Act 2020, the University and Group is required to obtain the consent from the Ministry of Education to dispose or sell of property where the value of the property exceeds an amount determined by the Minister.

The Tauranga land on which the University campus is built has an encumbrance registered on the title requiring the land to be used for tertiary education.

Work in Progress

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction by class of asset is detailed below:

	GRO	UP	UNIVER	SITY
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Land	-	_	-	-
Infrastructural Assets	1,852	6,596	1,852	6,596
Buildings	14,189	92,799	14,189	92,799
Leasehold Building Improvements	-	87	_	87
Plant and Equipment	3,693	2,226	3,693	2,226
Computer Equipment	2,791	1,364	2,791	1,364
Art Collection	955	532	955	532
Library	-	49	_	49
Motor Vehicles	-	_	_	-
	23,480	103,654	23,480	103,654

NOTE 19: REVENUE IN ADVANCE

	GRC	UP	UNIVERSITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
Research Revenue	36,259	37,983	36,259	37,983	
Commercial	4,646	6,185	4,646	6,181	
Tuition Fees	50,105	37,727	50,105	37,727	
Total Revenue in Advance	91,010	81,895	91,010	81,891	
TOTAL REVENUE IN ADVANCE COMPRISE:					
Revenue in Advance from Exchange Transactions	36,640	32,856	36,640	32,856	
Revenue in Advance from Non-Exchange Transactions	54,370	49,039	54,370	49,035	
Total Revenue in Advance	91,010	81,895	91,010	81,891	

NOTE 20: PAYABLES

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
PAYABLES UNDER EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS					
Trade Payables	12,748	12,442	12,872	12,589	
Payables to Related Parties (see note 27)	-	_	-	40	
Accrued Expenses	20,937	15,188	20,922	15,166	
Total Payables under Exchange Transactions	33,685	27,630	33,794	27,795	
PAYABLES UNDER NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS					
Taxes Payable	6,008	4,845	6,016	4,797	
Total Payables	39,693	32,475	39,810	32,592	

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

NOTE 21: BORROWINGS

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
CURRENT PORTION					
Finance Lease	10	9	10	9	
Secured Loans	-	6,725	-	6,725	
Total Current Portion	10	6,734	10	6,734	
NON CURRENT PORTION					
Finance Lease	1,264	1,274	1,264	1,274	
Secured Loans	50,800	22,775	50,800	22,775	
Total Non Current Portion	52,064	24,049	52,064	24,049	
Total Borrowings	52,074	30,783	52,074	30,783	

Interest Rates

Secured Loans

Secured loans are issued at floating rates of interest, with interest rates reset monthly based on the official cash rate (OCR) plus a margin for credit risk.

The University has a \$75m revolving loan facility with ASB Bank Limited (ASB) and a \$25m revolving loan facility with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (ICBC). At balance date the University had drawn down \$50.8m (2022 : \$29.5m) of the ASB facility and none of the ICBC facility.

Security

The secured loans are secured by a negative pledge issued by the University.

Secured Loan Covenants

The University is required under section 282(4)(d) of the Education and Training Act 2020 to seek written consent from the Secretary for Education to undertake certain borrowing activities. Section 282(7) of the Education and Training Act 2020 requires the University to comply with all conditions imposed for each year the consent remains in place.

The Group must maintain the following minimum levels of EBITDA (being earnings [less interest revenue and donations] before interest expense, depreciation and amortisation) during the period of consent:

YEAR	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-2032
Minimum EBITDA (\$million)	31.0	43.0	47.5	51.0	52.0	57.0	59.0

- The Group will maintain a liquidity ratio of 5.0% or higher measured against year-end financial results.
- These ratios are to include any unusual items.
- Council will consider and concur with an affordability test prior to the commencement of any individual capital project that has a total cost of \$15 million or greater.

Due to the ongoing impact of Covid, during 2022 the University obtained consent from TEC to breach the conditions of the consent then in place for the net surplus ratio (forecast -1.8%), and the interest cover ratio (forecast -27.8 times). In 2023, the University has achieved the liquidity ratio consent condition (actual 17.6%, minimum required 5%) but did not quite achieve the EBITDA condition (actual \$24 million, minimum required \$31 million). TEC is aware of this breach and does not consider there to be an immediate financial viability risk at Waikato because of missing the EBITDA level and would not be recommending to the Secretary of Education that the consent is revoked or amended in this instance.

The University is required by the ASB and ICBC to ensure that the following financial covenant ratios for secured loans are achieved for the financial year:

- Total tangible assets of the University must be not less than 90% of the tangible assets of the Group.
- Net debt to net debt plus equity ratio must not be more than 35%.
- Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation to net interest expenses ratio of no less than 1.75 times.

The secured loans become repayable on demand in the event that these covenants are breached or if interest and principal payments are not made when they fall due.

The University has complied with the bank covenants and loan repayment obligations as at 31 December 2023.

Classification of Borrowings

The University has drawdown borrowings within existing borrowing facilities which are in place until 2024. We have classified borrowings as non-current where we have the discretion to refinance or rollover obligations within our existing facility for at least 12 months after balance date, and we expect to use this discretion, in accordance with PBE IPSAS 1 Presentation of Financial Reports, paragraph 84.

In considering whether we expect to refinance or rollover our borrowings, we consider our monthly borrowings forecast for the year ahead. Where we do not expect to refinance or rollover our borrowings for at least 12 months, or do not have the discretion to do so, we classify this debt as current.

Fair Value

Finance Lease

The finance lease is currently recognised at fair value using a discount rate of 13.01% (2022 13.01%).

The finance lease was fair valued at inception using a discount rate of 12.07%.

Secure Loans

Due to interest rates on floating rate debt resettling to the market rate every month, the carrying amounts of loans approximate their fair value.

Analysis of Finance Lease

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY		
MINIMUM FUTURE LEASE PAYMENTS	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
No later than 1 year	175	175	175	175	
Between 1 and 5 years	700	700	700	700	
Later than 5 years	3,096	3,271	3,096	3,271	
Minimum Lease Payments	3,971	4,146	3,971	4,146	
Less Future Finance Charges	(2,697)	(2,863)	(2,697)	(2,863)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	1,274	1,283	1,274	1,283	

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM FUTURE LEASE PAYMENTS	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
No later than 1 year	163	163	163	163
Between 1 and 5 years	478	478	478	478
Later than 5 years	633	642	633	642
Minimum Lease Payments	1,274	1,283	1,274	1,283
Less Future Finance Charges	-	_	-	-
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	1,274	1,283	1,274	1,283

The finance lease relates to University buildings which become the property of the University at the conclusion of the lease term in 2046.



NOTE 22: RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) TO THE NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
(Deficit)/Surplus	(6,074)	(16,806)	(9,760)	(12,753)
ADD/(LESS) NON CASH ITEMS:				
Impairment of Investment	1,145	-	2,000	-
Impairment of Intercompany Loan	-		850	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	44,247	37,022	44,242	37,015
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-Current Employee Entitlements	(193)	(1,419)	(193)	(1,419)
Gift of NIWA Building	(11,465)	-	(11,465)	-
Other	3,217	1,869	(1,949)	39
	30,517	37,472	33,485	35,635
ADD/(LESS) MOVEMENTS IN OTHER WORKING CAPITAL ITE	EMS:			
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(6,506)	(6,737)	(6,660)	(6,984)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	7,206	7,763	7,207	7,896
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(38)	(126)	(37)	(126)
Increase/(Decrease) in Revenue in Advance	9,115	24,365	9,119	24,353
Increase in Employee Entitlements	696	151	827	178
Decrease in Prepayments	(3,630)	(700)	(3,630)	(700)
Increase/(Decrease) in Intercompany Balances	-	-	874	(3,167)
	6,843	24,716	7,700	21,450
ADD/(LESS) ITEMS CLASSIFIED AS INVESTING AND FINANC	ING ACTIVITIES:			
Losses on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	488	178	488	178
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	-	(117)	-	-
	488	61	488	178
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	31,774	45,443	31,913	44,510

NOTE 23: CONTINGENCIES

University Contingent Liabilities

A guarantee has been given to the Bank of New Zealand for an overdraft facility of \$53,000 (2022 \$53,000) on a continuing basis to the Campus Creche Trust. The University routinely monitors the financial performance of Campus Creche Trust. The University does not consider there is a high likelihood of the guarantee being called upon.

There are a few employment disputes in process at the moment involving several staff. We estimate the potential financial exposure to be approximately \$230,000.

The University has been charged by Worksafe New Zealand in relation to a 2022 workplace accident. The University is currently preparing an Enforceable Undertaking in relation to the charge. At this stage we are unable to estimate any potential cost to the University.

There are no other known contingent liabilities.

Share of Subsidiaries' and Associates' Contingent Liabilities

For the subsidiaries and associates included in the consolidated financial statements there are no other known contingent liabilities.

NOTE 24: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The compensation of the members of Council, Vice-Chancellor's Executive Leadership Team being the key management personnel of the University, is set out below:

	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
COUNCIL MEMBERS		
Full-Time Equivalent Members	11	11
Remuneration	310,383	230,787
VICE-CHANCELLOR'S EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM		
Full-Time Equivalent Members	15.33	16.47
Remuneration	5,332,272	4,983,513
Total Full-Time Equivalent Members	26.33	27.47
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation	5,642,655	5,214,300

Remuneration includes salaries, superannuation, leave accrual and/or payments, benefits in kind and retirement payments.

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

NOTE 25: LEASES

Operating Leases as Leasee

Leasing Arrangements

The University leases property, plant and equipment (see note 7) in the normal course of its business. The majority of these leases have a non-cancellable term of 1 to 2 years.

The University leases the land for the Hamilton campus from Tainui Group Holdings Limited in perpetuity. The use of this land is restricted to tertiary education, research or any other activity permitted by the rules of the Regional and District plans or by a Resource Consent. The University may sublet up to 25% of the land for periods of no longer than 10 years without seeking agreement from Tainui Group Holdings Limited.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Payments

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Not longer than 1 year	4,521	3,344	4,521	3,344
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	16,041	11,036	16,041	11,036
Longer than five years	54,068	43,087	54,068	43,087
	74,630	57,467	74,630	57,467

Sub-leases

The total minimum future receipts that the University expects to receive from its tenants on leased land is \$6,632,456 (2022 \$10,564,799). The minimum renewal periods range from 1 to 26 years.

Lessor Disclosures – Operating Leases as Lessor

Leasing Arrangements (Receivables)

Operating leases relate to shops on campus, campus land and residential/commercial premises adjacent to the University campuses. Lease terms are for terms of between one month and eight years with various options to renew. The lessees do not have the option to purchase at the expiry of the lease period.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Receivables

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Not longer than 1 year	1,486	901	1,486	901
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	2,539	2,218	2,539	2,218
Longer than five years	5,103	8,306	5,103	8,306
	9,128	11,425	9,128	11,425

No contingent rents have been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

26A: Financial Instrument Categories

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

	GRO	UP	UNIVER	SITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000		
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
MANDATORILY MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH SURPL	US OR DEFICIT					
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	-	-	-		
New Zealand Equities	2,609	2,957	-	-		
Australian Equities	2,500	2,513	-	-		
Other Offshore Equities	4,743	3,763	-	_		
Fixed Interest Instruments	3,720	3,104	-	_		
Total	13,572	12,337	-	_		
FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,389	4,605	325	3,256		
Receivables	47,939	41,387	48,109	41,403		
Inter Company Asset Balances	-	_	148	1,693		
Other Financial Assets	2,133	1,742	1,000	1,000		
Total	51,461	47,734	49,582	47,352		
MANDATORILY MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHEI	R COMPREHENSIVE	REVENUE AND EX	PENSE			
Investments – Unlisted shares (designated)	198	198	198	2,198		
Total	198	198	198	2,198		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST						
Payables	33,685	27,630	33,794	27,795		
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	20,496	-	20,496		
Secured Loans	50,800	29,500	50,800	29,500		
Inter Company Liability Balances	-	_	14,390	14,210		
Total	84,485	57,150	98,984	71,525		

26B: Fair Value Hierarchy Disclosures

For those instruments recognised at fair value on the balance sheet, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted market price financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Valuation technique using observable inputs financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The following table analyses the basis of the valuation of classes of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

	VALUATION TECHNIQUE					
	TOTAL \$000	QUOTED MARKET PRICE \$000	OBSERVABLE INPUTS \$000	SIGNIFICANT NON- OBSERVABLE INPUTS \$000		
31 DECEMBER 2023 – UNIVERSITY AND GROUP						
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
Derivatives	-	-	-	_		
31 DECEMBER 2023 – GROUP						
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Fixed Interest Instruments	3,720	3,720	-	-		
Listed Shares	9,851	9,851	-	-		
31 DECEMBER 2022 – UNIVERSITY AND GROUP						
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Derivatives	20	-	20	-		
31 DECEMBER 2022 – GROUP						
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Fixed Interest Instruments	3,104	3,104	-	-		
Listed Shares	9,233	9,233	-	_		

There were no transfers between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

26C: Financial Instrument Risks

The University's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The University has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Market Risk

Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

The estimated fair value of the University's financial instruments are equivalent to their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The University's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is limited to its bank deposits which are held at fixed rates of interest, and a finance lease.

Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investments issued at variable interest rates expose the University to cash flow interest rate risk.

The University holds a mixture of fixed rate and floating call rate deposits. At 31 December the University had \$229,784 (2022 : \$887,471) invested in variable rate deposits and the balance in fixed rate deposits.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Interest Rate Risk

UNIVERSITY	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000		
INSTRUMENT	+100BPS	-100BPS	+100BPS	-100BPS	
Variable rate deposits	2	(2)	9	(9)	

GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000		
INSTRUMENT	+100BPS	-100BPS	+100BPS	-100BPS	
Variable rate deposits	18	(18)	30	(30)	

Explanation of Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity

The interest rate sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, measured as a basis points (BPS) movement. For example a decrease in 100 bps is equivalent to a decrease in interest rates of 1%.

Currency Risk

UNIVERSITY	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST \$0	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN USD	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	48	(58)	157	(192)
Debtors	(22)	27	(1)	1
US dollar account	(15)	18	(159)	194

GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN USD	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	66	(56)	159	(194)
Debtors	(21)	25	(1)	1
US dollar account	(38)	46	(173)	211
Fixed Interest	(36)	44	(8)	10
Equities	(507)	619	(206)	252

UNIVERSITY	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST \$0	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN AUD	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	61	(74)	27	(32)
Debtors	(22)	26	-	1
AUD dollar account	(24)	29	(23)	28

GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000 +10% -10%		LAST \$0	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN AUD			+10%	-10%
Creditors	61	(74)	27	(32)
Debtors	(22)	26	-	1
AUD account	(34)	41	(26)	31
Equities	(263)	321	(228)	279

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS \$0		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN EUR	+10% -10%		+10%	-10%
Creditors	33	(40)	-	-
Debtors	(2)	3	-	-
EUR account	(1)	1	-	-
Equities	(30)	36	(10)	12

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN GBP	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	21	(26)	15	18
Debtors	-	_	(1)	2
GBP account	(10)	12	(3)	3
Equities	(166)	203	(110)	135

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS \$0		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN CNY	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	39	(47)	1	(2)
Debtors	(6)	8	-	_

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN CAD	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	14	(17)	-	_
CAD dollar account	-	-	(19)	23

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN INR	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	1	(1)	-	_

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN HKD	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	(1)	1	(1)	1

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN CHF	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
CHF Bank	(1)	1	-	-
CHF Equities	(17)	21	(16)	19

UNIVERSITY AND GROUP	THIS YEAR \$000		LAST YEAR \$000	
INSTRUMENTS HELD IN VND	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Creditors	(1)	1	-	-

Explanation of Currency Risk Sensitivity

The foreign exchange sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, measured as a percentage movement in the foreign exchange rate.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to the University causing the University to incur a loss.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the University to credit risk principally consist of bank balances, intercompany balances and accounts receivable.

Credit risk in respect of bank and short term deposits is reduced by spreading deposits over major New Zealand registered trading banks with minimum S&P long term credit rating of A or minimum Moody's Investors long-term credit rating of A2. Receivables are unsecured, but are subject to credit control.

No collateral is held.

Credit Risk Exposure by Credit Risk Rating Grades

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

	GRO	UP	UNIVERSITY		
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	
CASH AT BANK AND TERM DEPOSITS					
AA-	16,093	17,684	325	3,256	
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS					
AA-	-	_	-	-	
MANAGED FUND (BONDS)					
ААА	-	47	-	_	
AA+	49	_	-	-	
AA	373	206	-	-	
AA-	832	566	-	-	
A+	-	-	-	-	
A	-	169	-	-	
A-	48	97	-	-	
BB+	-	_	-	-	
BBB+	192	147	-	_	
BBB	345	224	-	_	
BB+	-	70	-	-	
Total Managed Fund	1,839	1,526	-	-	

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

Liquidity Risk

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

The University is expected to maintain combined cash reserves and committed credit lines available to a minimum of 120% of the forecast peak funding requirements at any one point of time in the following 12 month period.

Contractural Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

The table below analyses the University's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

UNIVERSITY	CARRYING AMOUNT \$000	CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000	LESS THAN 6 MONTHS \$000	BETWEEN 6 MONTHS AND 1 YEAR \$000	BETWEEN 1 AND 5 YEARS \$000	MORE THAN 5 YEARS \$000
THIS YEAR						
Payables	33,794	33,794	33,794	-	-	-
Borrowings	52,074	54,771	87	87	51,494	3,103
Inter Company Balances	14,390	14,390	-	14,390	-	-
LAST YEAR						
Payables	27,795	27,795	27,795	-	-	-
Borrowings	30,783	33,646	87	87	30,194	3,278
Inter Company Balances	14,210	14,210	_	14,210	_	_

GROUP	CARRYING AMOUNT \$000	CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000	LESS THAN 6 MONTHS \$000	BETWEEN 6 MONTHS AND 1 YEAR \$000	BETWEEN 1 AND 5 YEARS \$000	MORE THAN 5 YEARS \$000
THIS YEAR						
Payables	33,685	33,685	33,685	-	-	-
Borrowings	52,074	54,771	87	87	51,494	3,102
LAST YEAR						
Payables	27,630	27,630	27,630	-	-	-
Borrowings	30,783	26,921	87	87	30,194	(3,448)

26D: Reconciliation of Movements in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

	SECURED LOANS \$000	FINANCE LEASES \$000	INTEREST RATE SWAPS \$000
Balance at 1 January 2023 – University and Group	29,500	1,283	-
Net Cash Flows	21,300	(9)	-
Fair Value	-	-	-
New Leases	-	-	-
Other Changes	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023 – University and Group	50,800	1,274	-

NOTE 27: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party transactions occurred between the University and WaikatoLink Limited, The University of Waikato Foundation (Foundation), The Students' Campus Building Fund Trust (SCBFT), University of Waikato Research Trust (UoW RT) and iEngagEd Limited, during the year:

	WAIKATOLINK \$	FOUNDATION \$	SCBFT \$	UOW RT \$	IENGAGED \$
Payments in 2023 to:	375,538	_	241,757	2,080,123	275,470
2022	513,909	_	216,906	1,338,824	323,924
Receipts in 2023 from:	36,692	1,439,667	2,885	477,616	_
2022	116,088	1,030,477	2,650,849	245,919	_
Accounts Receivable at 31 December 2023 owing from:	-	120,897	_	_	28,018
2022	1,458,687	66,574	_	_	176,346
Accounts Payable at 31 December 2023 owing to:	-	-	1,060,110	13,329,589	_
2022	_	_	821,107	13,389,938	39,560

These transactions within the University group are consistent with the normal operating relationships between the entities and are on normal terms and conditions for such group transactions. Although there is no requirement to do so, the University has chosen to disclose these transactions.

While WaikatoLink Limited continues to owe the University \$850,000 by way of shareholder loan, the zero balance owing from WaikatoLink Limited in the table above reflects the impairment of the loan in the University's accounts.

The payable amount owing to the University of Waikato Research Trust is the intercompany balance (see note 13) and represents the funds available to the Trust for future research activity.

Other than the above transactions with the University's subsidiaries, related party disclosures have not been made for transactions that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the University and Group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

No provisions have been required, nor expense recognised, for impairment of receivables for any other loans or other receivables to related parties.

NOTE 28: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The University's capital is its equity, which comprises general equity and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The University is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Education and Training Act 2020, which includes restrictions in relation to disposing of assets and interests in assets, ability to mortgage or otherwise charge assets or interests in assets, granting leases of land or buildings or parts of buildings, and borrowings.

The University manages its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial transactions prudently to ensure the responsible use of, and accountability for, public resources.

The University's planning process includes the development of the University Strategy, Academic Plan, Investment Plan, and Annual Plan and Budget. These plans set out the University's activities for the next one to three years. The University's operational budget is set annually and ensures that the planned activities are appropriately funded and that expenditure requirements of the planned activities have been identified.

The University has created a reserve within equity, for prizes, scholarships and trust funds. This reserve represents funds held by the University on behalf of others and funds provided to the University by various people and are restricted for specific purposes.

NOTE 29: COMMITMENTS

Capital Commitments

The University has the following capital expenditure contracted:

	GROUP		UNIVERSITY	
	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000	THIS YEAR \$000	LAST YEAR \$000
Land	7,374	7,628	7,374	7,628
Buildings	13,534	22,689	13,534	22,689
Infrastructural Assets	-	1,642	-	1,642
Plant and Equipment	397	3,940	397	3,940
Computer Equipment	436	-	436	-
Intangibles	684	3,700	684	3,700
	22,425	39,599	22,425	39,599

NOTE 30: EXPLANATIONS OF MAJOR VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

Explanations for major variations against the budget information at the start of the financial year are as follows:

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Government Funding and Grants

Government funding and grants received by the University was \$2.3m greater than budget. Funding received for EFTS funded operations was slightly favourable to budget due to increased enrolments in higher funded programmes such as Nursing, Health, Psychology and Engineering. Additionally, an unbudgeted PBRF funding washup from 2022 was received in 2023.

Tuition Fees

The University received \$6.5m more than budgeted in tuition fees predominantly driven by international tuition fees as a result of exceeding budget by 211 EFTS.

Other Revenue

Research Revenue was \$7.6m greater than budget due to funding success on several proposals after the budget was finalised and more projects completed in 2023 than anticipated. External Revenue was \$10m greater than budget due mainly to a one-off sale of IP addresses no longer required, higher than expected income as a result of higher occupancy of student accommodation, offshore teaching income delivering more than expected and other commercially driven income streams.

Donations were \$11.5m greater than budget due to the recognition of a building donated to the University by NIWA.

Personnel Costs

Personnel costs were \$10.6m more than budgeted as a result of changes to the collective contract, high annual leave balances at the end of the year and additional appointments made in the year.

Other Costs

Operating Costs in 2023 were higher than budget in a number of areas. External research, student accommodation, international recruitment, nursing placement and University College all saw increased costs related to additional in income earned during the year. Other cost areas such as travel, graduation, food, repairs and maintenance and software experienced continued inflationary pressures. Additionally, activities to move from on-site to cloud based software and implementation costs of moving to Microsoft 365 have added some additional one-off costs in 2023.

Balance Sheet

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Lower cash and cash equivalent balance at year-end compared to budget due to lower cash was held reducing the requirement for borrowing.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables finished with higher balances than expected in the budget due to 2024 student enrolment confirmations trending higher than in previous years.

Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets were greater than the budget due to a donation of a building from NIWA during the year, while the Intangible Asset balance is lower than the budget as a result of adjusting the accounting treatment for Software as Service Items after the 2023 budget was locked.

Revenue in Advance

Higher than anticipated prepaid fees from international students for the 2024 Financial Year and receipts from new research contracts has contributed to this variance to budget.

Borrowings

The University borrowed less than expected in 2023 as a result of timing of spend on capital programme, higher revenue in advance received and lower cash balances held at year-end.

Trade Payables

Payables were higher than budget due to higher capital creditors held at year-end and timing of payment to suppliers.

NOTE 31: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There were no significant events requiring disclosure in the financial statements after the balance date.



SECTION 26: GLOSSARY

ABBREVIATIONS

ALPSS	Division of Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences
EDU	Division of Education
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EFTS	Equivalent Full Time Student
FCI	Full-Cost International
FCO	Full-Cost Other
FMIS	Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
HECS	Division of Health, Engineering, Computing and Science
ІСТ	Information and Communication Technology
IP	Intellectual Property
іт	Information Technology
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MF	Ministry-Funded

MGT	Division of Management
MOE	Ministry of Education
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
PBRF	Performance-Based Research Fund
QS	Quacquarelli Symonds
RDC	Research Degree Completion
RPG	Research Postgraduate
SAC	Student Achievement Component (from 2023: combination of DQ3-7 and DQ7+)
SLMS	Student and Learning Management System
TEC	Tertiary Education Commission
TEI	Tertiary Education Institution
THE	Times Higher Education
TPG	Taught Postgraduate
THE	Times Higher Education

TERMS

ACADEMIC STAFF	Staff whose conditions of employment require teaching and/or research to be undertaken
DOMESTIC STUDENTS	Students who are New Zealand citizens, who include citizens of the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau, or New Zealand permanent residents currently living in New Zealand, or Australian citizens currently living in New Zealand, or Australian permanent residents who have a returning resident's visa and are currently living in New Zealand
EFTS (EQUIVALENT FULL TIME STUDENTS)	The measure used by all tertiary education organisations for reporting student numbers. At the University of Waikato one EFTS equates to a student workload of 120 points (1,200 total learning hours)
ETHNICITY	Students can self-report up to three ethnicities; results generated by students against the 'first' ethnicity are reported
FCI (FULL-COST INTERNATIONAL)	Associated with international students; students do not attract SAC funding
FCO (FULL-COST OTHER)	Does not attract SAC funding from Government because the student concerned is undertaking study in another part of the education sector (e.g. a secondary school student), or is undertaking a full-fee domestic programme of study (e.g. some specific Corporate and Executive Education programmes)
FTE (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)	The measure use for reporting staff numbers. 1.0 FTE is equivalent to a full-time employee for a whole calendar year. A value of less than 1.0 FTE represents either a part-time staff member, or a staff member working full-time for less than one calendar year.
INTERIM	Results subject to confirmation by the TEC following submission of the April 2024 SDR
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS	Students who do not satisfy the criteria for domestic citizenship
MF (MINISTRY-FUNDED)	Students who attract SAC funding
NEW STUDENTS	Students enrolled for the first time in a formal qualification at the University of Waikato
OTHER STAFF	Staff whose conditions of employment do not require teaching and/or research to be undertaken
RESEARCH REVENUE	The sum of both 'PBRF-eligible external research income' and 'non-PBRF eligible research revenue' (these terms are defined in detail by the TEC for PBRF purposes)
SCHOOL LEAVERS	Students who were enrolled at a secondary school in New Zealand or overseas in the year prior to, or the same year as, enrolling at the University of Waikato
SAC (STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COMPONENT) FUNDING	Government's contribution to the direct costs of teaching, learning and other costs driven by domestic (and some international PhD) student learner numbers
	From 2023 this funding has been split into DQ3-7 and DQ7+, differentiating funding on the basis of the level of qualification the student is enrolled under. The combination of DQ3-7 and DQ7+ matches the funding previously defined as SAC.

SECTION 27: NOTES

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Numbers in this section may not add due to rounding. EFTS counts those generated in both assessed and non-assessed papers unless specified otherwise.

TOTAL STUDENTS BY ETHNICITY	The data in these tables count students enrolled in formal programmes only
TOTAL STUDENTS BY GENDER	The data in these tables count students enrolled in formal programmes only
TOTAL QUALIFICATIONS COMPLETION BY LEVEL	The data in these tables count students completing formal qualifications only
FOUNDATION CERTIFICATE	Comprises the Certificate of Attainment in English Language, the Certificate of Attainment in Academic English, the Certificate of Attainment in Foundation Studies, and the Certificate of University Preparation
DEGREE	Comprises undergraduate degrees, certificates (undergraduate and graduate) and diplomas (undergraduate and graduate)
GRADUATE/POSTGRADUATE	Comprises graduate degrees (including one-year and four-year honours degrees and masters degrees), postgraduate certificates and postgraduate diplomas
HIGHER DEGREES	Comprises Masters of Philosophy and Doctorates (PhD, EdD, SJD and DMA)
TOTAL EFTS BY ORGANISATIONAL UNIT	Counts EFTS by the organisational unit that 'owns' the relevant papers.
RESEARCH REVENUE	Annual research revenue counts both PBRF-eligible and non-PBRF eligible research revenue. Academic FTE research counts FTE generated by 'teaching and research' and 'research only' academic staff on continuing appointments (i.e. fixed-term and casual staff are excluded from this count).
RESEARCH PUBLICATION BY TYPE	Research outputs have been counted once in an organisational unit. If a publication is co-authored by staff located in different organisational units it will be counted once in each of the relevant units; this could result in a research output being counted multiple times withi the University. 'Other' publication types include, for example, reports, discussion papers, oral presentations not delivered within a conference setting, patents, theses and dissertations.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

KPI results and targets for percentages greater than 20% have been rounded to the nearest whole number. 2023 Interim results have been rounded to the nearest whole number.





WAIKATO Te Whare Wananga o Waikato

KO TE TANGATA For the people

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