

Annual Report

2004-05

Department of Education Services

ANNUAL REPORT 2004-05

Location

22 Hasler Road OSBORNE PARK WA 6017

Postal Address

PO Box 1766 OSBORNE PARK WA 6916

Telephone

(08) 9441 1900

Facsimile

(08) 9441 1901

Email

des@des.wa.gov.au

Internet

www.des.wa.gov.au

Office Hours

Monday to Friday 8:00am – 5.00pm

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Letter of Transmittal

Hon Ljiljanna Ravlich MLC Minister for Education and Training

In accordance with Section 62 of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Department of Education Services for the financial year ended 30 June 2005.

RICHARD STRICKLAND A/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER)

31 August 2005

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A/Chief Executive Officer's Overview

In 2004-05 the Department of Education Services continued to offer important services to education in Western Australia providing policy advice to the Minister for Education and Training and supporting universities, non-government schools, international education providers and in some cases individual students and teachers through scholarship programs.

The Department's major achievements in 2004-05 are summarised in the following section of this report. These achievements highlight the range and diversity of the Department's activities. As a relatively small agency, it is a tribute to the Department's staff that very high standards of service to our clients have been maintained. This was again reflected in this year's client satisfaction survey.

A significant development, following the passing of legislation to establish the WA College of Teaching in June 2004, was the establishment of the College as an independent body on 15 September 2004. The College oversees the registration of all teachers in Western Australian classrooms, and plans to contribute to improving the quality of teachers and the status of teaching. While the College acts independently of the Department, it is co-located with it and shares some common services.

Another new development was the passing of the *Higher Education Act 2004* in December 2004, which provides for the formal accreditation and registration of non-university higher education providers delivering education services to local and full fee paying overseas students.

Also, by the end of June 2005, the Department had completed the inspections of all 151 independent non-government schools for renewal of each school's registration in accordance with the requirements of the *School Education Act 1999*, which provides for renewal of registration of between one and seven years.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the many individuals who have contributed their expertise and time to the work of the councils, committees, and working groups convened by the Department.

Finally, I express my sincere appreciation and thanks to the former Acting Chief Executive Officer, Mrs Norma Jeffery, and to departmental staff for their dedication and effort throughout the 2004-05 reporting period.

RICHARD STRICKLAND A/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Major Achievements 2004-05

Planning Services

- Participated in multilateral consultations on higher education policy issues through the Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs Joint Committee on Higher Education.
- Participated in multilateral consultations on higher education accreditation/authorisation and standards issues in relation to the National Protocols for Higher Education Processes and sat as a member of the national steering committee for a review of these protocols ('the Guthrie Report').
- Supported the passage of the Higher Education Act 2004.
- With the Department of Education and Training, developed strategies to improve articulation between the VET and higher education sectors, including the delivery by TAFEWA colleges of higher education awards. One TAFEWA College has applied to deliver Associate Degrees and other Colleges are expected to follow.
- Brokered the transfer of the freehold title of the Churchlands campus of Edith Cowan University (ECU) to the university, and the transfer of the Management Order for ECU's Claremont campus to The University of Western Australia.
- Developed an amending Bill for the university Acts to achieve compliance with the National Governance Protocols and drafting instructions for a Bill that will amend the School Education Act 1999 and the Curriculum Council Act 1997 to give effect to the Government's 'It Pays to Learn' strategy.
- Four proposed new non-government schools were given preliminary planning approval to establish.

Regulatory Services

- Nine non-university higher education providers were accredited/registered to deliver some 28 higher education awards.
- Three new and 96 existing non-government schools that met the requirements of the School Education Act 1999 and School Education Regulations 2000 were inspected and subsequently registered or re-registered.
- Total enrolments across all non-government schools increased by 2.7 per cent between February 2003 and February 2004, which raised the sector's share of all school enrolments in the State in August 2004 to 31.5 per cent.
- Five new and 19 existing education and training institutions that met the requirements of the Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991 were registered or re-registered to deliver courses to full fee international students.
- International students enrolled at registered institutions contributed to the Western Australian economy over \$430 million in payment of course fees and personal expenditure on goods and services.

Funding Services

- General per capita grants to non-government schools increased by 3.1 per cent in 2005. Total expenditure on general per capita grants increased to \$184.341 million.
- One-off grants of \$2.651 million and \$0.573 million in special funding assistance for Catholic and independent schools respectively were allocated.
- \$30.434 million in low interest loans was advanced to 51 non-government schools and to The University of Notre Dame Australia for approved capital works projects.
- State Government scholarships were awarded to two university students to attend
 universities in Japan and to five students from Sarawak to study at Curtin University; and
 Commonwealth Government funded Millennium Indigenous Teaching Scholarships
 administered by the Department were awarded to 10 students.

Projects

- Following enactment of the Western Australian College of Teaching Act 2004, the WA College of Teaching commenced operating as an independent body on 15 September 2004.
- The Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council launched the Asset Based Community
 Development through Education (ABCDE) Project in a small Western Australian rural
 community to demonstrate the potential of education to revitalise rural communities and
 increase quality of education.

Organisational Structure

Legislative Framework

The Department of Education Services was established in July 1996 under Section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* as a department of the Public Service. The Department was created through the amalgamation of the Education Policy and Coordination Bureau and the Western Australian Office of Non-Government Education, the integration of the Country High School Hostels Authority and the transfer of responsibility for administering the *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991*. Following recommendations of the Machinery of Government Taskforce in 2001, the Country High School Hostels Authority and several other functions were transferred to the Department of Education and Curriculum Council.

Minister Responsible

The Minister responsible for the Department of Education Services is the Hon Ljiljanna Ravlich MLC, Minister for Education and Training.

Our Mission, Outcome and Services

An important Goal for Government is to enhance the quality of life and wellbeing of all people throughout Western Australia. Among the important Strategic Outcomes for achievement of this Goal are having a world-class education system and providing lifelong learning opportunities for all. Achievement of a world-class education system is aided by the "regulation and development, as appropriate, of higher education, non-government education, and international education". This Outcome has been identified as relevant to the role and functions of the Department of Education Services.

Although established or sanctioned by various Acts of Parliament, many of the educational institutions and providers regulated or assisted by the Department operate autonomously, or are private or commercial organisations, and they take prime responsibility for the quality of their education services. The Department's role, cast in terms of our Services, is to provide the appropriate "planning, regulatory and funding services" to these educational institutions and providers.

Our Mission therefore is to contribute to the achievement of the stated Outcome.

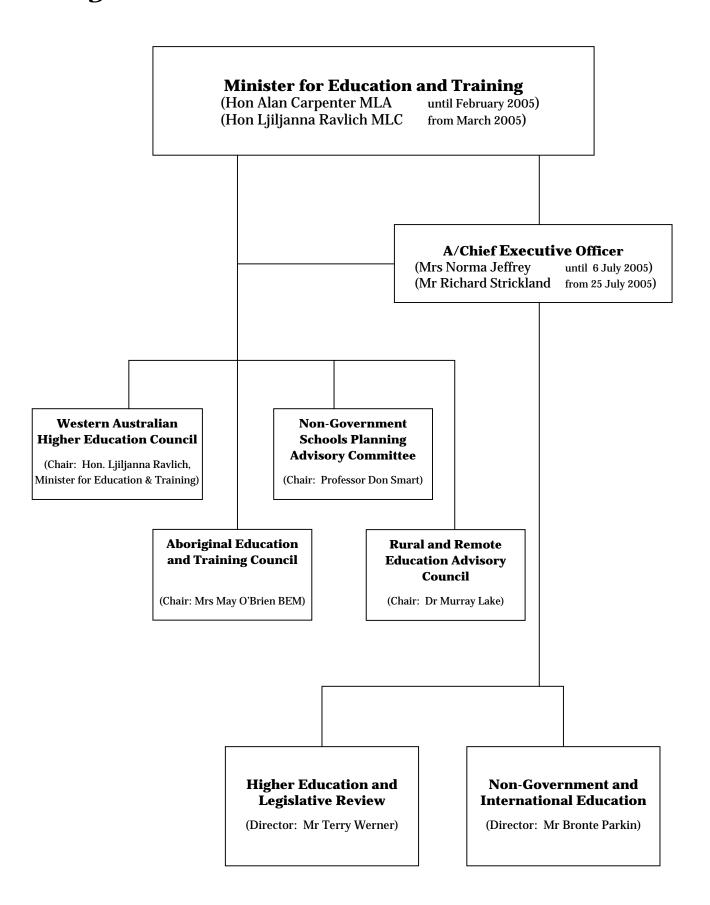
Administrative Framework

The Department of Education Services comprises two operational directorates, each responsible to the A/Chief Executive Officer:

- Higher Education and Legislative Review; and
- Non-Government and International Education.

Two Ministerial advisory councils - the Aboriginal Education and Training Advisory Council and the Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council – operate from the Department with executive and other support provided. The Department was also host to the WA College of Teaching Project until the College became an independent body on 15 September 2004.

Organisational Structure



Operating Environment

Trends and Emerging Issues

Higher Education

There are five universities in Western Australia, all based in the Perth metropolitan area: four public and one private. Each is established under its own Act of State Parliament. As at the 30 June 2005 there were also 22 registered non-university higher education providers.

- The University of Western Australia (UWA), whose main campus is in the suburb of Crawley, has a regional operation at the UWA Albany Centre and is a partner in the Geraldton Universities Centre.
- Curtin University of Technology has its main campus at Bentley, and a presence in the city. It also has a campus at Kalgoorlie that incorporates the WA School of Mines and the former Kalgoorlie College of VET; is a partner in the Esperance Community College, the Geraldton Universities Centre and the Margaret River Education Precinct; it has a contracted nursing program through Great Southern College of TAFE, and also has the Muresk Institute of Agriculture at Northam. Curtin University has also recently commenced the delivery of courses in the Karratha and Hedland campuses of the Pilbara College of TAFE.
- Murdoch University has its main campus in the suburb of Murdoch. A second campus has been established in Rockingham and a new campus is being developed at Mandurah, which is co-located with a Challenger TAFE campus and Mandurah Senior College.
- Edith Cowan University has three metropolitan campuses (Churchlands, Mount Lawley and Joondalup), one country campus (Bunbury) and is a partner in the Geraldton Universities Centre and the Margaret River Education Precinct.
- The University of Notre Dame Australia has its main campus in Fremantle and a small campus at Broome, which works closely with the Kimberley College of TAFE.

The growth of the higher education sector can be put into some perspective by considering that in 1961 there was one university in Western Australia with about 3,500 students. At that time, the population of Western Australia was about 0.75 million people. By 2003 the population had more than doubled to 1.9 million people but the number of university students had increased some twenty three-fold to over 82,000, together with some 11,000 on-shore overseas students.

The universities contribute enormously to the economic, social and cultural well being of the State. In operating grants alone the four public universities receive over \$550 million (including \$180 million from the HECS scheme) a year in Commonwealth funding. Their total operating revenue in 2003 was over \$1.2 billion. This is the latest year for which information is available from the Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST).

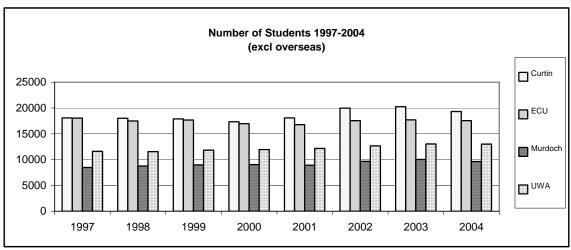
During recent years the universities have been encouraged to diversify their revenue base and they now generate more than half their income from sources other than the Commonwealth. An important source of revenue is fee-paying international students.

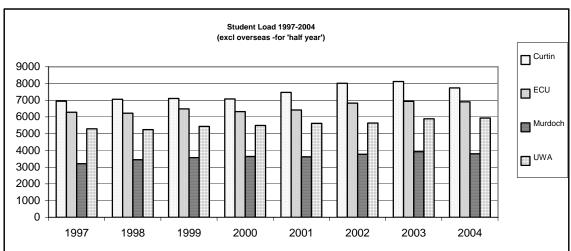
Growth of Sector

Enrolments and student load are shown in the following tables. Between 2003 and 2004 student numbers decreased by 1.5 percent. This is because the Commonwealth introduced penalties for over enrolment.

Between 1997 and 2004 the full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff decreased from 3511 to 3403, while first semester student load increased by 19.0 percent (excluding The University of Notre Dame Australia). (These data refer to FTE of Fulltime and Fractional Full Time staff in Teaching or research only or teaching and research functions).

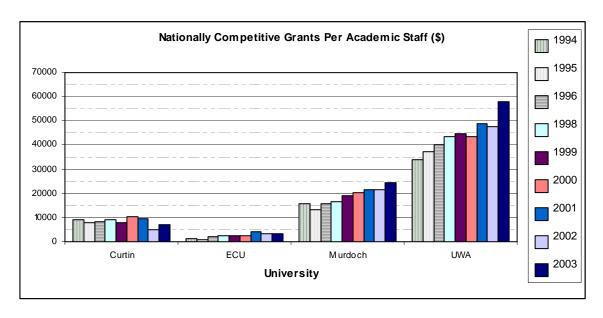
While reported overseas student numbers increased from 11,265 in 2002 to 20,245 in 2004 a majority of this can be attributed to an increased reporting of off-shore enrolments from 2,210 in 2002 to 8,939 in 2004.





Data for the University of Notre Dame is not available on the same basis for the time period shown. Enrolments for the University of Notre Dame Australia in 2004 totalled 2,917 non-overseas students with a corresponding first semester load of 1,272 EFTSU (Equivalent Full Time Student Unit).

A contribution to new knowledge by research activities is a fundamental part of modern universities. One indicator of relative success in research is the National Competitive Grant funds allocated to an institution, although to some extent they tend to reflect the high cost of medical research grants. In 2003, UWA, which is a research-intensive institution, again received the second highest allocation of funds per FTE of academic staff in Australia.



Non-Government Schools

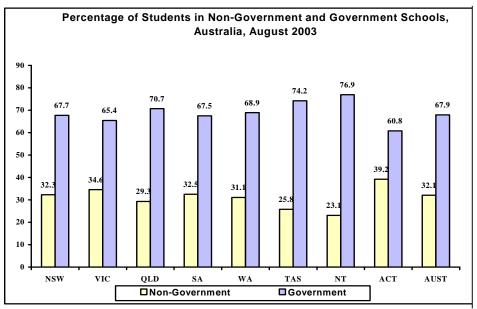
Growth of sector

Three new non-government schools were registered in 2004-05. An additional two established non-government schools were registered to provide additional education levels. The total number of registered schools in February 2005 was 309.

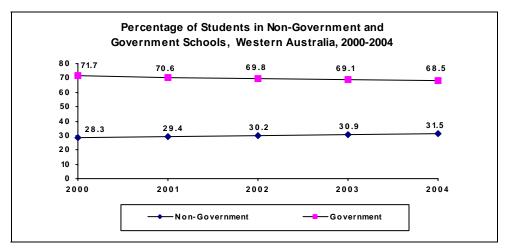
Total non-government school enrolments increased by 2.7 per cent between February 2004 and February 2005. In government schools over the same period enrolments decreased by 0.2 per cent. The trend over recent years has been for growth in non-government school enrolments to exceed growth in government schools.

The percentage of all kindergarten, pre-primary, primary and secondary students in Western Australia who attended non-government schools has increased steadily from 17.3 per cent of all students in 1980 to 31.5 per cent in August 2004.

Nationally collected data (which does not include enrolments at community pre-schools or non-government schools catering only for pre-compulsory students) shows that in August 2004, non-government schools in Western Australia enrolled 31.6 per cent of the student population. This data shows that Western Australia is just under the national average of 32.5 per cent.



Note: Figures for this graph exclude enrolments at non-government schools that only cater for pre-compulsory students and community pre-schools because such institutions fall outside the scope of the National Schools Statistics Collection.



Source: Department of Education and Training, Education Statistics System, August Census Data 2000 - 2004.

Funding trends

Under the funding model for per capita grants to non-government schools, the total funding required is determined by the projections of enrolment increase in the sector and the estimate for the annual indexation of grants that will be determined by the Government. The Government's policy commitment is that the total of direct and indirect financial assistance to the sector, when expressed as an average per capita amount, does not fall below 25% of an adjusted Average Government School Recurrent Cost (AGSRC).

The Minister for Education and Training determined a 3.1% indexation factor for direct per capita grants paid to non-government schools in 2005. In addition, the non-government sector was granted special needs funding in 2005 through separate allocations made to the Catholic Education Office and Association of Independent Schools of WA Inc. Based on principles agreed to between the Government and the non-government sector in the review of the AGSRC and funding distribution model in 2003-04, the funding decisions made for 2005 meant that the total financial assistance provided in 2005 was 26.8% of the adjusted AGSRC. Following the recommendations of the funding review, per capita grants were again distributed to schools in 2005 according to each school's needs-based funding category.

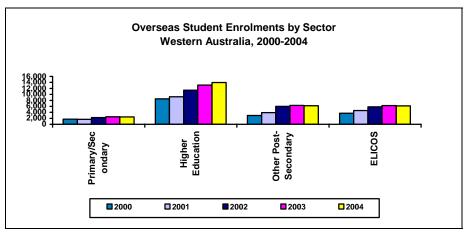
International Education

Industry Growth and Market Share

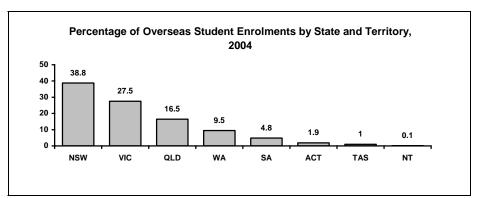
The minimal growth in 2004-05 continues the recovery of the market since the contraction of overseas student numbers due to the Asian economic downturn experienced in the late 1990's.

Overseas student enrolment (onshore only) in Western Australian institutions, over the 2004 period, increased by 1.5 percent from 30,003 in 2003 to 30,464. Enrolments in the higher education sector grew by 6.5 percent whereas the VET, ELICOS and school sectors returned negative growth with -2.1, -1.7 and -1.6 percent respectively. The negative impacts from international acts of terrorism, the Commonwealth Government's regulatory covenants placed on certain "high risk" international student markets, and the emergence of "aggressive" marketing strategies by non-Western Australian State Government agencies and industry providers, collectively restricted student growth patterns across most sectors.

Data sourced by DEST suggests Western Australia's national market share has decreased marginally (0.5 percent) throughout 2004-05. International students from South East Asia continued to outnumber students from other regions. The top source countries in 2004-05 were Malaysia, China, Indonesia and Singapore with 41 percent of market share. With a 2004 national market share of 9.5 percent, Western Australia hosted 36 percent of all sub-Saharan African onshore students studying in Australia (including continued strong growth from countries such as, Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mauritius).



Source: Overseas Students Statistics- Market Indicator 2004, Australian Education International (AEI), DEST



Source: Overseas Students Statistics- Market Indicator 2004, Australian Education International (AEI), DEST

Revenue Growth

Subject to confirmation by DEST, Western Australia will have generated over \$430 million in private and public revenue from the direct payment of tuition fees by overseas students in 2004-05 and indirectly through their expenditure on accommodation, food, transportation and entertainment.

Aboriginal Education and Training

The environment that the Aboriginal Education and Training Council's advice to Government is influenced by is evident in the findings of consultative projects undertaken by agencies and the major education providers on its behalf. These reports include responses to evidence that Aboriginal retention rates to year 12 remain low in comparison to the retention rates for all students. Specific report recommendations include: that Aboriginal studies should be introduced as a course of study, that Aboriginal knowledge and perspectives should be embedded in all courses, and that vocational education and training courses are of critical importance to Aboriginal students. Racism remains a serious issue for Aboriginal students, and is almost of global proportions, that is, students report that it is evident in all aspects of community life, including school.

The Aboriginal Education and Training Council believes that permanent employment opportunities in the education sector, and consistent and effective involvement of Aboriginal people in education decision-making processes at all levels remains a high priority. There is much progress required to enable Aboriginal people to achieve equitable education outcomes.

Rural and Remote Education

Small rural schools, and in particular secondary schools, face the challenge of providing the breadth of experiences available to students in urban centres and in the larger regional centres. While this is acknowledged, their successes far outweigh their limitations. This has been achieved, in part, through the adoption of a range of delivery models. Technology has an increasingly important role in this process, in expanding the curriculum and providing students with the quality educational experiences to which they are entitled. This mode of delivery is likely to further increase in importance with the extension of the school leaving age. Vocational education and training is similarly likely to play an increasingly important role in the secondary schools in rural and remote centres. Effective partnerships with the community will be required, particularly in the smaller centres where the available skill base is limited. Where effective collaborative processes are established, schools and communities both have much to gain.

Report on Operations

Planning Services

Higher Education

Western Australian Higher Education Council

The Western Australian Higher Education Council (WAHEC) was established in March 1990. The Council operates as the peak body for higher education in the State, is chaired by the Minister for Education and Training and meets two to three times per year.

Terms of Reference

- To provide strategic advice to the Government concerning key State development issues, their impact on and implications for the higher education sector.
- To contribute to the State/Commonwealth policy debate on higher education and strive to ensure that Western Australia receives an equitable share of higher education funding from the Commonwealth.

In the reporting period one Council meeting was held: 31 May 2005.

National Higher Education Review

The Commonwealth's national review of higher education (the "Crossroads Review") culminated in December 2003 with the passage of the Commonwealth *Higher Education Support Act 2003*. Subsequently, however, the Federal Minister, Dr Brendan Nelson, has put out a further series of 'issues papers' proposing further structural reform of the higher education system dealing with such matters as the division of responsibilities between the Commonwealth and the States/Territories; quality assurance of the offshore operations of Australian-based higher education providers; and reform of the National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes. These matters are currently the subject of extensive discussions around Australia and will be the subject of a special meeting of MCEETYA in Perth in November 2005.

National Consultations

The Directorate of Higher Education and Legislative Review represents Western Australia in a number of national forums on higher education, including the multilateral Joint Committee on Higher Education (JCHE). During the year the Directorate represented the State in the annual cycle of negotiations with DEST on higher education developments, capital development pool funding and issues related to the higher education system in Western Australia.

Capital Development Pool Funding

Capital Development Pool funding allocations for 2006 totalled \$6.0m for universities in Western Australia and for 2007 totalled \$4.0m. The 2007 funds were allocated as follows:

- The University of Western Australia: \$2.0m funding towards the construction of Stage 2 of the Geraldton Universities Centre (GUC).
- A further \$2.0m for Murdoch University's Peel Campus development.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

 A world class education system

GOAL 2 The Economy

Strategic Outcome

 Social Infrastructure built and maintained to a high standard

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcomes

- A world class education system
- Lifelong learning opportunities for all

Quality Assurance

A major development in the higher education sector is the increasing emphasis on quality assurance both at a national and State level. The Australian Universities Quality Agency to undertake a national audit role in higher education and the development of the *National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes* are major elements in Australia's emerging quality assurance framework in higher education.

With the significant expansion in education as an international export service, there has been a rapid expansion in private non-university institutions seeking to offer higher education courses in Australia and overseas. The growth of the industry is highly reliant on the maintenance of Australia's reputation for delivering quality education services. The Directorate's development of the Western Australian Higher Education Act 2004 and the associated Higher Education Act Regulations 2005 which implement the National Protocols, represents an essential element in maintaining quality in Western Australian higher education.

GOAL 4

The Regions

Strategic Outcomes

- Planning in partnership for a sustainable future
- More skilled regional communities

Regional Needs

The WAHEC has endorsed strategies for improved access to higher education in regional centres. The State Government has supported developments in Broome, Margaret River, Geraldton, Kalgoorlie, Esperance, Bunbury and Albany and new initiatives in the Pilbara. The key to these developments has been the promotion, by the Directorate, of allocations by the Commonwealth of targeted regional student places.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcomes

- A world class education system
- Lifelong learning opportunities for all

VET - Higher Education Pathways

Following initiation by the Minister for Education and Training and the university Vice Chancellors, a project team from the Department of Education and Training, the Directorate and the universities was formed in 2003. A major achievement of the project was the development of a brochure, *TAFEWA-University Pathways*, which provides a broad selection of pathways in 12 industry areas.

Following on from this work, the Directorate seconded one of its policy officers to the Department of Education and Training to assist that Department with the development of Associate Degree courses that could be accredited for delivery by TAFE Colleges.

Higher Education Information Service

The Department of Education Services maintains a higher education database. The database is developed using information supplied to the DEST by the universities. Information from this database is extracted to analyse various aspects of higher education in Western Australia. In addition to the use of the database for its own policy development and advice, the Department responds to specific requests for higher education data from both the public and the private sector.

Regulatory Services

Higher Education

Accreditation/Registration of Non-University Higher Education Providers

Across Australia there has been a significant increase in the number of non-university higher education providers seeking State accreditation to offer higher education awards. All States and Territories and the Commonwealth, to ensure quality assurance in higher education for non-university providers, have approved the *National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes*.

The registration of non-university higher education providers to operate in Western Australia and the accreditation of their courses are new functions for the State introduced as part of the national agreement. The Higher Education Act 2004, the Higher Education Regulations 2005 and the Higher Education Guidelines for Accreditation of Higher Education Courses and Authorisation of Non-University Institutions to Provide Higher Education Courses implements the National Protocols as required by the national agreement.

During the reporting period the Department accredited/registered nine non-university higher education providers to deliver some 28 higher education awards. There were a further five applications covering 10 awards in that period that are still being assessed. Eleven other private providers made initial general enquiries from the Department regarding accreditation/registration. There were also eight approaches made by the Department to unaccredited providers regarding their delivery arrangements.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcomes

- A world class education system
- Lifelong learning opportunities for all

GOAL 2

The Economy

Strategic Outcome

 An environment that encourages education, skills and the development of creativity for competitive advantage

Non-Government Schools

Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Committee

The Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Committee is established as a Ministerial advisory committee to ensure proposals for the establishing of all new non-government schools (or significantly changing non-government schools) do not proceed without the Minister for Education and Training's approval. An application process exists to ensure all proposals meet specified planning and related criteria. The main criteria are that financial viability and educational programs and services for students in existing schools, whether government or non-government, are not adversely affected.

GOAL 5

Governance

Strategic Outcomes

- Better opportunities for the community to participate in and make creative and effective contributions to government processes
- Whole-of-government approaches to planning, decision-making and resource allocation

Terms of Reference

- To consider all proposals for the establishment of new non-government schools, or proposals for significant change to existing non-government schools (such as addition of new education levels, a relocated or additional school or campus, etc), against planning and related criteria.
- To advise the Minister for Education and Training about whether a proposed new or significantly changed non-government school should be given an "advance determination" (ie planning approval).
- To serve as a forum for the sharing of information between the government and non-government school sectors on school planning matters.
- To provide the Minister for Education and Training with comments and advice as required on any other planning matter that may impact on the growth and development of the non-government school sector.

In the reporting period five meetings were held: 17 August, 14 September, 1 November 2004, 13 April, 24 June 2005.

Following the committee's deliberations and advice over the reporting period, the respective Ministers approved the establishment of four new non-government schools, the introduction of an additional education level at one school and the introduction of an additional education level and the addition of three new campuses at one school. One of the new schools approved followed that proposed school's successful appeal against a prior decision not to approve its establishment. The appeal was considered by an independent Non-Government School Registration Advisory Panel set up under sections 168 and 241 of the *School Education Act 1999*.

Three applications to establish new schools were not approved and at the end of the reporting period, the Minister had not made a decision regarding another two applications.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

A world class education system

Registration of Non-Government Schools

In 2004-05, two new independent non-government schools were inspected and registered in accordance with the *School Education Act 1999*. Two established schools were registered for additional educational levels, one school was registered for a new location and one school was registered for additional campuses. Four existing schools were amalgamated into two schools. Three schools were inspected in response to formal complaints. Ninety-six schools were inspected under the registration renewal provisions of the Act.

One new Catholic school was registered and one Catholic school was registered at a new location. The inspection and registration of Catholic schools are managed in terms of a System Agreement between the Minister for Education and Training and the Catholic Education Office of Western Australia.

International Education

The Department is committed to the State Government's goals of enhancing the quality of life and well being in Western Australia through delivering a world-class education system. Moreover, to govern for all Western Australians in an open, effective and efficient manner that also ensures a sustainable future.

Western Australia's excellent reputation as an internationally recognised study destination for overseas students was maintained through ensuring that all registered institutions provide quality educational services to overseas students and that the standards of delivery are monitored for compliance. The benefits derived from the international education industry largely depend on the service it provides to overseas students and on public confidence in its integrity and quality.

Regulation of International Education Providers

In 2004-05, five new institutions were registered and nineteen existing institutions were re-registered. These institutions met the registration and compliance requirements of the State's Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991 (ESPRA), the Commonwealth's Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 (ESOS), and The National Code of Practice for Registration Authorities and Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students (The National Code).

Financial assessments of fifty registered providers were undertaken to produce evidence of their viability, commercial standing and probity as required under *ESPRA*. Thirty-five institutional visits were completed, including twenty mandatory compliance audits under the requirements of *The National Code*, to investigate instances of non-compliance with respect to *ESPRA*, issues of quality assurance and to discuss operational matters relating to the regulation of the international education industry.

Eleven applications for complementary international education registration/higher education accreditation were received. Nine applications were approved and two were still being progressed as at 30 June 2005.

International Education Student Welfare and Disputes Resolution

The Department's Conciliator dealt with 119 instances of grievance between registered education service providers, international students and other industry stakeholders.

Proactive student welfare matters, including an industry review of the Council of International Students WA's "Homestay Guide" was completed and will be formally released in late 2005. The preparation of an international student adviser's survey and the development of a generic "Pro-forma Enrolment Contact for Providers" were further developed over the reporting period.

Quality Assurance

A major development in the international education industry throughout 2004-05 was the increasing emphasis, at both the State and Commonwealth level, on developing mechanisms for managing quality assurance and industry compliance. State, Territory and Commonwealth Governments continued to work collaboratively on strategies to address problems associated with quality assurance, consumer protection, migration policy, government legislation, and the administration of multi-tiered regulatory systems.

In response to strategic commitments imposed by Commonwealth/State and Territory Governments to continuously improve quality assurance measures across the industry, the National Steering Committee (which included a departmental representative) presented Dr Brendan Nelson, Commonwealth Minister for Education and Training, with a review and evaluation of the ESOS Act 2000. The report included forty-one "multi-tiered" recommendations that will be fully considered and implemented over the 2005-2007 period.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

 A world class education system

GOAL 2 The Economy

Strategic Outcome

 An environment that encourages education, skills and the development of creativity for competitive advantage

GOAL 5 Governance

Strategic Outcomes

- Effective partnerships with Federal and Local Governments, the private sector and the wider community
- Influence over Commonwealth policy and resource allocation for the benefit of WA

Departmental officers, through Australian Education Systems Officials Committee (AESOC) representation, were also involved in other high level quality assurance reviews such as, the "English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS) – National Quality Assurance Review", the "Foundation Programs Working Group" and the "ESOS Implementation Group".

Funding Services

Non-Government Education

The major areas of financial assistance were:

General Per Capita and Other Funding

\$184.341 million or 92.36 percent of recurrent funding was allocated on a general per capita basis to assist registered non-government schools. The increased expenditure in 2004-05 reflected the increase in non-government school enrolments and indexation of the grants. The 2005 per capita grants were indexed by 3.1 percent. The specific rates paid in 2004 and 2005 are included in section 6 of the Appendix.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

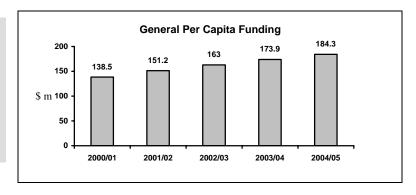
Strategic Outcome

- A world class education system
- Lifelong learning opportunities for all

GOAL 4 The Regions

Strategic Outcomes

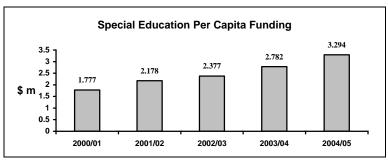
- More skilled regional communities
- Lifelong learning in the regions



Also for 2004-05, a one-off \$2.67 million grant for special funding assistance to the Catholic Education Office was allocated in recognition of the needs of the Catholic Education Office to deliver education through Catholic schools in all areas of the State.

Needy independent schools also received an additional one-off grant of \$0.63 million for use at the discretion of the Association of Independent Schools of WA (AISWA).

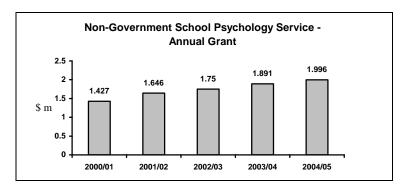
\$3.294 million was expended to supplement the general per capita grants for special education students at non-government schools whose eligibility was determined in the first instance by the Commonwealth Government. The amount also included special funding for severely disabled students with high support needs, including hearing-impaired students enrolled at the Speech and Hearing Centre.



Non-Government School Psychology Service

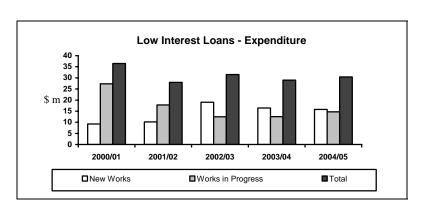
The Department allocated \$1.996 million to the Catholic Education Office to administer the Non-Government School Psychology Service. The service employed 23.6 full time equivalent school psychologists and through them provides counselling and career guidance services to all non-government schools.

As at the date of this report the numbers of formal referrals and case contacts in 2004-05 were unavailable, but following trends from previous years, approximately 1,300 are expected to be reported. The service also provided professional development programs for teachers and gave presentations on a wide variety of topics including learning disorders and disabilities, student behaviour management, youth suicide prevention, drug education and crisis management planning.



Low Interest Loans

\$30.434 million was advanced in low interest loans for approved capital works at 51 non-government schools and The University of Notre Dame Australia. This assistance was made available under the Low Interest Loan Scheme through expenditure of \$6.05 million in interest subsidies. Of the \$30.434 million, \$25.934 million was borrowed by schools and \$4.5 million by the University and \$15.754 million was for new works and \$14.68 million for works in progress. A complete list of schools that received low interest loans in 2004-05 is included in section 8 of the Appendix.



GOAL 2 The Economy

Strategic Outcomes

 Social infra-structure such as schools.....built and maintained to a high standard

Scholarships

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcomes

 Lifelong learning opportunities for all

Japanese Scholarships

The WA Government has sponsored for some thirty years, two Japanese Studies Scholarships for promising students to study at a university in Japan for up to twelve months. One scholarship is tenable at any university in Japan and the other at a university in Hyogo Prefecture. Each scholarship is valued at around \$40,000 - \$50,000 (Australian) depending on the exchange rate. For 2005 two scholarships were awarded.

Selection for the scholarship is based on a Japanese language proficiency test with short-listed applicants invited to discuss their proposed study program in Japan with the selection committee. Candidates are expected to have a well-developed study plan and provide some indication of how they expect their experiences in Japan will benefit the Western Australian community on their return.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcomes

- A world class education system
- Lifelong learning opportunities for all

WA Government/Curtin University of Technology Miri Scholarship

As an initiative of the Premier, the WA Government/Curtin University of Technology Miri Scholarships were established in 2003 to enable five young people a year from Miri in Sarawak to complete their undergraduate education at Curtin's Bentley campus. Twenty five students in all will benefit from the scholarships over a period of five years. Travel and accommodation costs are met by the WA Government and Curtin has met all tuition costs. Five scholarships were awarded in 2004-05.

Selection criteria were jointly developed by the Department of Education Services and Curtin University of Technology and the selection interviews are conducted by videoconference. The selection criteria include academic merit, reasons for wanting to complete the course in Perth, knowledge of areas of specialisation that might be enhanced in Perth, career knowledge and goals, perceptions about personal and professional benefits from a year in Perth and extra curricular interests.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcomes

- A world class education system
- Lifelong learning opportunities for all

The Millennium Indigenous Teaching Scholarship Program

This program provides opportunities for Aboriginal people to become teachers. It is a Western Australian initiative funded by the Commonwealth through the National Indigenous English Literacy and Numeracy Strategy (NIELNS). The program is administered by the Department of Education Services on behalf of and in consultation with the Department of Education and Training, the Catholic Education Office, the Association of Independent Schools of Western Australia and DEST. The scholarships are designed to assist Aboriginal people to become teachers while maintaining their status and living conditions during the training period with no accumulation of debt at the conclusion of the course.

Of the 33 scholarships awarded for the 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 calendar years, a cumulative total of 27 students have now completed a teaching degree. Three students continued on in to 2005. Three students, over the four-year period have had to withdraw from their courses for varying personal reasons. It should be noted that 2004 was the final year of the quadrennial funding agreement for this NIELNS program, and that the continuing students' allowances were paid following negotiations with DEST that enabled the small amount of residual funds to be used. Ten new scholarships were awarded in 2004-05.

GOAL 2

The Economy

Strategic Outcomes

 Plentiful and diversified employment opportunities for Indigenous peoples to support Indigenous economic growth

Projects

Aboriginal Education and Training Council

The Aboriginal Education and Training Council, which includes Aboriginal community members as well as the Directors General and Chief Executives (or equivalent) of provider agencies, is responsible for the development and monitoring of a rolling State strategic plan for Aboriginal education and training. A monitoring report is produced annually. The Council also commissions projects that have a direct bearing on achieving further progress on the strategic plan's goals.

Terms of Reference

- Provide policy advice on all issues concerning Aboriginal education and training in Western Australia.
- Coordinate the development of Aboriginal education and training in Western Australia.
- Provide a forum for Aboriginal community members to contribute to determining Aboriginal education and training outcomes and policy direction.
- Ensure that effective consultation occurs with Aboriginal people and communities on matters concerning Aboriginal education and training.
- Ensure that appropriate monitoring and reporting occurs concerning the operational State Strategic Plans of the State's education and training providers.
- Consult with State and Commonwealth agencies concerning programs, State Strategic Plans and financial arrangements relating to Aboriginal education and training.

In the reporting period, five Council meetings were held: 10 August, 12 October, 7 December 2004; 12 April and 14 June 2005.

Western Australian Strategic Plan for Aboriginal Education and Training

The Aboriginal Education and Training Council collected relevant 2003 data used for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2001-2004 Western Australian Strategic Plan for Aboriginal Education and Training. The report collated and analysed Aboriginal education and training data from systems and institutions from the Western Australian schools, vocational education and training, and higher education sectors. Preparation of the 2004 report has commenced, and should be completed by the end of September 2005.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcomes

- A world class education system
- Lifelong learning opportunities for all
- A society where Indigenous Australians have greater economic and social opportunities and the capacity to determine their own lives

GOAL 5 Governance

Strategic Outcome

 Better opportunities for the community to participate in and make creative and effective contributions to government processes

Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council

GOAL 4
The Regions

Strategic Outcomes

- Enhanced Government decision-making based on a thorough understanding of regional issues
- More skilled regional communities
- Lifelong learning in the regions

The role of the Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council, established in June 1997, is to provide advice to the Minister of Education and Training on the specific education and training needs of non-metropolitan Western Australians and to act as an advocate for rural and remote students. The Council's membership is made up of people who have first-hand knowledge of the issues that arise for country students in relation to equity, access and achievement in education and training. The Council frames its advice in the context of a State strategic plan that was completed during the previous period.

Terms of Reference

- To provide the Minister with advice on rural and remote education and training issues.
- To consult with rural and remote communities on issues relevant to the education and training portfolio
- To establish channels of communication between the Council and rural and remote communities.
- To encourage and disseminate information on creative education and training initiatives in rural and remote areas.
- To foster support for collaborative partnerships between rural and remote communities and their schools.
- To identify projects appropriate to the implementation of the strategic plan.
- To act as an advocate for rural and remote schools.

In the reporting period six Council meetings were held: 6 August, 1 October, 19 November 2004; 11 February, 15 April and 17 June 2005.

Rural and Remote Education Initiatives

The Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council undertook a number of initiatives during the reporting period:

- conducted a consultative tour of small rural schools as part of its August meeting in a Wheatbelt town;
- continued the investigation into the provision of appropriate schooling in small rural secondary schools;
- continued its advocacy for small rural secondary schools;
- launched the Asset Based Community Development through Education (ABCDE) project in a small rural community;
- supported the national Rural Education Forum of Australia (REFA), through its membership, in its goal for access to quality education for all rural and remote students:
- promoted and provided support for the introduction of VET in two small rural schools.
- negotiated with the Rural Education Fund to visit a number of small primary and secondary schools throughout Western Australia

Obligatory Reporting: Compliance & Corporate Services

Over the 2004-05 reporting period, the Curriculum Council continued to manage the corporate services for the Department, which included financial, payroll and accounting services, human resource management, information technology, and internal audit services.

Disability Service Plan

The Department of Education Services is committed to ensuring that people with disabilities have fair and appropriate access to departmental services and facilities.

The Department continued to implement its Disability Service Plan in 2004-05 and reaffirmed its continued commitment and adherence to the principles and practices of the Plan. The outcomes achieved to date include the following:

- All departmental publications are available in alternative formats.
- Access to interpreter services for the deaf and hearing impaired.
- Departmental human resource policies provide for opportunities for people with disabilities to participate in public consultations and decision-making processes. Moreover, policies also provide for any injured or disabled staff to be referred to specialists in occupational injuries and disablement.
- Access to building through automated doors and new car park ramping facilities for wheelchair access.
- Installation of a "dumb waiter" facility to assist the needs of people with disabilities and age impairments, particularly with respect to the movement of heavy goods and equipment.
- Corporate emergency procedures provide for efficient and effective evacuation procedures to assist with the safe evacuation of people with disabilities.

Cultural Diversity and Language Services Outcomes

The Department continues to provide access to interpreter services for its non-English speaking and hearing impaired customers. All departmental publications were available in alternative formats for the visually impaired and a language services policy has been implemented to ensure that people with a hearing impairment are able to access the Department's services.

Communities

People and

GOAL 1

GOAL 1People and
Communities

The Department also employs an independent Conciliator whose experience with cultural diversity and multi-cultural awareness provides an appropriate professional medium for the resolution of disputes affecting international students. The service offered by the independent Conciliator also includes contractual advice, academic counselling, and welfare guidance to international students.

Youth Outcomes

GOAL 1 People and Communities

The Department is mindful of the State Government's plan "Action: A State Government Plan for Young People 2001-2003". As part of its strategic role for Government in 2004-05, the Department continued to achieve the following educational outcomes for youth:

- Excellence and innovation in higher education.
- Student access to, and provision of, quality education in nongovernment schools and other institutions delivering education services.

Waste Paper Recycling

GOAL 3 The Environment

The Department continues to promote strong support for the State Government's policies on recycling waste. A joint agency working party representing the Curriculum Council and the Department of Education Services was formed in August 2004 to develop a *Sustainability Action Plan*, included in which are references to recycling strategies. The working party has undertaken an evaluation of current recycling practices within the Department and has recommended changes at the individual officer and agency levels in relation to recycling office paper and other waste products such as glass, metal and plastic food containers etc.

Energy Smart Government Policy

GOAL 3 The Environment

The Department continues to promote strong support for the State Government's policies on energy management.

Following relocation of the Department to shared premises in Osborne Park in September 2003, a new baseline ("Office – Combined Services End-Use Category") for energy consumption was set for the Department by the Sustainable Energy Development Office. The first full year energy costs are reported below and compared with the baseline. The Department was committed to achieving recalculated benchmarks of 8 percent reduction target by 2006-07, but has surpassed this target in the first year largely through vigilance over avoiding unnecessary lighting of offices and working areas when they are not in use.

Energy Smart Government Program	New 2003-04 Baseline	2004-05 Outcome	% Improvement
Energy Consumption (MJ)	441	375	
Energy Cost (\$)	\$17,971	\$15,259	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes of CO ₂)	112	95	
Performance Indicators			
MJ/sqm	401	341	15%
MJ/FTE	16,345	13,389	18%

During 2004-05 the Department employed an external energy consultant who undertook an energy audit. The report of the audit, which contained recommendations for further improvement in energy conservation, is being implemented progressively as funds permit. Meanwhile, the Department has continued to raise awareness among all staff to reduce energy consumption.

Regional Customers

Western Australia's rural and remote areas include some of the most isolated communities in the world.

In 2004-05, the Department continued to articulate the State Government's strategic goal of ensuring that regional Western Australia is strong and vibrant through the delivery of effective government services to regions that are responsive to the needs of diverse communities. The Department worked collaboratively with regional communities throughout Esperance, Mandurah, Karratha/Hedland, Geraldton, Wongan Hills and Lake Grace. In particular, it guided and coordinated the activities of relevant interest groups to ensure a fair, reasonable and equitable access to quality education and training services across the school, vocational education and training, and higher education sectors.

Through the implementation of multi-sectoral alliances, strategic plans for Indigenous education/ training, and rural and remote education, the State Government is able to continue to monitor the initiatives implemented to assess planned educational outcomes.

Evaluations

In 2004-05 an external consultant assisted the Department to conduct a review of the planning processes and criteria for establishing new non-government schools. The review was approached from the perspective of developing an overarching framework within which the existing planning for both government and non-government schools could be accommodated. While the practicability of such a framework is still being considered, other aspects of the review prompted the formalising of the planning criteria for non-government schools as subsidiary legislation (via an amendment to the *School Education Regulations* 2000), which was subsequently approved and gazetted in July 2005.

Information Statement

The public has access to departmental documentation that contributes to the achievement of quality and accessible education by Western Australian universities; non-university providers of higher education; non-government schools; and providers of education services to full-fee paying overseas students.

The Department continues to comply with the legislative requirements contained in the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and the compliance standards that apply to the Commissioner for Freedom of Information. For the year ended 30 June 2005 there were no formal requests received for information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.

GOAL 4
The Regions

GOAL 5
Governance

GOAL 5
Governance

Recordkeeping Plans

GOAL 5 Governance

During 2004-05 the Department of Education Services was committed to the implementation and compliance with the Joint Recordkeeping Plan for the Department of Education and Training, the Curriculum Council, the Department of Education Services, TAFEWA colleges and the Public Education Endowment Trust.

These commitments included:

- provision of feedback to the sector Recordkeeping Plan Team on the agencies thesaurus, retention and disposal schedule and overarching policies and procedures;
- development and implementation of the agency specific record keeping policies, procedures, guidelines and work instructions;
- application of the integrated education sector thesaurus to the Department files titling;
- application of retention and disposal schedules and State Records Office procedures to the agency records disposal processes;
- preparations for the implementation of the education sector's shared records management software
- provision of record keeping advice to the agency business units;
- provision of record management training to the records and agency staff;
- development of a records management induction training package addressing staff responsibilities under the agency Recordkeeping Plan.

Advertising and Sponsorship

GOAL 5 Governance

In accordance with Section 175 ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the total Departmental expenditure on advertising in 2004-05 was \$338 and it incurred in the following areas:

Class of Expenditure: Media Advertising Organisations

"Everyday Living in WA" (Council for International Students, Western Australia) \$338 – advertising the services of the Department's Independent Conciliator.

Class of Expenditure: Advertising Agencies

No direct expenditure incurred.

Class of Expenditure: Market Research Organisations

No direct expenditure incurred.

Class of Expenditure: Polling Organisations

No direct expenditure incurred.

Class of Expenditure: Direct Mail Organisations

No direct expenditure incurred.

Sustainability

In order to comply with the *State Sustainability Strategy* released in September 2003 and the *Sustainability Code of Practice for Government Agencies* approved by Cabinet on 13 September 2004, a joint agency working party representing the Curriculum Council and the Department of Education Services was formed in August 2004.

GOAL 5
Governance

The *Code* requires agencies to address commitments and carry out actions in three areas:

- Planning, decision-making and reporting are conducted in accordance with sustainability principles.
- Agency operations support sustainability.
- Public sector employees are encouraged and empowered to support sustainability.

A three-year *Sustainability Action Plan (2005-2007)* with 14 commitments and 40 actions was endorsed in December and submitted to the Sustainability Policy Unit.

The Action Plan was launched at a staff morning tea where a guest speaker from the Department of Agriculture described sustainability initiatives in that Department.

The Action Plan identified where the Department and Curriculum Council can make an impact with people and the community (in particular students with courses of study), the economy (to ensure that we play our part in all procurements by getting value for money and minimising wastage), and the environment (by looking at initiatives such as better utilisation of resources including paper, water, vehicle use and electricity). The working party to this point has focused on awareness raising, and inviting staff to participate in the provision of ideas and the implementation of initiatives.

Equal Employment Opportunity Outcomes

The Department's Equal Employment Opportunity/Diversity Management Plan (2001-2005), which was submitted on its behalf by the Curriculum Council, ensured the Department's continued commitment to the requirements of the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity. The Plan highlighted attention to the areas of youth and persons from Aboriginal and Torres Straight Islander background.

GOAL 5
Governance

Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

Compliance with Human Resource Management Standards

An independent internal audit of human resource management transactions was conducted jointly for the Department and Curriculum Council for the 2004-05 reporting period. The audit showed the Department met its compliance requirements under Section 31 (1) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*.

GOAL 5
Governance

Applications for breach claims against the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management lodged under the *Public Sector Management (Examination and Review Regulations) Procedures 2001*, and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are:

Number lodged:

Number of breaches found, including details of multiple breaches of application:

Number still under review: 0

Compliance with Codes of Ethics and Codes of Conduct (Ethical Codes)

In accordance with Section 31 (1) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, the Department has complied with the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and the agency's Code of Conduct. Procedures designed to ensure such compliance have been put in place and appropriate internal assessments have been conducted.

Corruption Prevention

GOAL 5
Governance

The Department is committed to the management of all foreseeable risks that impinge on its strategic planning, operational efficiency and effectiveness. Its purpose is to ensure that risk exposures are managed in a professional and prudent manner. Moreover, it provides a consistent process for the identification, assessment and recording of risks and a mechanism for reviewing all risk related activities across the Department. The operation of the policy is in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction (TI) 109 and within the framework of the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard AS/NZS 4360:1999.

In June 2004, the Department undertook a thorough risk management review. The review was completed and the recommendations are to be signed off early in the new financial year (2005-06).

The Risk Management review mentioned above included examination of the potential for corrupt practices and reviewed current strategies to minimise risk. It was clear that our decisions to have transparency of processes and the strategy of regularly reminding staff to be vigilant and of the reporting mechanisms in place, both internal and external, helps to mitigate against the occurrence of corrupt practices.

Public Interest Disclosures

GOAL 5
Governance

In accordance with Section 23 (1) of the *Public Disclosure Act 2003*, the A/Chief Executive Officer has complied with the obligations and appointed a PID Officer and has published internal procedures relating to the agency's obligations. These procedures have been designed to provide protection for people who may wish to make a public interest disclosure.

Complaints Management

The Department aims to be responsive to complaints and has developed a recordkeeping system for any complaints to be registered and acted upon as appropriate. The Department's website has also been updated to allow complainants to lodge by email their complaints and suggestions for improvement under the rubric, "Have Your Say".

GOAL 5
Governance

However, in 2004-05 no complaints were received by the Department about staff or their administration of services.

Performance Indicators 2004-05

Certification of Performance Indicators

I hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Department of Education Services' performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Department of Education Services for the financial year ended 30 June 2005.

R Strickland

Accountable Officer Date: 15/8/2005



INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICES PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of the Department of Education Services are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Department's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Scope

The Chief Executive Officer's Role

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for developing and maintaining proper records and systems for preparing performance indicators.

The performance indicators consist of key indicators of effectiveness and efficiency.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985, I have independently audited the performance indicators to express an opinion on them. This was done by looking at a sample of the evidence.

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the performance indicators is error free, nor does it examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the performance indicators.

D D R PEARSON AUDITOR GENERAL

23 September 2005

Performance Indicators: 2004-05

Introduction

 The Department's Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators are measures of our success in achieving our Outcome through delivery of our Services (formerly referred to as Outputs). The Department's Outcome is:

Regulation and development, as appropriate, of higher education, non-government school education, and international education.

This revised statement, which was approved by the Outcome Structure Review Group of the Department of Treasury and Finance, encapsulates the Department's principal functions and activities.

- 2. The Outcome reinforces the State Government's strategic outcomes to achieve "a world class education system" and to provide "lifelong learning opportunities for all". These outcomes are outlined in the "Better Planning: Better Services" document under Goal 1: "To enhance the quality of life and well being of all people throughout Western Australia".
- 3. The description of the Department's Services is:

Service 1: Planning, Regulatory and Funding Services.

Effectiveness Indicators

Key Effectiveness Indicator 1			
Compliance with legislated registration requirements by non-university private higher education providers			
	%		
2004-05	100.0		
2003-04	Not available		
2002-03	Not available		

- This is a new indicator for a new function. Data was available for the first time in 2004-05. The Western Australian
 Parliament passed new legislation, the *Higher Education Act 2004*, aimed at regulating non-university providers of higher
 education awards, in December 2004.
- The legislation requires accredited providers to meet and maintain specific requirements and criteria with provision for the Minister for Education and Training to suspend or revoke accreditation for non-compliance with any conditions applied to ensure standards and other criteria are satisfied.
- 3. The indicator shows the percentage of accredited providers deemed to be compliant with all requirements as measured by the incidence of non-compliance, should any instances arise.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 2	
Compliance with legislated registra government schools	tion requirements by non-
	%
2004-05	99.0
2003-04	99.7
2002-03	99.7

- Registered non-government schools must meet minimum requirements and standards in curriculum, teacher qualifications, educational buildings and resources, duty of care and other important matters required by the School Education Act 1999 and School Education Regulations 2000. The purpose of the legislation is to ensure that nongovernment schools deliver quality school education to students.
- 2. The indicator is primarily a measure of the effectiveness of the Department to ensure, through periodic inspection of schools, that schools maintain the requirements and standards. Inspection and re-registration of schools commenced under the Act in 2004 with provision for the Minister for Education and Training to apply conditions or issue directions where instances of non-compliance with the Act and Regulations are identified. Up to 30 June 2004 no registered schools had been re-registered subject to conditions or directions.
- 3. However, the indicator has traditionally included instances where the Minister or Department has received formal complaints from parents or students about operational concerns at specific schools that required investigation by the Department and subsequent rectification by the schools: While less forceful than a condition applied or direction given, such instances continue to be recorded as instances of non-compliance and are therefore included in this indicator.
- 4. The indicator therefore is the percentage of registered schools deemed to be compliant with all requirements and standards as measured by the incidence of non-compliance.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 3			
Compliance with legislated registration requirements by providers of education services to full fee international students			
	%		
2004-05	97.6		
2003-04	97.0		
2002-03	97.7		

- 1. The State Government Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991 and the Commonwealth Government Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 require registered providers to meet and maintain specific conditions including good financial standing. The purpose of the legislation is to ensure that registered providers deliver quality education services to full fee overseas students.
- 2. The indicator is a measure of the effectiveness of the Department to ensure, through periodic re-registration of providers, that providers continue to satisfy all registration conditions. The State Act has provision for the Department's Chief Executive Officer to apply conditions where instances of non-compliance with the Act and associated Policy Guidelines are identified. As providers are required to demonstrate good financial standing, the indicator also includes the incidence of qualified audit reports on financial standing received by providers.
- 3. The indicator therefore is the percentage of registered providers deemed to be compliant with all requirements as measured by the incidence of non-compliance.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 4		
Annual percentage change in enrolments at public universities		
	%	
2004-05	minus 1.7	
2003-04	5.6	
2002-03	2.4	

- The Department's Outcome reflects the State Government's support for the development of higher education including students' access to a university education. This indicator, the annual percentage increase in the total number of undergraduate and post-graduate enrolments at the State's four public universities, is a measure of the development of higher education.
- 2. The slight negative growth in public university enrolments between 2003-04 and 2004-05 is the result of pressure placed by the Australian Government on universities to reduce the number of marginally funded university places.
- 3. Data for this indicator exclude enrolments at the State's only private university, The University of Notre Dame Australia, as they were not collected prior to 2002 and since then have not been comparable with the number of publicly funded students at public universities due to the university primarily enrolling privately funded students. The indicator also excludes full fee overseas student enrolments at public universities due to the inclusion of offshore students since 2003 thus creating non-comparable data over the periods shown in the table.
- 4. The following Key Effectiveness Indicator 5 shows evidence also of the development of higher education through the additional fully-funded undergraduate full-time equivalent places at Western Australian universities resulting from State Government submissions to the Australian Government.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 5			
Annual percentage increase in Australian Government funded full- time equivalent undergraduate places in Western Australian universities			
	%		
2004-05	4.7		
2003-04	0.6		
2002-03	0.8		

- 1. This indicator is a partial measure of the effectiveness of annual submissions prepared by the Department to the Australian Government arguing for an increase in the number of fully-funded undergraduate full-time equivalent places at Western Australian universities. Annual increases in the number of undergraduate places further develops accessibility to university education, although accessibility relates as much to where places are located (as between metropolitan and regional areas) as it does to the number of places in specific courses of study.
- 2. The State's submissions complement the efforts undertaken by each of the universities individually. The submission process does not necessarily guarantee increases in the number of places for Western Australia as the decisions, which are the prerogative of the Australian Government, may take into account other factors beyond the State's control.
- 3. Despite Western Australia's population share of around 10% of the national total of university enrolments, the State succeeded in scooping 18% of the national total of new Australian Government funded places, which is reflected in the higher increase shown above for new funded places in 2004-05.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 6	
Annual percentage increase in enro	lments at non-government
	%
2004-05	2.2
2003-04	2.7
2002-03	2.6

- 1. The Department's Outcome reflects the State Government's support for a balanced development of non-government schools and this indicator, the annual percentage increase in the total number of enrolments at all non-government schools, is a measure of the development of the sector.
- While the State Government contributes to development by providing automatic per capita funding for each enrolment, other factors influencing parents' choice of non-government schooling for their children affect the overall number of enrolments, and hence the measure of development as defined. These factors include the location, religious background or ethos, and education levels of non-government schools; the availability of student places at specific schools; and the cost of fees and charges.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 7	
Annual percentage increase in enroli students at education service providers	_
	%
2004-05	1.5
2003-04	11.0
2002-03	40.7

- 1. The Department's Outcome reflects the State Government's support for the development of education and training services for full fee overseas students and this indicator, the annual percentage increase in the total number of enrolments at all providers, is a measure of the development of the sector.
- 2. The percentage increase over the past year is significantly less than in previous years due to the existence of strong competing educational markets interstate and overseas affecting Western Australia's market share. The overall number of enrolments, and hence development as defined, is fundamentally determined by the decisions made by overseas students to study in Western Australia. The types of study courses offered, their suitability for each student's needs, the availability of places in specific courses, and the cost of fees and charges, are significant factors affecting a student's decision. The education service providers largely control these 'market' influences. However, a major assumption is that all providers offer quality education services and satisfy the relevant State Government regulatory requirements. Other factors determining enrolments, beyond the State Government's control, include the economic conditions in students' home countries and foreign exchange rates with Australia, world political and health issues impacting on international travel, and the Australian Government's immigration policies on eligibility for student visas.
- 3. The significant percentage increase in 2002-03 reflects the 'capture' of additional overseas students from improvements made to census collection procedures introduced in 2002 by the Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST), from where the data is sourced. Also, the 2003-04 figure differs from that reported in the 2003-04 Annual Report due, again, to DEST refining its aggregated data.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 8

Satisfaction of clients with services provided by the Department

Degree of satisfaction	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05		
	%	%	Planning Services %	Regulatory Services %	Funding Services %
Highly satisfied	18.2	22.0	8.4	10.0	10.1
Satisfied	62.1	56.9	46.0	51.5	39.1
Undecided	8.9	10.5	23.4	18.8	17.6
Dissatisfied	3.9	3.3	3.3	1.7	3.8
Highly dissatisfied	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3
No response / Not applicable	5.9	6.4	18.0	17.2	28.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 1. This indicator reports the level of satisfaction of the Department's clients with the range of services delivered. To the extent that the services reflect the intention of the stated Outcome, the indicator is a measure of clients' satisfaction with the Department's achievement of the Outcome.
- The Department's "population" of clients includes schools, institutions and peak bodies each of which is counted as one
 population unit. It also includes members of Ministerial boards/councils/committees, scholarship recipients, and other
 targeted individuals, each of whom is also counted as one population unit.
- 3. The figures for 2004-05 are not directly comparable with previous years' figures as the survey methodology was changed in 2005 to provide separate satisfaction ratings (ie Overall, Quality of Service Provision, Timeliness of Service Provision, Level of Consultation, Professional Conduct and Ethical Behaviour) for each of the Department's main services planning, regulatory and funding. Only the Overall satisfaction ratings are shown in the table. The higher percentage of clients responding with 'Not Applicable' in 2004-05 reflects the fact that not all clients accessed or utilised all three service areas of the Department: This differentiation of clients across the service areas was masked in previous years' surveys.
- 4. Sampling, response rates and sampling error were as follows:

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Population	470	552	469
Desired sample*	212	227	212
Achieved sample	203	233	241
Response rate	43.2%	42.2%	51.4%
Sampling error	±5.2%	±4.9%	±4.4%

^{*} Desired sample is number necessary to yield 95 ± 5% level of confidence. Survey methodology and analysis for 2004-05 is courtesy of Savant Surveys and Strategies, East Perth, 2005.

Efficiency Indicators

Key Efficiency Indicator 1			
Cost of planning services per higher education p	provider		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Number of higher education providers*	5	5	5
Average cost per higher education provider	\$185,274	\$113,072	\$196,124

^{*} Includes the State's five universities.

Notes to the Indicator

- This indicator reports the administrative cost per higher education provider of contributing to the development of higher education, specifically through delivery of planning services including the collection and analysis of university statistics, preparation of submissions to the Australian Government for new student places, and provision of strategic planning advice to the Minister for Education and Training, including facilitating developments in regional provision.
- 2. Planning services are undertaken on behalf of the State's five universities: Future services could be extended on behalf of non-university providers of higher education, in which case a greater number of providers would be shown in the table.
- 3. The decrease in the average cost in 2003-04 was linked to the increase in the average cost for Key Efficiency Indicator 2 (see below) due to reassignment of staff time from planning services to regulatory services in higher education in 2003-04. However, this reduction is offset by the increased cost in 2004-05 due to an increase in higher education planning activities in 2004-05.

Key Efficiency Indicator 2 Cost of regulatory services per registered institut	ion		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Number of registered institutions*	453	381	381
Average cost per institution	\$1,285	\$3,552	\$6,160

^{*} Includes all educational and other institutions registered or accredited under one or more of the Acts of State Parliament, or approved Ministerial guidelines, that are administered by the Department, ie universities; non-university providers of higher education awards; non-government schools; and providers of education services to full fee international students.

- This indicator reports the administrative cost per registered institution of providing regulatory services across all registered or accredited institutions providing education services. The services include initial registration/accreditation and reregistration/re-accreditation of institutions as well as investigation and resolution of complaints and disputes, and provision of general and specific information and advice about the institutions to the State Government, other agencies, students and members of the general public.
- In 2004-05 and 2003-04 an institution was counted only once even if it was registered or accredited for more than one purpose, whereas in 2002-03 multiple counts were made (the higher figure is retained for 2002-03 as this has been reported in the 2004-05 Budget Statements). It is now considered a more accurate representation of the average cost per institution if the absolute number of institutions is used in the calculation of the indicator.
- The increase in the average cost in 2003-04 is linked to the decrease in the average cost for Key Efficiency Indicator 1 (see above) due to (a) reassignment of staff time from planning services to regulatory services in higher education in 2003-04 and (b) the change to the lower, but more correct, absolute number of institutions as the divisor. However, the cost in 2004-05 has increased further due largely to the higher levels of activity in the re-registration of non-government schools, which commenced in 2004, and the registration/accreditation of non-university providers of higher education awards, which also commenced in 2004.

Key Efficiency Indicator 3 Cost of funding services per student			
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Number of students*	108,155	111,282	114,205
Average cost per student	\$4.30	\$3.43	\$6.12

^{*} Includes non-government school enrolments and the number of university scholarship holders.

- This indicator reports the administrative cost per student of providing funding services such as grants, loans and subsidies, to non-government schools on behalf of enrolled students, and funds allocated to scholarships awarded to university students.
- 2. The figure is based on the costs of administering the funding services, excluding the costs of the grants, subsidies or other benefits received by recipients. The figures reported for 2002-03 and 2003-04 differ from those reported in the 2003-04 Annual Report as they have been recalculated to exclude the cost of the grants, subsidies or other benefits, which were erroneously included.
- 3. The almost doubling of the cost per student between 2003-04 and 2004-05 is due to the effect of the re-allocation of corporate services costs across the remaining sections of the Department now that the WA College of Teaching Project, from 15 September 2004, is no longer being administered by the Department.

Key Efficiency Indicator 4 Cost of project services per project			
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Number of projects	5	3	2
Average cost per project	\$233,290	\$569,983	\$493,240

- This indicator reports the administrative cost per project of providing services that fall outside the core business of the Department. The decline in the number of projects is due to the re-allocation of former project expenditure (see Note 2) and the cessation of the WA College of Teaching Project, which became an independent body on 15 September 2004 with the enactment of the Western Australian College of Teaching Act 2004. The remaining projects are the Aboriginal Education and Training Council and the Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council.
- 2. The increase in the average cost in 2003-04 is due to the reduction in the number of project areas brought about through redefining project support provided to the WA Higher Education Council as planning services for universities (and included under Key Efficiency Indicator 1), and project support to the Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Committee as regulatory services for non-government schools (and included under Key Efficiency Indicator 2). A substantial increase in staff time, including that of the A/Chief Executive Officer, devoted to the preparation of legislation for establishing the WA College of Teaching also accounted for the increase in 2003-04.
- 3. Although the WA College of Teaching Project is excluded from the number of projects reported in 2004-05, the expenditure it incurred over a period of less than 3 months operation between 1 July and 15 September 2004 remains included in the base, thus giving a slight distortion to the average cost per project.

Financial Statements 2004-05

Certification of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Education Services have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2005 and the financial position as at 30 June 2005.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

E Iaschi

Principal Accounting Officer

Date: 15/8/2005

R⁴Strickland

Accountable Officer

Date: 15/8/2005



INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the controls exercised by the Department of Education Services provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (ii) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions, the financial position of the Department at 30 June 2005 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Scope

The Chief Executive Officer's Role

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for keeping proper accounts and maintaining adequate systems of internal control, preparing the financial statements, and complying with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 (the Act) and other relevant written law.

The financial statements consist of the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Revenue Estimates, and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Act, I have independently audited the accounts and financial statements to express an opinion on the controls and financial statements. This was done by looking at a sample of the evidence.

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements is error free. The term "reasonable assurance" recognises that an audit does not examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial statements.

D D R PEARSON AUDITOR GENERAL 23 September 2005

4th Floor Dumas House 2 Havelock Street West Perth 6005 Western Australia Tel: 08 9222 7500 Fax: 08 9322 5664

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Note	2005 \$ 000	2004 \$ 000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Employee expenses	4	2,148	2,263
Accommodation expenses	5	162	193
Supplies and services (a)	6	1,026	1,037
Capital user charge	7	223	168
Borrowing costs expense	8	10,685	9,545
Grants and transfer payments	9	1,464	216
Depreciation expense	10	147	127
Total cost of services		15,855	13,549
Revenues from ordinary activities			
Revenue from operating activities			
User charges and fees	11	23	27
Revenue from non operating activities	40	4.005	4.000
Interest revenue	12	4,635	4,230
Commonwealth grants and contributions Other revenues from ordinary activities	13 14	487 331	678 179
Total revenues from ordinary activities	14	5,476	5,114
NET COST OF SERVICES			
NET COST OF SERVICES		(10,379)	(8,435)
REVENUES FROM STATE GOVERNMENT	15		
Service Appropriation		9,095	8,651
Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer		(3)	65
Resources received free of charge		180	143
Total revenues from State Government		9,272	8,859
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(1,107)	424
Net increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation res	erve	(64)	70
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adju-			
recognised directly in equity	otinonto	(64)	70
Total changes in equity other than those resu	ulting		
from transactions with WA State Governmen	t		
as owners		(1,171)	494

⁽a) Administration expenses are included in supplies and services.

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

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2005

	Note	2005 \$ 000	2004 \$ 000
Current Assets			
Cash assets	27 (a)	1,802	2,572
Restricted cash assets	16	-	88
Amounts receivable for services	17	60	43
Receivables	18	838	806
Loans to schools	19	15,512	13,406
Other assets	20	20	19
Total Current Assets		18,232	16,934
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	17	90	20
Loans to schools	19	186,419	171,783
Property, office equipment and furniture	21	888	1,041
Total Non-Current Assets		187,397	172,844
TOTAL ASSETS		205,629	189,778
Current Liabilities			
Payables	22	3,325	2,915
Other liabilities	23	-	71
Interest-bearing liabilities	24	15,512	13,406
Provisions	25	335	306
Total Current Liabilities		19,172	16,698
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	24	186,419	171,783
Provisions	25	224	224
Total Non-Current Liabilities		186,643	172,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES		205,815	188,705
Equity	26		
Contributed equity		(38)	50
Reserves		60	124
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		(208)	899
Total Equity		(186)	1,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		205,629	189,778

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

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Note	2005 \$ 000	2004 \$ 000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT (I)		4 000	4 000
Service appropriations		8,965	8,601
Holding account drawdowns		43	37
Distribution to owners		(88)	
Net cash provided by State Government		8,920	8,638
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments		(0.000)	(0.447)
Employee costs		(2,098)	(2,117)
Accommodation		(155)	(176)
Supplies and services		(881)	(912)
Loans advanced to schools Borrowing costs		(30,434) (10,373)	(28,980) (8,944)
Capital User Charge		(10,373)	(191)
Grants and transfer payments		(1,373)	(220)
GST payments on purchases		(276)	(217)
GST payments to taxation authority		(29)	(31)
or payment to tandien dainery		(=0)	(0.)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		22	28
Interest received on loans to schools		4,627	4,057
Repayment of loans by schools		13,692	15,452
Commonwealth grants and contributions		487	678
Other receipts		273	140
GST receipts		30	25
GST received from taxation authority	27 (b)	(26.476)	213
Net Cash used in operating activities	27 (b)	(26,476)	(21,195)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(44)	(543)
Net Cash used in investing activities		(44)	(543)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		30,434	28,980
Repayments of borrowings		(13,692)	(15,452)
Net Cash provided by financing activities		16,742	13,528
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(858)	428
Cash assets at the beginning of the financial year		2,660	2,232
CASH ASSETS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL	YEAR 27 (a)	1,802	2,660
	` /		

⁽I) Cash assets transferred from the department as part of distribution to owners is reported under "Cash Flows from State Government".

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

Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Revenue Estimates for the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005 Estimates \$ 000	2005 Actual \$ 000	Variation \$ 000	2005 Actual \$ 000	2004 Actual \$ 000	Variation \$ 000
DELIVERY OF SERVICES	,	,		,	,	,
Item 98 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	13,468	8,955	(4,513)	8,955	8,511	444
Amount authorised by Other Statutes						
- Salaries and Allowances Act 1975	140	140		140	140	
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	13,608	9,095	(4,513)	9,095	8,651	444
ADMINISTERED TRANSACTIONS						
Item 89 Administered grants, subsidies and other transfer payments	201,214	201,146	(68)	201,146	191,493	9,653
Item 89 Administered capital appropriations	-	57,727	57,727	57,727	_	57,727
Total administered transactions	201,214	258,873	57,659	258,873	191,493	67,380
GRAND TOTAL	214,822	267,968	53,146	267,968	200,144	67,824
Details Of Expenses by Service						
Planning, Regulatory and Funding Services	19,214	15,855	(3,359)	15,855	13,576	2,279
Total Cost of Services	19,214	15,855	(3,359)	15,855	13,576	2,279
Less total revenues from ordinary activities	(5,101)	(5,476)	(375)	(5,476)	(5,114)	(362)
Net Cost of Services	14,113	10,379	(3,734)	10,379	8,462	1,917
Adjustments (I)	(505)	(1,284)	(779)	(1,284)	189	(1,473)
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	13,608	9,095	(4,513)	9,095	8,651	444
Capital expenditure						
Purchase of non-current physical assets	43	44	(1)	44	543	(499)
Adjustment for movement for cash balances and						
other funding sources		(1)	1	(1)	(506)	505
Holding account draw-downs	(43)	(43)		(43)	(37)	(6)
Capital Contribution (appropriation)						
DETAILS OF REVENUE ESTIMATES						
Revenues disclosed as Administered Revenues	202,768	257,005	54,237	257,005	193,406	63,599

⁽I) Adjustments are related to movements in cash balances and other accrual items such as receivables, payables and superannuation.

The Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations, Variance to Budget and Actual should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This Summary provides the basis for the Explanatory Statement information requirements of TI 945, set out in Note 31.

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2005

1. Departmental mission and funding

The Department's mission is to contribute to the achievement of quality and accessible education by Western Australian universities; non-university providers of higher education; non-government schools; and providers of education services to full fee overseas students.

The Department is predominantly funded by Parliamentary appropriations. The fees charged are determined by prevailing market forces. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the Department controls resources to carry on its functions.

2. Significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. Unless otherwise stated these policies are consistent with those adopted in the previous year.

General Statement

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording. The Financial Administration and Audit Act and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and UIG Consensus Views. The modifications are intended to fulfil the requirements of general application to the public sector, together with the need for greater disclosure and also to satisfy accountability requirements.

If any such modification has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and where practicable, the resulting financial effect, are disclosed in individual notes to these financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AAS 29 'Financial Reporting by Government Departments'.

The statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities which, as noted, are measured at fair value.

Administered assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues are not integral to the Department in carrying out its functions and are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, forming part of the general purpose financial report of the Department. The administered items are disclosed on the same basis as is described above for the financial statements of the Department. The administered assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues are those which the Government requires the Department to administer on its behalf. The assets do not render any service potential or future economic benefits to the Department, the liabilities do not require the future sacrifice of service potential or future economic benefits of the Department, and the expenses and revenues are not attributable to the Department.

As the administered assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues are not recognised in the principal financial statements of the Department, the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standard AAS 33, 'Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments', are not applied to administered transactions.

(a) Service Appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds. The Department gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited into the Department's bank account or credited to the holding account held at the Department of Treasury and Finance. Refer to Note 15 for further commentary on service appropriations.

(b) Contributed Equity

Under UIG 38 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' transfers in the nature of equity contributions must be designated by the Government (owners) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions in the financial statements. Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity in the Statement of Financial Position. Refer to Note 26 for further commentary on the application of UIG 38 and TI 955.

(c) Net Appropriation Determination

Pursuant to section 23A of the Financial Administration and Audit Act, the net appropriation determination by the Treasurer provides for the retention of the following moneys received by the Department:

- registration fees;
- Commonwealth Specific Purpose Program The Millennium Indigenous Teacher Scholarship Programme;
- Commonwealth Specific Purpose Program Aboriginal Education and Training Council (AETC);
- borrowings from the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC);
- interest repayments;
- principal repayments;
- miscellaneous revenue;
- GST input credits; and
- GST receipts.

In accordance with the determination, the Department retained \$75.339m in 2005 (\$68.008m in 2004).

Retained revenues may only be applied to the services specified in the 2004-05 Budget Statements.

(d) Grants and Other Contributions

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the Department obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon their receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets and the rendering of services, is recognised when the Department has passed control of the goods or other assets or delivery of the service to the customer.

(f) Acquisitions of assets

The cost method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Assets costing less than \$1,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

(g) Depreciation of non-current assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. Expected useful lives for each class of depreciable assets are:

Computer equipment 3 years
Office equipment 5 years
Furniture 15 years

(h) Revaluation of Land and Buildings

The Department has a policy of valuing land and buildings at fair value. The annual revaluations of the Department's land and buildings undertaken by the Department of Land Information (Valuation Services) are recognised in the financial statements.

(i) Leases

The Department has entered into a number of operating lease arrangements for the rent of the office building, and office equipment where the lessor effectively retains all of the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the items held under the operating leases. Equal instalments of the lease payments are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance over the lease term as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

(j) Cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash assets and restricted cash assets.

(k) Accrued Salaries

The accrued salaries suspense account (refer Note 16) consists of amounts paid annually into a suspense account over a period of 10 financial years to largely meet the additional cash outflow in each eleventh year when 27 pay days occur in that year instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

Accrued salaries (refer Note 23) represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the end of the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a few days of the financial year end. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to the net fair value.

(I) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where some doubt as to collection exists.

(m) Payables

Payables, including accruals not yet billed, are recognised when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets, goods or services. Payables are generally settled within 30 days.

(n) Interest Bearing Liabilities

WATC loans are recorded at an amount equal to the net proceeds received. Borrowing costs expense is recognised on an accrual basis.

(o) Employee benefits

Annual leave

Annual leave is recognised at the reporting date in respect to employees' services up to that date and is measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave

Leave benefits are calculated at remuneration rates expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. A liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed four years of service. An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by PricewaterhouseCoopers in 2003, determined that the liability measured using the short hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of expected future payments.

This method of measurement of the liability is consistent with the requirements of Accounting Standard AASB 1028 'Employee Benefits'.

Superannuation

Staff may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme now closed to new members, or to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit lump sum scheme now also closed to new members. All staff who do not contribute to either of these schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme, an accumulation fund. The Department contributes to this accumulation fund in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. All of these schemes are administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

The superannuation expense comprises the following elements:

- change in the unfunded employer's liability in respect of current employees who are members of the Pension Scheme and current employees who accrued a benefit on transfer from that Scheme to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme; and
- (ii) employer contributions paid to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and the West State Superannuation Scheme.

The superannuation expense does not include payment of pensions to retirees, as this does not constitute part of the cost of services provided by the Department in the current year.

A revenue 'Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer' equivalent to (i) is recognised under Revenues from State Government in the Statement of Financial Performance as the unfunded liability is assumed by the Treasurer. The GESB makes the benefit payments and is recouped by the Treasurer.

The Department is funded for employer contributions in respect of the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and the West State Superannuation Scheme. These contributions were paid to the GESB during the year. The GESB subsequently paid the employer contributions in respect of the Gold State Superannuation Scheme to the Consolidated Fund.

The liabilities for superannuation charges under the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and West State Superannuation scheme are extinguished by payment of employer contributions to the GESB.

Employee benefit on-costs

Employee benefit on-costs, are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and costs when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised as liabilities and expenses. (See notes 4 and 25)

(p) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Value

Resources received free of charge or for nominal value which can be reliably measured are recognised as revenues and as assets or expenses as appropriate at fair value.

(q) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified so as to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

(r) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

3. Services of the Department

The key service of the Department is:

Planning, Regulatory and Funding Services

This service comprises the regulation and development, as appropriate, of higher education, non-government school education and international education.

Information about the Department's administered expenses, revenues, assets and liabilities administered by the Department are given in note 32.

4. Employee expenses

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries	1,826	1,753
Superannuation expense	194	277
Change in annual and long service leave entitlements	27	116
Other related expenses (i)	101	117
	2,148	2,263

⁽i) These employee expenses include superannuation, workers compensation premiums and other employment on-costs associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liability. The related on-costs liability is included in employee benefit liabilities at Note 25.

5. Accommodation expenses

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease rentals	139	180
Repairs and maintenance	1	-
Cleaning	22	 13
	162	 193

6. Supplies and Services

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Communications	58	62
Consumables	72	91
Maintenance	1	35
Consultants and Contractors	403	409
Other	492	440
	1,026	1,037

Includes Administration expenses which were previously a separate line item.

7. Capital User Charge

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital User Charge	223	168

A capital user charge rate of 8% has been set by the Government and represents the opportunity cost of capital invested in the net assets of the Department used in the provision of services. The charge is calculated on the net assets adjusted to take account of exempt assets. Payments are made to the Department of Treasury and Finance on a quarterly basis.

8. Borrowing costs expense

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense	4,635	4,230
Interest subsidy expense	6,050	5,315
	10,685	9,545

9. Grants and transfer payments

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Scholarships and grants	1,464	216

10. Depreciation expense

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Equipment & furniture	6	7
Office Fitout	98	96
Computer Equipment	43	24
	147	127

11. User charges and fees

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Registration Fees	23	27

Registration fees are collected by the Department under the "Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991".

12. Interest revenue

The amount reflects the interest charges on low interest loans received and receivable from loans to schools. In 2003-04 loans to the value of \$28.98m were advanced to schools, a further \$30.43m has been advanced in 2004-05.

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest revenue	4,635	4,230

13. Commonwealth grants

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
AETC	377	369
Millennium Scholarships	110	309
	487	678

14. Other revenues from ordinary activities

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Refund of grants	52	1
Recoup of costs from Department of Education & Training	98	-
WA College of Teaching seminar	69	84
State Solicitor's Office legal fees	41	30
EVS Contributions	11	3
Miscellaneous revenue	60	61
	331	179

15. Revenues from State Government

	2005	2004
Appropriation revenue received during the year:	\$'000	\$'000
Service appropriation (i)	9,095	8,651
	9,095	8,651
The following liabilities have been assumed by the Treasurer during the financial year:		
- Superannuation (ii)	(3)	65
Total liabilities assumed by the Treasurer	(3)	65
Resources received free of charge (iii) Determined on the basis of the following estimates		
provided by agencies:		
State Solicitor's Office	15	23
Curriculum Council	126	117
Department of Education and Training	39	3
	180	143
	9,272	8,859

- (i) Service appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the full cost of services delivered. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.
- (ii) The assumption of the superannuation liability by the Treasurer is only a notional revenue to offset the notional superannuation expense reported in respect of current employees who are members of the pension scheme and current employees who have a transfer benefit entitlement under the Gold State Superannuation scheme.
- (iii) Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal consideration, the Department recognises revenues (except where the contributions of assets or services are in the nature of contributions by owners in which case the Department shall make a direct adjustment to equity) equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated, and those fair values shall be recognised as assets or expenses, as applicable.

16. Restricted cash assets

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Current Accrued salaries suspense account	_	88
Accided salaries suspense account	<u> </u>	88

Amount held in the suspense account is only to be used for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay in a financial year that occurs every 11 years.

17. Amounts receivable for services

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current	60	43
Non-current	90	20
	150	63

This asset represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement.

18 Receivables

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Current	·	•
GST receivable	50	16
Trade debtors	94	104
Interest receivable from schools from low interest loans	694	686
	838	806

19. Loans to schools

The Department provides low interest loans to the non-government education sector. During 2004-05 a further \$30.43m in loans was advanced to the sector. The loans were funded by borrowings from the WATC.

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Amount due and receivable within 12 months	15,512	13,406
	15,512	13,406
Non-current		
Amount due and receivable after 12 months	186,419	171,783
	201,931	185,189

Loans to schools are at a reduced average interest rate of 2.2% per annum as the Department meets the subsidised interest on behalf of the schools (refer Note 8). These loans have maturity terms not exceeding 15 years.

20. Other Assets

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Prepayments	20	19

21. Property, office equipment and furniture

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Property - at Albany		
At fair value (i)	490	554
Computer equipment		
At cost	143	131
Accumulated depreciation	(72)	(63)
	71	68
Equipment and furniture		
At cost	56	60
Accumulated depreciation	(27)	(36)
	29	24
Office Fitout		
At cost	492	492
Accumulated depreciation	(194)	(97)
	298	395
Total	888	1,041

(i) The revaluation of freehold land and buildings was performed in June 2005 in accordance with an independent valuation by the Department of Land Information (Valuation Services). Fair value of land has been determined on the basis of current market buying values. The fair value of buildings has been determined by reference to the current replacement cost as the buildings are specialised and no market evidence of value is available. The valuations were made in accordance with a regular policy of annual revaluation.

Property at the Shire of Albany comprises land and building to the value of \$0.490 million (land of \$0.490 million and building of \$0). The valuation for 2004-05 was provided by the Department of Land Information on a fair value basis.

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property equipment and furniture at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below.

2005	Office Fitout \$'000	Property \$'000	Equipment & Furniture \$'000	Computer Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at start of year	395	554	24	68	1,041
Additions Disposals Written back value of accumulated depreciation on Disposals	-	-	14	46	60
	-	-	(18)	(33)	(51)
	-	-	15	34	49
Revaluation increments/(decrements) Depreciation Carrying amount at end of year	-	(64)	-	-	(64)
	(98)	-	(6)	(43)	(147)
	299	490	29	70	888

22. Payables

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Capital User Charge	26	32
Borrowing costs expense (i)	3,165	2,853
Trade payables	134	30
	3,325	2,915

(i) Borrowing costs relate to low interest loans.

23. Other liabilities

	2005	2004
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries	-	64
Superannuation on accrued salaries	_ _	7
	<u> </u>	71

There are no accrued salaries as the final salary for June 2004-2005 was paid on 30 June.

24. Interest bearing liabilities

The Department borrows from the WATC to finance loans provided under the Low Interest Loan Scheme. In 2004-05 a further \$30.43m was utilised to fund loans of that amount to the non-government education sector.

	2004/05	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
WATC loans	15,512	13,406
	15,512	13,406
Non-current		
WATC loans	186,419	171,783
	201,931	185,189

The carrying amounts are equivalent to their net fair values. Loans are borrowed at an average rate of interest of 5.76% and with varying maturity dates up to 2 years normally, at which time outstanding balances are rolled over with similar maturity periods at the prevailing interest rate until loans are extinguished.

25. Provisions

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	95	103
Long service leave	203	169
Other employee benefits (i)	37	34
	335	306
Non-current		
Long service leave	200	200
Other employee benefits (i)	24	24
	224	224

(i) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including superannuation and workers compensation premiums. The liability for such on-costs is included here. The associated superannuation expense and the Workers' Compensation on-cost are included under Employee expenses at Note 4.

The Department considers the carrying amount of employee benefits to approximate the net fair value.

Employee Benefit Liabilities

The aggregate employee benefit liability recognised and included in the financial statements is as follows:

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Provision for employee benefits:		
Current	335	306
Non-current	224	224
	559_	530

26. Equity

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Department. The Government holds the equity interest in the Department on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation reserve represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Contributed equity		
Opening balance	50	50
Capital contribution (i)	-	-
Distribution to owners (ii)	(88)	<u> </u>
Closing balance	(38)	50

- (i) Capital contributions have been designated as contributions by owners and are credited directly to equity in the Statement of Financial Position.
- (ii) An amount of \$88 000 was refunded to Consolidated Fund as a distribution to owners.

Reserves

Asset revaluation reserve (i)		
Opening balance	124	54
Net revaluation increments/(decrements):		
Land	(64)	70
Closing balance	60	124

(i) The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation on non-current assets, as described in accounting policy note 2 (h).

Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		
Opening balance	899	475
Change in net assets	(1,107)	424
Closing balance	(208)	899

27. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash assets	1,802	2,572
Restricted cash assets (refer to note 16)		88
	1,802	2,660

(b) Reconciliation of net costs of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities

Net cost of services	(10,379)	(8,435)
Non-cash items:		
Adjustment for rounding	2	1
Depreciation expense	147	127
Resources received free of charge	180	143
Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer	(3)	65
Increase/(decrease) in assets:		
Accounts receivable (excluding GST)	2	(278)
Low interest loans	(2,106)	(1,950)
Prepayments	(1)	(9)
Net change in non-current low interest loans	(14,636)	(11,578)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	394	583
Accrued salaries	(71)	18
Employee entitlements	29	33
Net change in non current employee entitlements	-	95
Change in GST in receivables/payables (i)	(34)	(10)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(26,476)	(21,195)

(i) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables.

28. Commitments for expenditure

		2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
(a)	Capital expenditure commitments The Department has no capital commitments as at 30 June 2005.	,	,
(b)	Non-cancellable operating lease commitments: Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:		
	Within one year	305	307
	Later than one year and not later than five years	554	851
		859	1 158

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement require that the minimum lease payments shall be increased by the Perth CPI (all groups). An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the five year term for an additional term of five years.

29. Remuneration of senior officers

Remuneration

The number of senior officers, whose total of salaries, superannuation and other benefits received for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
\$ 90,001 - \$100,000	-	1
\$100,001 - \$110,000	1	-
\$110,001 - \$120,000	1	1
\$120,001 - 130,000	1	-
\$150,001 - \$160,000	-	1
\$200,001 - \$210,000	1	-
The total remuneration for senior officers is:	550	409

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the Department in respect of senior officers.

No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.

The acting CEO, in addition to fulfilling this role at the Department of Education Services, also performs the role of CEO at the Curriculum Council. The Department of Education Services meets the acting CEO's remuneration expense.

30. Financial instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The following table details the Department's exposure to interest rate risk as at the reporting date:

	Fixed Interest Maturity					
	Weighted	Less than	1 to 5	More than	Non Interest	Total
	Average Effective	1 Year	Years	5 Years	Bearing	
	Interest					
2005	Rate %	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets:						
Cash assets					1,802	1,802
Restricted cash assets					-	-
Receivables					838	838
Low interest loans	2.2	15,512	66,010	120,409	-	201,931
	-	15,512	66,010	120,409	2,640	204,571
Financial Liabilities:						
Payables					3,325	3,325
Borrowings from WATC	5.76	15,512	66,010	120,409		201,931
	-	15,512	66,010	120,409	3,325	205,256
	·					
2004						
Financial assets	2.2	13,406	58,290	113,493	3,466	188,655
Financial liabilities	5.55	13,406	58,290	113,493	2,915	188,104

(b) Credit Risk Exposure

Credit exposure represents the extent of credit related losses that the Department may be subject to on amounts to be received from financial assets. The Department, while exposed to credit related losses in the event of non performance by non-government schools, universities and training providers to loan agreements, does not expect any of these to fail to meet their obligations given their good credit ratings. In all cases, collateral is obtained in the form of mortgages or loan agreements. The credit exposure is represented by the net fair value of these loans.

The Department does not have a significant exposure to any one of the non-government schools, universities and training providers.

(c) Net Fair Values

The net fair values of the financial assets, and liabilities, except for Low Interest Loan assets, approximate their carrying values as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and the Notes to the Financial Statements. No financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Department are readily traded on organised markets in standardised forms.

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of Low Interest Loan assets held at balance date follows and are determined on the following basis:

- Monetary financial assets and liabilities not traded in an organised financial market cost basis carrying amounts of accounts receivable, (which approximates net market value).
- Loan principal outstanding is measured on discounted cash flow technique based on interest applicable.

	20	05	20	04
	Carrying	Net Fair	Carrying	Net Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets				
Low Interest Loans	201,931	169,310	185,189	156,880

31. Explanatory Statement

The Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Revenue Estimates discloses appropriations and other statutes expenditure estimates, the actual expenditures made and revenue estimates and payments into the Consolidated Fund. Appropriations are now on an accrual basis.

The following explanations are provided in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 945. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than \$100,000.

		Estimate \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variation \$'000
(i)	Significant variances between estimate and actual –	13,608	9,095	-4,513

The decrease is due to the lower than estimated interest subsidy of \$4.1m which was refunded to Consolidated Fund. This has come about because the Department utilises available funds for its GST refunds to lend monies to schools under the Low Interest Loans Scheme. A further \$0.413m of accumulated savings was also refunded to Consolidated Fund.

Service expenditures The decrease is mainly due to the savings in the subsidised interest of \$4.1m less extra expenditure of \$0.325m for the Geraldton Universities Centre and \$0.029m for salaries. Approved carry over funds of \$0.400m was utilised, as a grant, by the WA College of Teaching in the set up of its database.	Estimate \$' 000 19,214	Actual \$'000 15,855	Variation \$'000 -3,359
Total revenue from ordinary activities The increase is mainly due to: a refund of grants of \$0.52m; recoup of costs from the Department of Education and Training of \$0.98m; monies of \$0.68m collected for a WA College of Teaching seminar; an increase of interest revenue of \$0.234m; and a minor decreases in Commonwealth grants and user fees and charges.	5,101	5,476	+375
Administered Transactions The extra expenditure was due to a special payment to Edith Cowan University (ECU) for land purchase of \$57.727m.	201,214	258,873	+57,659
Administered Revenues The increased revenue was due to extra appropriation required for land purchase for ECU less refund of savings of \$3.5m to Consolidated Fund. The savings were mainly due to lower estimated student growth for per capita funding.	202,768	257,005	+54,237
(ii) Significant variances between actual and prior year actual – Total appropriation to deliver services:	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000	Variation \$'000
Total appropriation to deliver service for the year The increase is mainly due to increased costs in interest subsidy of \$0.735m which was partially offset by prior years savings.	9,095	8,651	+444
Service Expenditure The increase is due to an increase in following categories of expenditure namely: \$1 140m in borrowings cost; and \$1 248m in grants and transfer payments.	15,855	13,576	+2,279
Total Revenues from ordinary activities The increase is mainly due to an increase of interest revenue of \$0.405m and miscellaneous revenue of \$0.152m offset by a decrease in commonwealth grants and contributions of \$0.191m.	5,476	5,114	+362
(iii) Significant variances between actual and prior year actual – Capital Contribution: The decrease is due to a one-off fitout cost associated with the Department releasting to Ochorne Bork in 2003, 2004.	44	543	-499

the Department relocating to Osborne Park in 2003-2004.

	2005	2004	Variation
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(iv) Significant variances between actual and prior year actual – Administered transactions:	258,873	191,493	+66,863

The increase is due to per capita funding, special education funding and other grants and subsidy increases reflecting an average 3.1% increase in per capita rates for 2004-2005 as well as an increase in student numbers.

In addition a capital payment of \$57 727 million was made to ECU for land purchase.

(v) Significant variances between actual and prior 257,005 193,406 +63,599 year actual – Administered revenues

Increase due to extra appropriation to cover the extra cost of growth and indexation for administered grants and transfer payments as well as extra revenue of \$57 727 million for ECU to purchase land. This was partially offset by prior years savings and \$3.5m was refunded to Consolidated Fund.

32. Administered Expenses and Revenues

	Note	2005	2004
		\$'000	\$'000
Expenses			
Transfer payments	(i)	258,873	192,010
Total administered expenses	_	258,873	192,010
Revenues			
For transfer	(ii)	257,005	193,406
Total administered revenues	_	257,005	193,406
Administered Assets and Liabilities			
Current Assets			
Cash assets		1,487	3,056
State Professorial Trust Fund – Cash at bank		36	35
Receivables		113	203
Low interest loans		7,804	12,450
Total Administered Current Assets	_	9,440	15,744
Non-Current Assets			
Low interest loans		36,025	44,286
Total administered Non-Current Assets	_	36,025	44,286
Total Administered Assets	_	45,465	60,030
Current Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities		7,804	12,450
Accrued Interest		113	141
Payables		237	-
State Professorial Trust Fund	_	36	35
Total Administered Current Liabilities	=	8,190	12,626

	Note	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities		36,025	44,286
Total Administered Non-Current Liabilities	_	36,025	44,286
Total Administered Liabilities	<u></u>	44,215	56,912

The difference between the total administered assets and total administered liabilities is \$1.250m. This is represented by the following:

- (ii) Payables for 2004-5 of \$0.237m; and
- (ii) Cash at bank of \$1.487m.

Notes to the schedule of administered items

(i) Transfer payments

The Department is responsible for transfers of appropriations to eligible beneficiaries consistent with the requirements of the "School Education Act 1999", the "School Education Regulations 2000" and applicable Government Gazettes. The Department does not control amounts for transfer but acts only as an agent.

2005	2004
\$'000	\$'000
187,635	176,753
1,563	1,911
7,994	8,863
64	85
3,890	4,398
57,727	
258,873	192,010
	\$'000 187,635 1,563 7,994 64 3,890 57,727

The administered loans were funded by the Department of Treasury and Finance, prior to the enactment of the "Acts Amendment (Education Loan Scheme) Act 1998".

This Act, together with the approval from the Department of Treasury and Finance under Section 23A of the "Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985", allowed the Department to borrow moneys from the WATC for on-lending to the schools and to retain the loan repayments from the borrowers. Loans after the "Acts Amendment (Education Loan Scheme) Act 1998" are deemed controlled.

(ii) Transfer revenues	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance for non-government schools and		
independent pre-schools	185,766	178,147
Interest on loans and interest revenue on Professorial Trust	1,563	1,913
Fund		
Other grants and subsidies	7,995	8,863
Subsidies for debt charges incurred by statutory authorities		
in the education sector	64	85
Subsidies for unfunded superannuation liabilities of higher		
education institutions	3,890	4,398
Capital grant to ECU for land purchase	57,727	
	257,005	193,406

34.

33. Resources provided free of charge

nesources provided free or charge		
	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
The estimated costs of resources provided free of charge are:		
Curriculum Council	301	266
Office of the Training Accrediation Council	84	_
g		2000
	385	266
Remuneration of Auditor	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Remuneration to the Auditor General for the financial year is as follows:		
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and		
performance indicators	<u>24</u>	
	24	-

35. Contingent liabilities

At reporting date there were no contingent liabilities.

36. Supplementary Financial Information

Write-Offs

During the financial year the Department made no write-offs.

Losses Through Theft, Defaults and Other Causes

During the financial year the Department experienced write offs to the total of \$2,284 as a result of theft. The value of the property was recovered through insurance.

Gifts of Public Property

During the financial year the Department provided no gifts of public property.

37. Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to IFRS

AASB1 requires an opening balance sheet as at 1 July 2004 and the restatement of the financial statements for the reporting period to 30 June 2005 on the AIFRS basis. The Department has prepared its opening balance sheet which has been reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General. The financial statements as at 30 June 2005 will be restated and presented as comparatives in the annual report for the period ending 30 June 2006.

AASB 136 requires an assessment of all assets to determine if assets need to be impaired. This Department has carried out an assessment and, due to the limited classes of assets, does not have any impaired assets.

There are no material differences in accounting policies as a result of the transition to AIFRS as the Department had already adopted a fair value of land policy and employee entitlements are only marginally affected.

Appendices

1 Departmental Publications

Aboriginal Education and Training Council Annual Implementation Report 2003, February 2005.

Aboriginal Education and Training Council Newsletter, Vol 17, December 2004.

Annual Report 2003-04, Perth, August 2004.

Non-Government Schools of Western Australia: A Guide for Parents, Perth, 2005.

Administrative Guidelines

Guidelines for the Establishment and Registration of Non-Government Schools

Information provided to prospective non-government schools outlining the requirements for State registration.

Higher Education Guidelines for Accreditation of Higher Education Courses and Authorisation of Non-University Institutions to Provide Higher Education Courses

For the accreditation of higher education courses offered by non-university institutions and for the authorisation of providers to offer higher education courses in Western Australia.

Low Interest Loan Scheme Guidelines and Procedures

Outlines the guidelines and procedures governing the administration of the Low Interest Loan Scheme for non-government schools. Separate guidelines and procedures are also available for the Low Interest Loan Scheme for The University of Notre Dame Australia.

Policy Guidelines: Registration of Providers of Education Services to International Students.

Information provided to prospective education service providers outlining policy and guidelines for State Government and Commonwealth Government registration.

Standards and Other Requirements, June 2005 (updated)

A document outlining the agreed standards for the registration and re-registration of non-government schools, which provide benchmarks for the judgement of a school's demonstration of compliance with the requirements of the *School Education Act 2004* and the *School Education Regulations 2000*.

2 Statistics

Table 1: Western Australian Higher Education Statistics – 2004

	Curtin	ECU	Murdoch	UNDA	UWA	Total
Student Enrolment						
Total Students	31266	21050	11459	3374	15562	82711
Commencing Students	9860	7526	3649	1232	4737	27004
Female Students	16636	12913	6821	2188	7767	46325
Male Students	14630	8137	4638	1186	7795	36386
Full-Time Students	22109	13834	7463	2495	12253	58154
Part-Time Students	9157	7216	3996	879	3309	24557
External Students	2156	2133	1566	1		5856
Aboriginal Students	53375	34884	18922	5869	27815	140865
Overseas Students	11946	3481	1820	457	2541	20245
Higher Degree Students	4621	2014	1172	448	3083	11338
Student Load						
Total Load	13379	8333	4721	1494	7165	35092
Commencing Load	4366	3140	1566	557	2241	11870
Load by Level of Course						
- Doctorate	425	196	256	10	600	1487
- Masters	1093	471	172	121	601	2458
- Postgraduate	522	538	213	52	232	1557
- Bachelors	10716	6985	3958	1227	5652	28538
- Other	623	143	122	84	80	1052

Source: DEST Student Statistics 2004

Table 2: Number of Non-University Higher Education Awards Accredited and Registered in 2004-05

Course Level	Number
Postgraduate	11
Bachelor	9
Advanced Diploma	2
Diploma	6
Total	28

Table 3: Number of Non-Government Schools - August 2004

	Number	Tota
Pre-Compulsory Schools		12
Primary Schools		158
Primary only	1	
Pre-Compulsory and Primary	157	
Primary/Secondary Schools		98
Primary and Lower Secondary	2	
Pre-Compulsory, Primary and Lower Secondary	39	
Primary, Lower and Upper Secondary	7	
Pre-Compulsory, Primary, Lower and Upper Secondary	50	
Secondary Schools		44
Lower Secondary only	4	
Lower and Upper Secondary	38	
Upper Secondary only	2	
Total		312

Table 4: Number of Non-Government School Students - August 2004

	Number of Schools	Pre-Primary Students*	Primary Students	Lower Secondary Students	Upper Secondary Students	Total Secondary Students	Total Students
Non-Government Schools							
Pre-Compulsory	12	445					445
Primary	158	9 443	30 132				39 575
Primary/Secondary	98	4 303	18 962	18 569	9 919	28 488	51 753
Secondary	44			14 209	8 012	22 221	22 221
Total Non-Government	312 27.7%	14 191 27.1%	49 094 27.3%	32 778 38.3%	17 931 40.1%	50 709 38.9%	113 944# 31.5%
Government Schools	775	36 739	130 435	52 763	26 781	79 544	246 718
Community Pre-Schools	41	1 443					1 443
Total	1 128	52 373	179 529	85 541	44 712	130 253	362 155

 ^{*} Includes Kindergarten

The total number of students exceeds the number of students for whom per capita grants were paid as the student census includes students who were ineligible for per capita grants, eg 4 year old and younger students, and students enrolled at independent profit-making pre-compulsory centres.

Table 5: Number of Non-Government Schools by Religious Affiliation – August 2004

Religious Affiliation	Number	%	
Anglican	14	4%	
Baptist	12	4%	
Catholic	157	51%	
Seventh Day Adventist	7	2%	
Uniting Church	7	2%	
Other Religions	44	14%	
	239	77%	
No Religious Affiliation	59	19%	
Pre-Compulsory	12	4%	
Total	312	100%	

Table 6: Number of Non-Government Students by Religious Affiliation – August 2004

Religious Affiliation	Number	%
Anglican	15 038	13%
Baptist	4 868	4%
Catholic	65 247	57%
Seventh Day Adventist	708	1%
Uniting Church	8 355	7%
Other Religions	12 538	11%
	106 754	93%
No Religious Affiliation	6 795	6%
Pre-Compulsory	445	1%
Total	113 994	100%

Table 7: Number of Full Fee International Students Service Providers Registered During 2004

	Number	Total
Statutory Providers		75
Public universities	6*	
Private universities	1	
TAFE International	1	
Government senior colleges	2	
Department of Education and Training	1	
Non-Government Schools	64	
Private Non-Statutory Providers		47
Aviation	5	
ELICOS only	7	
ELICOS and Business	26	
Theological	9	
Total		122
Including new registrations	6	
Excluding registrations ceased		5
Total Operating		127

^{*} incl. registration of La Trobe University and the Southern Cross University (Non-Western Australian based universities)

Table 8: Registered Providers of Education Services to Full Fee Overseas Students -Western Australia, 2000-2004

Provider Category	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Public universities	4	4	5*	6*	6*
Private universities	1	1	1	1	1
TAFE International	1	1	1	1	1
Department of Education and Training	1	1	1	1	1
Government senior colleges	2	2	2	2	2
Non-government schools	71	70	71	68	64
Aviation institutions	4	3	5	5	5
ELICOS institutions	8	10	10	9	7
ELICOS and Business studies institutions	35	22	23	24	26
Theological institutions	8	8	7	10	9
Total	135	122	126	127	122
Registrations ceased	6	12	7	8	5
Total operating at 31 December	129	134	133	135	127

Source: Western Australia Register, Department of Education Services.

^{*} incl. registration of La Trobe University and the Southern Cross University (Non-Western Australian based universities)

3 Non-University Higher Education Providers Accredited and Registered in 2004-05

New Accreditations/Registrations

Alexander Institute of Technology

Australia Perth Commercial College and Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology

Australian College of Natural Medicine

Australian School of Tourism and Hotel Management in association with Southern Cross University

Baptist Theological College

Harvest West Bible College

Perth Institute of Business and Technology

Tabor College Perth

The College of Law

4 Non-Government Schools Registered in 2004-05

New Schools

Australian School for International Education (Carine)
Dawesville Catholic Primary School (Coodanup)
Mandurah Baptist College (Lakelands)

Additional Campuses

Woodthorpe Drive Secondary School (Willetton) (Additional Campuses in Cunderdin, Dalwallinu & Gnowangerup)

Amalgamations

Armadale John Calvin Primary School & John Calvin Christian College (Armadale)
Rehoboth Christian Primary School (Wilson) & Rehoboth

Christian School (Kenwick)

Additional Level(s)

Dale Christian School (Armadale)

(Upper Secondary)

Quinns Baptist College (Mindarie)

(Upper Secondary)

New Location

Sowilo Community High School (Cannington) (Relocation from Swanbourne)
Xavier Catholic School (Brookdale)
(Relocation from Armadale)

Renewal of Registration (Independent Non-Government Schools)

Aboriginal Community College (Gnangara) Alexander Technology Institute (Perth)

Al-Hidayah Islamic School (Bentley)

Association for the Blind Kindergarten (Victoria Park)

Australian Islamic College (Kewdale)

Australian Islamic College (North of the River) (Dianella)

Australian Islamic College (Perth) (Thornlie)

Banksia Montessori School (Dianella)

Bethel Christian School (Albany)

Bold Park Community School (Wembley)

Borden Kindergarten

Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School (Gelorup)

Bunbury Community School Bunbury John Calvin School Byford John Calvin School Carmel Adventist College

Carmel Adventist College Primary School (Bickley)

Carmel School (Dianella)
Carnarvon Christian School

Casa Mia Montessori Community School (Bassendean)

Child Side School (Boyanup)

Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School (Coolgardie)

Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School Kurrawang

Chrysalis Montessori School (Glendalough)
Conon Road Kindergarten (Applecross)
Coolabaroo Neighbourhood Centre (Thornlie)

Dale Christian School (Armadale)

Divine Mercy College (Yangebup)

Emmanuel Christian Community School (Girrawheen)

Esperance Christian Primary School

First Steps Independent Kindergarten (Kardinya)

Forrestfield Christian School

Foundation Christian College (Greenfields)

Frederick Irwin Anglican School (Mandurah)

Goldfields Baptist College (O'Connor)

Grace Christian School (Glen Iris)

Great Southern Grammar (Lower Kalgan)

Gumnut Montessori School (Claremont)

Helena College Junior School (Darlington)

Helena College Senior School (Glen Forrest)

Hensman Street Pre-School (South Perth)

Hope Christian College (Roelands)

International School of Perth (City Beach)

John Calvin Christian College (Armadale)

John Calvin School (Albany)

Karalundi Aboriginal Education Centre

(Via Meekatharra)

Kelmscott John Calvin School

Kerry Street Community School (Hamilton Hill)

Kingsway Christian College (Darch) Kingsway Christian College - Merriwa

Kulkarriya Community School (Via Fitzroy Crossing)

Lance Holt School (Fremantle)
Langford Islamic College

Living Waters Lutheran College (Warnbro & Halls Head)

Maranatha Christian College (Waikiki) Moerlina School (Mount Claremont)

Murdoch College

Muslim Ladies College of Australia (Kenwick)

New Life College (Hamilton Hill)

Nyikina Mangala Community School (via Derby)

Ocean Forest Lutheran College (Dalyellup)

Ongerup Kindergarten Parklands School (Albany) Parkwood Kindergarten

Parnngurr Community School (Via Newman)

Penrhos College (Como)

Perth Montessori School (Burswood) Perth Waldorf School (Bibra Lake)

Phoenix Academy (Fremantle)

Pioneer Village School (Armadale)

Purnululu Aboriginal Community Independent School

(Via Kununurra)

Quinns Baptist College (Mindarie) Rawa Community School (Via Newman)

Regent College (Victoria Park)

Rehoboth Christian School (Kenwick & Wilson)
Rockingham John Calvin School (Baldivis)

Somerville Baptist College (Murdoch)

Southlands Christian College (Albany)

The Speech and Hearing Centre for Children (Wembley)

Strelley Community School (Via Port Hedland)

Taylors College (O'Connor)

The Beehive Montessori School (Mosman Park)

The Japanese School in Perth (Scarborough)

The Montessori School (Kingsley)

The Quintilian School (Mount Claremont)

The Silver Tree Steiner School (Parkerville)

Thornlie Christian College (Southern River)

Treetops Montessori School (Darlington)

Unity Christian School (Australind)

West Coast Steiner School (Nollamara)

Winthrop Baptist College (Murdoch)

Wongutha Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School

(Gibson)

Wulungarra Community School (Via Fitzroy Crossing)

Yakanarra Community School (Via Fitzroy Crossing)

Yiyili Aboriginal Community School (Via Fitzroy Crossing)

Catholic Schools Audited in terms of System Agreement

Aranmore Catholic College (Leederville)

Bunbury Catholic College

Holy Name School (Carlisle)

Marys Mount Primary School (Gooseberry Hill)

Mater Christi Catholic Primary School (Yangebup)

Matthew Gibney Catholic Primary School (High Wycombe)

Mel Maria Catholic Primary School (Attadale)

Our Lady of Grace School (North Beach)

Our Lady of Lourdes School (Dardanup)

Our Lady of Lourdes School (Nollamara)

Our Ladys Assumption School (Dianella)

Sacred Heart Primary School (Highgate)

Santa Clara School (Bentley)

St Andrew's Catholic Primary School (Clarkson)

St Anthonys School (Wanneroo)

St Bernards School (Kojonup)

St Columbas Catholic Primary School (South Perth)

St Columbas Primary School (Bayswater)

St Denis School (Joondanna)

St Emilies Catholic Primary School (Canning Vale)

St Francis Xavier Primary School (Geraldton)

St Johns School (Rangeway)

St Josephs School (Moora)

St Josephs School (Northam)

St Josephs School (Southern Cross)

St Marys Primary School (Kalgoorlie)

St Michaels School (Brunswick Junction)

St Munchins School (Gosnells)

St Peters Primary School (Bedford)

St Simon Peter Catholic Primary School (Ocean Reef)

Xavier Catholic School (Brookdale)

5 Providers of Education Services to Full Fee International Students Registered in 2004-05

New Registrations

ACL - Australian Centre for Languages - (Perth)

Australian International Institute of Workplace Training (Malaga)

Emmanuel College (Perth)

Emmanuel College Language Academy (Perth)

Forest Heritage Centre (Dwellingup)

Southern Cross University (Perth)

Re-Registrations

Air Australia (Jandakot)

Aspect ILA College (West Perth)

Australian Institute of Holistic Medicine (Jandakot)

Australian School of Tourism and Hotel Management (Perth)

Aviation Institute of Australia (Jandakot)

Edith Cowan University (Joondalup)

EF International School (Perth)

Hands On Computer Training International (Subiaco)

Harvest West Bible College (Belmont)

Lake Joondalup Baptist College (Joondalup)

Language Links (Perth)

Murdoch University (Murdoch)

Perth Bible College (Karrinyup)

Perth School of Hospitality and Tourism (Perth)

Riverview Leadership College (Burswood)

St Jude's Catholic College (Langford)

St Norbert College (Queens Park)

University of Notre Dame Australia (Fremantle)

West Coast Steiner School (Nollamara)

6 Non-Government Schools' Per-Capita Grants in 2004-05

New State Needs- Based Funding Category	Former ERI Funding Category	Kindergarten (4 sessions)	Kindergarten (4 sessions)	Pre-Primary (FTE) & Primary	Pre-Primary (FTE) & Primary	Secondary	Secondary
2005	2004	2004 \$	2005 \$	2004 \$	2005 \$	2004 \$	2005 \$
Α	1 (high- fee former ERI 1,2,3)	1,456	1,500	970	1,000	1,472	1,518
В	4,5	1,678	1,728	1,118	1,152	1,810	1,866
С	2 (modified former ERI 6,7)	1,686	1,738	1,124	1,158	1,854	1,912
D	6,7	1,738	1,792	1,158	1,194	1,910	1,970
Е	8,9	1,818	1,876	1,212	1,250	1,992	2,054
F	10,11	1,896	1,956	1,264	1,304	2,058	2,122
G	12	1,960	2,020	1,306	1,346	2,134	2,200
Н	14 (schools for students at risk)	2,452	2,526	1,634	1,684	2,666	2,748
I	13 (remote schools)	2,944	3,034	1,962	2,022	3,200	3,300

7 General and Special Education Per-Capita Grants paid to Non-Government Schools in 2004-05

In November 2004, the then Minister for Education and Training wrote to all non-government schools, the Catholic Education Office and the Association of Independent Schools of WA to advise that public funding allocated to non-government schools as general and special education per capita grants would be fully disclosed in the Department's Annual Report.

		FTE Enrolment	Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Primary FTE Enrolment	FTE Secondary Enrolment	FTE Special Education Enrolment	Payments in 2004-05
Non-Systemic Schools							⊅
boriginal Community College	G	3.5	7.5	42.0	16.0	-	107,734.00
I-Hidayah Islamic School	F	2.5	17.5	186.0	-	-	266,074.00
Il Saints College	Α	47.0	48.5	373.5	654.1	3.0	1,464,118.39
rmadale John Calvin Primary School	F	-	-	57.9	-	-	110,888.50
ssociation for the Blind Kindergarten	D	3.0	-	-	-	-	4,072.50
ustralian Islamic College (Kewdale)	G	36.0	44.0	361.5	1,077.0	4.0	2,945,877.90
ustralian Islamic College (North Of The liver)	F	38.5	45.5	380.5	25.0	7.5	676,937.90
ustralian Islamic College (Perth)	F	47.5	54.0	359.0	29.5	1.5	684,272.20
anksia Montessori School	D	7.0	13.3	-	-	-	32,317.00
eehive Montessori School	F	12.0	39.6	95.5	-	5.0	259,409.00
ethel Christian School	E	14.8	19.4	137.5	70.0	-	362,039.60
ible Baptist Christian Academy	F	-	-	15.5	11.5	-	39,154.00
lue Gum Montessori School	D	8.5	24.5	42.0	-	-	93,263.20
old Park Community School	D	29.5	36.9	65.5	-	-	159,998.00

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average FTE Secondary Enrolment	Average FTE Special Education Enrolment	Total Payments in 2004-05
							\$
Borden Kindergarten	D	7.5	-	-	-	-	13,305.00
Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School	Α	7.0	21.1	196.5	561.5	5.0	1,077,440.20
Bunbury Community School	E	6.5	6.9	41.0	-	-	70,926.00
Bunbury John Calvin School	F	-	4.5	20.5	-	-	32,160.00
Byford John Calvin School	F	1.0	12.7	110.5	-	9.5	176,609.00
Carey Baptist College	E	35.5	41.5	368.5	482.5	6.0	1,550,888.40
Carmel School	D	33.0	44.1	326.5	264.0	2.5	1,027,692.00
Carnarvon Christian School	F	1.0	4.9	33.0	-	1.0	51,275.60
Casa Mia Montessori Community School	F	3.5	14.8	9.0	-	0.5	37,446.80
Child Side School	E	3.5	6.0	11.0	-	-	27,463.00
Christ Church Grammar School	Α		18.0	306.0	881.0	11.0	1,754,133.60
Christian Aboriginal Parent Directed School	G	2.5	7.5	43.0	79.0	-	243,348.00
Christian Aboriginal Parent Directed School	G	1.5	5.2	27.0	-	-	45,661.20
Chrysalis Montessori School	D	6.5	31.5	88.0	-	-	151,928.00
Coolabaroo Neighbourhood Centre	D	4.5	2.5		-	-	10,995.00
Cornerstone Christian College	F	13.0	14.0	129.3	75.0	0.5	366,164.80
Corridors College	н		-	-	109.0	5.5	302,250.90
Culunga Aboriginal Community School	G	3.5	3.8	53.5	15.0	0.5	115,843.90
Dale Christian School	F	11.5	20.2	184.0	73.9	0.5	448,717.00
Divine Mercy College	G		2.5	27.0	15.5		72,877.00
El Shaddai College	F	3.0	6.2	51.0	50.0		186,199.70
Emmanuel Christian Community School	F	24.0	24.7	205.0		2.0	346,035.20
First Steps Independent Kindergarten	D	0.4			_		672.00
Forrestfield Christian School	E	22.5	19.5	64.5	_	_	144,966.00
Foundation Christian College	F	10.5	16.5	130.5	49.0	_	311,484.00
Geraldton Grammar School	D	20.5	14.5	113.0	220.9		615,317.49
Golden Hill Steiner School	E	6.3	11.0	36.5		_	69,923.50
Goldfields Baptist College	D	9.5	15.0	90.0	38.0	3.5	216,604.30
Grace Christian School	F	7.9	13.2	160.8	102.3	2.0	463,201.55
Great Southern Grammar	D	8.5	12.0	105.5	226.0		595,810.60
	С						
Guildford Grammar School		21.5	24.0	302.0	503.0		1,357,007.80
Gumnut Montessori School	D	5.5	9.6	-	-	-	20,977.90
Hale School	A	-	-	286.5	959.0		1,715,838.00
Helena College Junior School	D	11.0	28.9	181.3	-	3.5	268,425.80
Helena College Senior School	D	-	-	56.5	409.5		861,255.90
Hensman Street Pre-School	D	-	-		-	-	0.00
Hope Christian College	G	-	4.1	36.0	30.0		121,769.60
International School Of Perth	А	2.5	2.0	18.5	16.0		48,106.00
John Calvin Christian College	F	-	-	79.0	260.0	5.0	612,107.60
John Calvin School	E	-	9.8	171.5	56.0		378,533.50
Karalundi Aboriginal Education Centre	I	-	-	56.5	55.0		291,733.00
Kelmscott John Calvin School	F	10.1	3.8	87.5	-	1.5	137,526.50
Kerry Street Community School	F	-	3.0	33.0	-	-	46,164.00
KIDS Open Learning School	E	-	-	29.5	23.0	•	102,004.00
Kingsway Christian College	F	39.5	47.3	415.0	532.0	14.0	1,791,551.50
Kingsway Christian College - Merriwa	F	8.5	8.9	59.5	-	1.0	108,227.60
Kulkarriya Community School	I	8.0	3.0	33.9	17.5	-	154,332.01
Kwinana Christian School	D	12.0	13.0	19.5	-	1.0	60,150.00
The Lake Joondalup Baptist College	E	-	27.0	283.0	840.0	0.5	2,081,395.80
Lance Holt School	E	10.3	11.8	87.5	-	0.2	151,082.10
Langford Islamic College	F	4.0	24.3	36.5	4.0	-	105,207.20
Living Waters Lutheran College	F	56.0	71.0	628.5	393.0	8.5	1,832,387.50

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average FTE Secondary Enrolment	Average FTE Special Education Enrolment	Total Payments in 2004-05
							\$
Mandurah Baptist College	F	-	-	-	43.0	-	91,246.00
Maranatha Christian College	E	39.0	37.4	321.5	207.5	11.5	950,574.50
Margaret River Montessori School	E	3.0	8.8	46.0	-	-	72,770.50
Methodist Ladies College	Α	9.5	15.5	254.5	722.5	10.0	1,365,560.10
Moerlina School	D	6.5	12.0	75.5	-	1.5	115,063.10
Mukinbudin Christian Community School	E	-	2.0	8.5	5.0	-	23,042.40
Murdoch College	D	-	-	-	264.0	-	512,400.00
Muslim Ladies College of Australia	F	8.5	6.5	61.0	31.5	-	169,789.00
New Life College	E	10.5	11.5	47.5	-	5.0	104,614.90
Nollamara Christian Academy	D	-	-	15.0	13.0	-	42,890.00
Nyikina Mangala Community School	G	2.5	3.0	12.5	11.5	-	50,490.00
Nyindamurra Family School Of Creativity	F	6.0	6.8	48.0	-	1.0	82,206.40
Ocean Forest Lutheran College	E	9.5	5.0	57.0	41.5	1.0	181,356.00
Ongerup Kindergarten	D	4.5	-	-	-	-	7,548.50
Parklands School	F	11.9	10.5	44.0	-	-	92,843.00
Parkwood Kindergarten	D	12.5	-	-		-	21,968.00
Parnngurr Community School	ı	2.0	-	22.0	10.5	-	84,122.00
Penrhos College	Α	19.5	23.5	329.5	809.5	-	1,586,694.00
Perth College	Α	16.5	33.3	231.0	726.0	0.5	1,370,426.50
Perth Montessori School	D	11.0	29.8	73.5		0.5	141,219.80
Perth Waldorf School	Е	7.3	38.0	152.5	8.5	1.0	265,501.70
Phoenix English Language Academy	Α	_	_		17.6	-	26,459.20
Phoenix West Vocational College	н	_	_	1.5	35.0	_	97,237.00
Pioneer Village School	F	24.5	25.5	152.0	_	1.0	275,563.20
Port Community High School	Н	20	20.0	-	75.0	6.0	212,224.70
Presbyterian Ladies College	A		39.0	289.0	691.5	0.5	1,356,953.00
Purnululu Aboriginal Community Independent School	1	1.5	4.5	24.5	3.0	0.5	71,904.00
Quinns Baptist College	E	9.0	26.4	145.5	59.0	3.0	349,405.40
	В				59.0		
Quintilian School		23.5	34.7	158.5		4.0	275,541.20 170.762.00
Rawa Community School	-	4.5	5.0	42.0	19.5	-	.,
Regent College	E	27.5	23.8	146.5	-	0.5	261,060.10
Rehoboth Christian Primary School	F	27.0	30.4	213.0	-	1.0	282,466.20
Rehoboth Christian School	F	32.0	29.4	214.0	197.2	3.0	521,331.69
Riverlands School	D	9.5	23.5	60.0	-	1.0	114,734.00
Rockingham John Calvin School	F	2.3	7.3	77.5	-	0.5	129,178.50
Rockingham Montessori School	F	8.5	15.5	39.0	-	1.5	87,320.10
Scotch College	Α	-	-	287.5	866.0	-	1,578,149.00
Somerville Baptist College	D	-	-	-	508.5	-	986,505.00
Southlands Christian College	G	1.0	1.0	18.5	15.2	1.0	61,638.30
Sowilo Community High School Spirit of Play Community Early Learning Centre	H F	7.0	6.3	4.5	20.5	2.5	51,938.60 27,338.20
St Andrews Grammar	D	30.0	33.0	214.0	108.5	2.0	596,516.00
St Hildas Anglican School for Girls	Α	23.5	57.9	259.0	564.0	2.0	1,191,749.00
St Marys Anglican Girls School	Α	38.5	39.0	284.0	810.0	-	1,586,133.00
St Stephens School	F	-	86.5	748.0	1,305.0	21.5	3,815,630.40
Strathalbyn Christian College	F	11.3	13.5	231.5	222.0	5.0	804,399.40
Strelley Community School	1	-	7.0	33.5	28.0	-	171,551.00
Taylors College	A	_		-	1.0	_	1,472.00
The Japanese School In Perth	A	-	-	19.0	2.0	-	23,926.50
The Montessori School	E	7.5	28.0	76.0	27.5	2.0	199,499.00
The Silver Tree Steiner School	D						
		3.4	4.4	54.0	-	-	74,758.35

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average FTE Secondary Enrolment	Average FTE Special Education Enrolment	Total Payments in 2004-05
							\$
Tranby College	E	41.0	42.5	291.0	290.5	6.5	1,078,832.20
Treetops Montessori School	D	6.6	28.4	72.0	14.5	0.5	157,959.45
Unity Christian School	E	5.5	2.6	44.0	-	-	67,618.40
WA International College	Α	-	-	-	9.0	-	6,624.00
Wesley College	Α	33.5	43.0	362.5	707.0	11.5	1,511,555.20
West Coast Steiner School	Е	22.0	18.3	86.5	-	-	169,769.20
Winthrop Baptist College	D		-	-	603.0	3.0	1,172,794.00
Wongutha Christian Aboriginal School	G		-	-	57.0	-	123,618.00
Woodbury Boston Primary School	Е	2.5	4.1	36.5	-	1.5	55,633.90
Woodthorpe Drive Secondary School	E	-	-	-	121.0	-	305,938.00
Wulungarra Community School	1	1.5	1.5	10.0	11.0	-	63,204.00
Yakanarra Community School	1	7.0	4.0	21.5	10.5	-	105,534.00
Yallingup Steiner School	F	4.1	5.9	64.6	-	-	98,455.60
Yiyili Aboriginal Community School	ı	3.0	4.3	41.5	22.0	13.0	178,663.80
Total							.,
Non-Systemic Schools		1,319.4	2,003.6	14,798.7	19,735.7	259.2	58,590,147.73
Anglican Schools Commission Schools							
Frederick Irwin Anglican School	F	48.0	63.1	441.0	800.5	10.0	2,419,646.80
-	F	20.5	31.8	230.5	53.5	2.0	490,743.00
Georgiana Molloy Anglican School John Septimus Roe Anglican Community School	F	98.5	115.0	838.5	812.5	12.0	3,161,327.70
John Wollaston Anglican Community School	F	33.0	43.0	319.5	511.5	17.5	1,610,653.00
Peter Moyes Anglican Community School	F	49.5	53.7	424.0	435.0	7.0	1,623,807.00
St Marks Anglican Community School Total	F	49.5	54.0	439.5	718.0	6.5	2,244,350.80
Anglican Schools Commission Schools		299.0	360.6	2,693.0	3,331.0	55.0	11,550,528.30
Catholic Schools							
Aquinas College	F	-	-	237.0	838.0	2.0	2,057,325.70
Aranmore Catholic College	F	-	-	-	653.0	5.0	1,368,264.40
Aranmore Catholic Primary School	F	56.3	59.4	388.0	-	10.0	688,226.00
Assumption Catholic Primary School	F	42.5	55.4	394.0	-	12.5	684,706.20
Banksia Grove Catholic Primary School	F	6.0	7.0	38.0	-	1.5	70,202.80
Birlirr Ngawiyiwu Catholic School	1	5.0	5.6	30.5	-	-	86,904.20
Brighton Catholic Primary School	F	16.0	14.5	71.5		1.0	142,181.20
Bunbury Catholic College	F	-	-	-	916.5	13.5	1,935,402.90
Catholic Agricultural College	F		-	-	145.8	6.5	308,827.89
Chisholm Catholic College	F	_	-	_	1,307.0	6.5	2,737,201.10
Christ The King School	F	47.0	49.7	308.5	1,007.0	13.5	630,174.00
Christian Brothers Agricultural School	F		40.7	306.5	70.8	2.5	149,744.20
Christian Brothers Agricultural School Christian Brothers College	F	-	-	-	70.8 589.0	5.0	1,235,148.60
-	F	-	-	-			
Clontarf Aboriginal College		-	-	-	147.0	17.5	321,469.10
Corpus Christi College	F	-	-	-	1,053.5	21.0	2,286,305.40
Currambine Catholic Primary School	F	57.5	60.0	436.0	-	15.0	753,436.40
Dawesville Catholic Primary School	F	8.0	6.0	54.0	-	0.5	47,139.60
Djarindjin Lombadina Catholic School	Ţ	-	10.0	62.0	20.0	-	208,694.00

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average FTE Secondary Enrolment	Average FTE Special Education Enrolment	Total Payments in 2004-05
							\$
Emmanuel Catholic College	F	-	-	-	648.5	5.0	1,360,673.6
Good Shepherd Catholic School	F	55.5	60.0	431.0	-	14.5	764,139.4
Good Shepherd School	F	44.0	55.4	352.0	-	9.5	612,336.8
Holy Name School	F	16.0	16.5	130.0	-	4.5	220,656.2
Holy Rosary School	F	37.5	46.9	286.5	-	4.5	519,715.0
Holy Rosary School	F	43.5	42.0	299.5	-	28.5	581,790.6
Holy Spirit School	F	27.0	29.7	201.0	-	2.0	349,898.2
nfant Jesus School	F	57.5	60.2	415.5	-	18.0	729,162.4
ona Presentation College	F	-	-	-	749.0	-	1,565,602.0
ona Primary School	E	49.0	48.5	365.5	-	3.0	601,586.6
rene McCormack Catholic College	F	-	-	-	276.5	12.0	587,770.4
John Paul College	F	-	-	-	564.6	10.5	1,188,140.7
John Pujajangka Piyirn School	1	5.5	5.5	21.0	13.5	2.5	114,908.2
John XXIII College	F	49.0	56.4	432.0	914.0	47.0	2,689,878.5
Kearnan College	F	23.0	22.7	138.5	67.5	5.0	394,959.4
Kolbe Catholic College	F	-	-	-	806.0	10.5	1,692,472.1
Kururrungku Catholic Education Centre	ı	5.0	3.0	47.5	10.5	-	149,931.0
La Salle College	F	-	-		957.5	19.5	2,045,629.9
Leschenault Catholic Primary School	F	51.0	55.2	364.5	_	11.5	643,083.4
Liwara Catholic Primary School	F	60.0	60.5	409.0	_	7.5	721,791.6
Loreto Primary School	E	27.5	31.0	182.5	_	3.5	315,963.6
Lumen Christi College	F	27.0	-	-	893.5	3.5	1,870,555.
Luurnpa Catholic School	· 1	7.5	6.5	63.5	31.0	4.5	266,191.4
Mackillop Catholic College	F	7.0	0.0	00.0	528.0	7.5	1,109,569.9
Majella Primary School	F	20.5	30.0	168.0	320.0	11.5	299,028.4
Mandurah Catholic College	F	29.5	30.2	222.0	751.0	21.0	1,972,884.1
-	F				751.0		
Mary Mackillop Catholic Community School		88.0	85.5	540.5	-	18.0	1,023,529.0
Marys Mount Primary School	F -	25.5	29.3	216.5	-	6.0	367,347.
Mater Christi Catholic Primary School	F -	83.0	84.3	545.0	-	11.5	984,219.0
Mater Dei College	F -				938.5	9.5	1,978,058.
Matthew Gibney Catholic Primary School	F	26.5	29.5	205.0	-	-	352,072.0
Mazenod College	F	-	-	-	606.5	5.0	1,270,969.6
Mel Maria Catholic Primary School	F	72.0	58.9	502.0	-	5.5	862,017.0
Mercedes College	F	-	-	-	781.0	13.5	1,643,527.
Mercy College	F	60.0	61.5	460.5	753.0	15.5	2,370,087.6
Nagle Catholic College	F	-	-	-	770.6	10.5	1,617,911.3
Newman Junior College	F	-	-	-	-	6.5	3,109.8
Newman College	F	67.0	87.1	587.5	1,098.0	16.5	3,398,806.3
Ngalangangpum School	I	13.0	11.0	84.0	16.0	2.5	282,166.9
Notre Dame School	F	29.5	28.0	195.0	-	0.5	343,393.0
Orana Catholic School	F	53.5	60.4	526.0	-	8.0	890,569.2
Our Lady Of Fatima School	F	29.0	30.4	212.0	-	4.0	368,676.
Our Lady Of Good Counsel School	F	27.0	28.7	191.5	-	3.0	337,330.
Our Lady Of Grace School	F	60.0	57.5	423.5	-	10.0	738,420.8
Our Lady Of Lourdes School	F	21.0	21.0	158.3	-	3.0	273,025.
Our Lady Of Lourdes School	F	21.0	22.5	156.8	-	1.5	290,120.2
Our Lady Of Mercy Primary School	F	46.5	39.9	282.5	-	6.0	506,051.
Our Lady Of Mount Carmel School	F	20.5	21.5	143.5	-	5.0	255,162.
Our Lady Of Mount Carmel School	F	19.1	20.5	156.5	-	0.5	272,986.
Our Lady Of The Cape Primary School	F	27.0	29.0	184.5	-	4.0	328,585.
Our Lady Star Of The Sea Catholic Primary School	, E	26.0	26.5	176.5	-	3.0	312,421.
2011001	г	26.0	20.5	1/0.5	-	3.0	312,421

Padbury Catholic Primary School Prendiville Catholic College Queen Of Apostles School Sacred Heart Catholic School Sacred Heart College Sacred Heart Primary School	F F F	56.0	59.4				\$
Queen Of Apostles School Sacred Heart Catholic School Sacred Heart College	F F	-		391.5	-	11.5	692,540.4
Sacred Heart Catholic School Sacred Heart College	F		-	-	912.5	12.0	1,915,047.8
Sacred Heart College		48.5	57.0	376.0	-	10.0	674,798.6
	F	6.5	5.5	28.5	-	-	56,230.0
Sacred Heart Primary School		-	-	-	1,005.0	23.5	2,127,727.5
	F	44.5	45.7	293.5	-	16.5	533,056.2
Sacred Heart Primary School	F	44.5	42.0	287.0	-	3.5	506,679.2
Sacred Heart School	1	10.0	20.0	120.5	11.5	1.5	272,180.3
Sacred Heart School	F	17.5	13.0	128.5	16.5	4.5	331,857.6
Santa Clara School	F	26.5	29.7	172.5		6.0	313,454.0
Santa Maria College	Е		-	-	786.5	6.0	1,595,723.7
Servite College	F	_			793.5	27.5	1,720,308.1
Seton Catholic College	F	_	_	_	767.5	28.0	1,624,946.2
St Andrews Catholic Primary School	F	39.0	40.6	304.0		4.0	519,131.0
St Annes School	F	25.5	23.0	175.5	_	2.0	324,923.8
St Anthonys School	F	39.0	44.0	301.0		12.5	545,641.2
•	F				-		
St Anthonys School		41.5	41.0	302.5	-	9.5	523,728.4
St Augustines School	F	29.0	30.0	186.0	-	3.0	335,097.6
St Benedicts School	F	26.5	28.0	205.5	-	6.5	353,661.6
St Bernadettes Catholic Primary School	F	46.0	53.5	366.5	-	20.0	637,077.4
St Bernards School	F	10.5	11.0	69.0	-	4.0	144,973.0
St Brigid's School	F	20.0	23.5	153.5	-	3.5	267,871.4
St Brigids College	F	47.0	49.5	395.0	705.5	10.0	2,141,848.5
St Brigids Primary School	F	40.5	51.5	391.5	-	8.5	650,863.6
St Brigids School	F	15.0	12.0	101.5	-	1.5	175,725.0
St Cecilias College	F	29.0	28.7	122.0	5.0	2.0	260,739.6
St Clares School	Н	-	-	-	30.5	-	73,119.0
St Columbas Catholic Primary School	F	30.0	30.5	215.0	-	3.0	374,183.6
St Columbas Primary School	F	30.0	29.5	209.0	-	6.5	366,775.6
St Denis School	F	28.5	30.7	189.5	-	9.5	342,400.8
St Dominics School	F	25.0	29.0	197.5	-	2.5	339,902.0
Canning Vale Catholic School	F	47.5	36.5	58.5	-	2.0	215,324.8
St Francis Xavier Primary School	F	57.5	56.7	418.5	-	5.5	753,682.0
St Gerards Primary School	F	28.0	30.2	189.5	-	4.5	338,170.4
St Helena's Catholic Primary School	F	49.5	50.0	225.0	-	3.5	450,330.0
St Jeromes School	F	78.5	78.6	540.5	-	20.0	954,773.0
St Johns School	F	26.0	28.3	203.3	-	2.5	348,435.8
St Johns School	F	27.5	28.5	210.3	-	5.5	362,463.6
St Josephs College	F	23.0	29.0	240.0	223.0	16.0	876,099.4
St Josephs Primary School	F	38.0	45.9	368.5	-	7.5	619,498.8
St Josephs School	F	15.5	19.5	114.3	_	1.5	200,565.6
St Josephs School	F	8.0	13.5	57.3	_	2.0	108,055.4
St Josephs School	F	17.5	18.0	139.0	_	3.0	238,151.2
St Josephs School	F	26.0	34.0	290.5	66.0	11.5	611,546.4
St Josephs School	F	22.0	20.5	187.3	-	9.5	317,113.4
St Josephs School	F	39.5	43.5	323.5	71.5		701,426.6
•	F				/1.5		
St Josephs School	·	16.0	21.5	123.8	-	2.5	216,348.8
St Josephs School	F	13.5	15.0	110.0	-	4.0	189,953.6
St Josephs School	F	36.0	38.5	283.3	-	3.0	481,660.0
St Josephs School	F	17.5	19.5	149.0	-	6.5	253,251.0
St Josephs School	F	14.5	18.0	108.5	-	2.0	190,698.4

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average FTE Secondary Enrolment	Average FTE Special Education Enrolment	Total Payments in 2004-05
St Kieran Catholic Primary School	F	58.5	59.0	371.0		17.0	785,356.60
St Lawrence Primary School	F	26.0	29.0	199.0	_	4.5	344,875.20
St Lawrences Primary School	· F	60.0	57.0	376.0	_	7.5	695,120.80
St Lukes Catholic Primary School	· F	59.0	59.5	413.5	_	5.5	723,117.60
St Lukes College	F	-	-	-	309.5		650,843.70
St Maria Gorettis Catholic School	F	24.0	26.5	137.5	-	0.5	257,273.40
St Mary Star of the Sea Catholic School	F	26.0	28.5	160.0	68.0		437,095.40
St Marys Catholic Primary School	F	28.5	29.0	196.0		5.0	356,300.00
St Marys Catholic School	F	6.0	7.5	69.5		· -	110,304.00
St Marys College	F	40.5	48.0	326.5	263.5	3.0	1,112,023.90
St Marys Primary School	F	57.0	56.0	373.5		3.0	662,846.20
St Marys School	F	8.0	8.5	65.5	_	2.5	111,334.00
St Marys School	F	10.5	11.0	86.3	_	2.5	146,021.20
St Marys School	· F	16.0	12.7	85.8	_	1.0	158,446.80
St Matthews School	· F	21.5	24.7	137.5	_	3.0	251,509.00
St Michaels School	F	18.5	19.0	122.3	_	13.5	246,489.00
St Michaels School	· F	17.5	21.0	114.8		2.0	206,893.60
St Munchins School	· F	45.5	46.0	357.0		7.5	608,871.80
St Norbert College	· F	40.0	40.0	337.0	633.0		1,327,419.80
St Patricks Primary School	F	31.0	26.0	204.5	033.0	7.0	378,935.60
St Patricks School	· F	31.0	19.5	162.5		1.0	234,163.60
St Pauls Primary School	F	37.0	29.0	200.5	-	3.0	367,115.40
•	· F	28.5	41.0	206.0	_	0.5	372,489.60
St Pauls Primary School St Peters Primary School	F	54.5	62.5	273.0	-	11.0	541,915.20
•	F				-		
St Pius X School St Simon Peter Catholic Primary School	F	27.6	30.0	209.5	-	3.5	362,630.20
•	F	81.0	89.2	643.0	-	30.0	1,182,535.40
St Thomas More Catholic Primary School		30.0	29.0	207.0	-	4.0	362,448.60
St Thomas Primary School	F	29.5	30.2	206.5	-	7.0	364,378.60
St Vincents School	F	28.0	29.5	215.0	-	7.0	371,321.40
Star Of The Sea School	F	73.5	78.0	579.0	-	16.0	992,513.60
Trinity College	F			258.0	925.5		2,280,837.80
Ursula Frayne Catholic College	F	51.0	52.5	372.0	532.5		1,822,343.90
Wanalirri Catholic School	I	2.9	2.1	16.3	-	1.0	45,911.50
Warlawurru Catholic School	F	6.5	9.0	67.0	-		110,128.00
Whitford Catholic Primary School	F	52.0	57.7	416.0	-	8.5	712,223.20
Xavier Catholic School	F	15.5	19.0	132.5	-	3.5	226,162.00
Yidarra Catholic Primary School Total	F	58.8	60.8	441.0	<u> </u>	6.5	761,485.00
Catholic Schools		4,251.1	4,528.6	31,481.5	26,041.8	1,229.0	110,996,890.49
Total Catholic Schools Seventh-Day Adventist Schools		4,251.1	4,528.6	31,481.5	26,041.8	1,229.0	110,996,890.
Armadale Seventh-day Adventist School	E	3.0	4.9	15.5	-	0.5	30,858.9
Carmel Adventist College	E	-	-	-	274.0		554,210.5
Carmel Adventist College Primary School	E	9.5	16.0	98.5	2/4.0	1.0	159,086.50
Esperance Christian Primary School	E	7.0	7.5	30.5	-	1.0	59,726.00
	E				-	-	
Landsdale Gardens Christian School Riverside Community School	E	13.5 7.8	12.0 5.0	43.0 39.0	-	1.0	92,797.00 68,967.00
Total Seventh-Day Adventist		7.8	5.0	39.0	-	1.0	08,967.00

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average FTE Secondary Enrolment	Average FTE Special Education Enrolment	Total Payments in 2004-05
Swan Christian Education Association Schools							·
Armadale Christian College	F	11.5	12.5	136.5	197.0	2.5	626,467.50
Beechboro Christian School	F	23.0	17.0	172.8	-	1.0	318,642.60
Ellenbrook Christian College	F	46.5	46.0	195.0	139.0	8.0	715,937.20
Kalamunda Christian School	F	23.5	22.0	140.5	-	2.5	275,360.20
Midland Christian School	F	47.5	55.4	390.5	-	10.0	709,856.00
Mundaring Christian College	F	21.0	23.0	205.5	54.5	5.0	451,107.30
Swan Christian College	F	-	-	-	789.5	9.0	1,689,357.20
Total Swan Christian Education Association Schools		173.0	175.9	1,240.8	1,180.0	38.0	4,786,728.00
Grand Tota							186,889,940.42

Low Interest Loans Advanced to the 8 **Non-Government Education Sector** in 2004-05

Banksia Grove Catholic Primary School

Bold Park Community School (Wembley)

Bunbury Catholic College

Bunbury Community School

Christ The King School (Beaconsfield)

Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School (Coolgardie)

Chrysalis Montessori School (Glendalough)

Ellenbrook Christian College

Emmanuel Catholic College (Beeliar)

Georgiana Molloy Anglican School (Busselton)

Goldfields Baptist College (Kalgoorlie)

Great Southern Grammar (Albany)

Helena College Senior School (Glen Forrest)

Hope Christian College (Roelands)

Irene McCormack Catholic College (Butler)

John Calvin Christian College (Armadale)

Kingsway Christian College (Darch)

Living Waters Lutheran College (Warnbro)

Luurnpa Catholic School (Balgo Hills)

Mandurah Baptist College

Maranatha Christian College (Waikiki)

Mary Mackillop Catholic Community Primary School (Ballajura)

Mel Maria Catholic Primary School (Attadale)

Midland Christian School (Middle Swan)

Mundaring Christian College

Nagle Catholic College (Geraldton)

Newman College (Churchlands)

Pioneer Village School (Armadale)

Quinns Baptist College (Mindarie)

Quintilian School (Mount Claremont)

Sacred Heart School (Beagle Bay)

St Andrews Catholic Primary School (Clarkson)

St Andrews Grammar (Dianella)

St Benedicts School (Ardross)

St Bernadettes Catholic Primary School

(Port Kennedy)

St Cecilias Catholic Primary School

(Port Hedland)

St Emilies Catholic Primary School

(Canning Vale)

St Helenas Catholic Primary School

(Ellenbrook)

St Josephs College (Albany)

St Josephs School (Kununurra)

St Maria Gorettis Catholic School (Redcliffe)

St Marys Primary School (Northampton)

St Patricks School (Katanning)

St Stephens School (Carramar Campus)

St Vincents School (Parmelia)

Swan Christian College (Middle Swan)

The University Of Notre Dame Australia

(Fremantle)

Tranby College (Baldivis)

Treetops Montessori School (Darlington)

Warlawurru Catholic School (Red Hill)

Xavier Catholic School (Brookdale)

Yallingup Steiner School

The total amount of low interest loans advanced to the non-government education sector during the 2004-05 financial year was \$30,434,303.

9 Ministerial Councils and Committees

Western Australian Higher Education Council

Chairperson: Hon Liilianna Raylich MLC, Minister for Education and Training

Membership

At 30 June 2005 the Council had the following membership:

Professor M Poole, Vice-Chancellor, Edith Cowan University
Professor A Robson, Vice-Chancellor, The University of Western Australia
Dr P Tannock AM, Vice-Chancellor, The University of Notre Dame Australia
Professor L Twomey AM, Vice-Chancellor, Curtin University of Technology
Professor J Yovich, Vice-Chancellor, Murdoch University

Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Committee

Chairperson: Professor Don Smart

Membership

At 30 June 2005 the Committee had the following membership:

Mr Alan Campbell, Association of Independent Schools (Until 9 April 2005)

Mr Tony Giglia, Catholic Education Office

Mr Stephen Harvey, Department of Education and Training

Mr Geoff Hendriks, Catholic Education Office (Until 31 December 2004)

Mrs Audrey Jackson, Association of Independent Schools

Mrs Eileen Lawrence, Catholic Education Office (From 1 January 2005)

Mr Bronte Parkin, Department of Education Services

Mr Mark Steyn, Association of Independent Schools (From 10 April 2005)

Mr Ron Grimley, Department of Education Services (Executive Officer)

Aboriginal Education and Training Council

Chairperson: Mrs May O'Brien BEM

Membership

As at 30 June 2005, the Council members were as follows:

Ms Virginia Dingo, Community Member

Mr Dale Forsyth, Community Member

Mr Tony Lee, Community Member

Ms Jean MacKay, Community Member

Mr Martin Sibosado, Community Member

Ms Shirley Wynne, Community Member

Mr Paul Albert, Department of Education and Training

Mr Ron Dullard, Catholic Education Office

Mr Graeme Gower, representative, Western Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council on Higher Education.

Mrs Audrey Jackson, Association of Independent Schools of WA

Professor Lance Twomey, Curtin University of Technology

Mr Geoff Rogerson, Department of Education Services (Executive Officer)

Ms Jo Stevens, Department of Education Services (Coordinator)

Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council

Chairperson: Dr Murray Lake

Membership

As at 30 June 2005 the Council had the following membership:

Mr Phil de Garis, WestOne and Department of Education and Training

Mr Garry Burgess, Catholic Education Office

Mr Stephen Baxter, School of Isolated and Distance Education

Mrs Norma Jeffery, Department of Education Services

Mr Doug Hall, WA Primary Industries Training Council

Mr Rod Lowther, Country High School Hostels Authority

Mrs Marianne Hasson, Country Women's Association of WA

Ms Helen Bennett, WA Local Government Association

Mr Peter Browne, Association of Independent Schools of WA

Ms Anne Gisborne, SSTUWA and ISOA

Mr Laurie Eastwood, Representative P&F Federation and WACSSO

Ms Jeanette de Landgrafft, Isolated Children's Parents' Association

Mrs May O'Brien BEM, Aboriginal Education and Training Council

Ms Margaret Banks, Department of Education and Training

Mrs Kathie Meldrum, WA Telecentre Advisory Board

Mr Trevor de Landgrafft, WA Farmers Federation

Mr Jeff Macnish, WA District High School Administrators Association

A/Prof Nancy Rees, Higher Education

Mrs Jan Gurner, Department of Education Services (Coordinator)

10 Department of Education Services Personnel (as at 30 June 2005)

Office of the Chief Executive

Richard Strickland Acting Chief Executive

Officer (from 25 July 2005)

Norma Jeffery Acting Chief Executive

Officer (until 6 July 2005)

Louise Rusiecki Executive Assistant

Jan Gurner Receptionist

Aboriginal Education and Training Advisory Council

Geoff Rogerson Executive Officer

Jo Stevens Administrative Assistant

Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council

Murray Lake Chairperson

Jan Gurner Coordinator (part time)

Higher Education & Legislative Review

Terry Werner Director

Louise Rusiecki Executive Assistant
Alan Marshall Principal Policy Officer
Laurie Money Principal Research &
Statistics Officer

Theresa King Senior Research Officer

Linley Hine Project Officer

Non-Government and International Education

Bronte Parkin Director

Yoshiko Okamoto Administrative Assistant

Non-Government Schools

Elda Iaschi Manager, Financial

Services

Krys Coppard Finance Officer Steve Page Finance Officer

Ron Grimley Senior Planning Officer
Gill Jenkins Registration Officer

School Registration Inspectors (part time)

Rod Crothers
Georgina Detuik
Christina Dullard
Barbara Godwin
George Halleen
David Heath
Leslie Payne

International Education

Brad Viney Senior Executive Officer Gavin Agacy Policy and Registration

Officer

Anne Duncan Conciliator (part time)