



Department of **Education Services**

ANNUAL REPORT

2005-06

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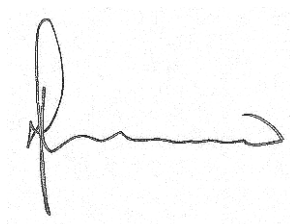
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Letter of Transmittal

Hon Ljiljanna Ravlich MLC
Minister for Education and Training

In accordance with Section 66 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 2006.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Strickland', is positioned above the name and title of the signatory.

Richard Strickland
Chief Executive Officer
(Accountable Officer)

27 September 2006

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Chief Executive Officer's Overview

In 2005-06 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, private higher education providers and in some cases individual students and teachers through scholarship programs.

The Department's major achievements in 2005-06 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.

In February 2006 the Higher Education and International Directorates underwent a very successful audit conducted by the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA). The Audit was undertaken as part of a National agreement to audit all State and Territory accreditation agencies to assess the effectiveness of the processes used to ensure compliance with the *National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes*; the *Higher Education Act 2004* and associated *Higher Education Regulations 2005* and Guidelines; and the quality of outcomes from these processes. The publicly released Audit Report was complimentary about the Department's role in ensuring standards in the higher education sector, in implementing relevant legislative requirements and in protecting the interests of international students.

The Department was instrumental in the development of a Bill (*Acts Amendment (Higher School Leaving Age and Related Provisions) Bill 2005*), assisting its passage through Parliament, and at the same time amending the *School Education Act 1999* and the *Curriculum Council Act 1997* to give effect to the Government's commitment to raise the school leaving age. Other legislative activities included the commencement of statutory reviews of the *Curriculum Council Act 1997* and the *School Education Act 1999*.

During the reporting period significant changes were made to the two Ministerial advisory councils. The Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council (RREAC) was restructured enabling it to focus more specifically on providing strategic advice gathered from rural communities. The RREAC has bipartisan support with two Politicians, representing regional WA, serving as Chair and Deputy Chair of the Council. A full time Director and other support staff have been appointed within the Department. Similarly, the Aboriginal Education and Training Council (AETC) has undergone a significant restructure to enable grassroots participation of Aboriginal community members who represent each of the 10 regions across WA. In addition, the Minister has appointed a full time Chairperson to oversee the operations of the Council.

Other than administering in excess of \$200 million in grants and subsidies to non-government schools, officers of the Non-Government Education Directorate continued to provide quality advice to the Minister on the registration and re-registration of non-government schools and on a variety of general and specific educational issues about non-government education. They also reviewed and updated the standards and other requirements for registering non-government schools, and assisted with the implementation by non-government schools of various matters arising from the introduction of the higher school leaving age legislation.

The Department has been actively involved in the emerging focus on quality assurance for international education at both the State and Commonwealth level. Officers have participated in several national reviews and working groups which have resulted in significant improvements in the sector including a restructured National Code of Practice, new standards for non-award programs and foundation studies and quality assurance frameworks across the sector.

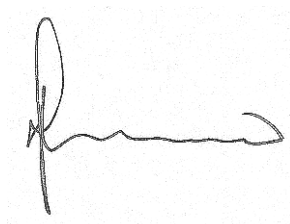
During the year, at the request of the Minister, the Department successfully negotiated with the Department of Education and Training over the formal transfer of the Office of the Training Accreditation Council (OTAC). The OTAC has been co-located with the Department since it moved to its current location in September 2003 and has enjoyed a range of shared services. Executive Council approved the transfer of responsibility of the Training Accreditation Council effective from 20 December 2005 however the relevant funds were not be formally transferred until 1 July 2006.

The inclusion of the Training Accreditation Council into the Department's operations brings together the regulation of non-government schools, international education, higher education and training. This provides opportunities for the Department to improve its regulatory services which are being picked up in the Departments next Strategic Planning Cycle. The opportunity now exists to consider the direction and focus that will take the Department forward in its enhanced role of providing education and training services.

Another positive initiative has been the commissioning of two independent reviews of higher education issues in the State. A review of the provision of higher education to rural and remote areas of the State commenced with an interdepartmental committee which prepared a discussion paper addressing the low participation in university education by people in regional Western Australia. Following consultation with a diverse range of stakeholders a report with recommendations is being prepared for consideration by the Cabinet Standing Committee on Regional Policy. A second review was commissioned to conduct consultations around the question of a State vision and the role of the State Government in higher education. A draft report has been prepared and the recommendations will be considered in detail in the coming months.

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 departmental staff for their dedication and effort throughout the 2005-06 reporting period.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Strickland', is positioned above the name and title of the signatory.

RICHARD STRICKLAND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Major Achievements 2005-06

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 and played an active role in the revision of the *National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes*.
- Formed an interdepartmental committee to develop options to increase access to and participation in higher education by regional residents of Western Australia.
- Prepared the requisite Bill and supported the passage of the *Acts Amendment (Higher School Leaving Age and Related Amendments) Act 2005*.
- Commenced statutory reviews of the *Curriculum Council Act 1997* and the *School Education Act 1999*.
- One proposed new non-government school was given preliminary planning approval to establish and five schools were approved to provide an additional education level.

Regulatory Services

- Five non-university higher education providers were accredited/registered to deliver some 10 higher education awards.
- Underwent a successful audit by the Australian Universities Quality Agency of the quality assurance systems in place within Western Australia in respect of the Department's higher education approvals and accreditation responsibilities. (The report of this audit is available at http://www.auqa.edu.au/qualityaudit/aa_reports/index.shtml).
- Through the Australian Education Systems Officials Committee, participated in a number of national workshops and reviews focusing on developing new standards and quality assurance frameworks for international education.
- Four new and 39 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.
- Six new and 31 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 \$455 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 4.4 percent in 2006. Total expenditure on general per capita grants increased to \$199.495 million.
- \$25.229 million in low interest loans was advanced to 44 non-government schools.
- \$6.4 million over four years (commencing in 2005-06) was allocated to support the retention of additional Years 11 and 12 students at non-government schools as a consequence of introducing the higher school leaving age legislation.
- In 2006 State Government scholarships were awarded to: two university students to attend universities in Japan; two indigenous students to undertake postgraduate courses at Curtin University; and five students from Sarawak to complete their course of study at Curtin University.

Projects

- The Aboriginal Education and Training Council (AETC) underwent a significant restructure at the end of 2005 to enable grassroots participation of Aboriginal community members representing the ten regional areas of the State. The Council now also has the services of a full time Chairperson.
- The Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council (RREAC) was restructured in May 2006 to provide a more strategic focus in line with Government priorities. The restructured RREAC separates the voice of the 'community' and the 'consumer' of education and training in rural and remote areas from the 'providers' of these services. The Council has bipartisan support with the recent appointment of rural Members of Parliament to the positions of Chair and Deputy Chair.

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 several education agencies and areas of responsibility including higher education, non-government education and international education.

Minister Responsible

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

The Department administers the following Acts of Parliament on behalf of the Minister for Education and Training:

- *Curtin University of Technology Act 1966*
- *Edith Cowan University Act 1984*
- *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991*
- *Higher Education Act 2004*
- *Murdoch University Act 1973*
- *School Education Act 1999* (Part 4 - Non-Government Schools, and relevant sections of Part 2)
- *University of Notre Dame Australia Act 1989*
- *University of Western Australia Act 1911*
- *Western Australian College of Teaching Act 2004*

Legislation Impacting on The Department's Activities

In the performance of its functions, the Department of Education Services complies with the following relevant written laws:

- *Disability Services Act 1993*
- *Electoral Act 1907*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Industrial Relations Act 1979*
- *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993*
- *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984*
- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994*
- *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*
- *State Records Act 2000*
- *State Supply Commission Act 1991*
- *Workplace Agreement Act 1993*

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 Chief Executive Officer: Higher Education and Legislative Review; and Non-Government and International Education. The Department also provides executive and administrative support to three Ministerial Advisory Councils and one Ministerial committee.

Higher Education and Legislative Review Directorate

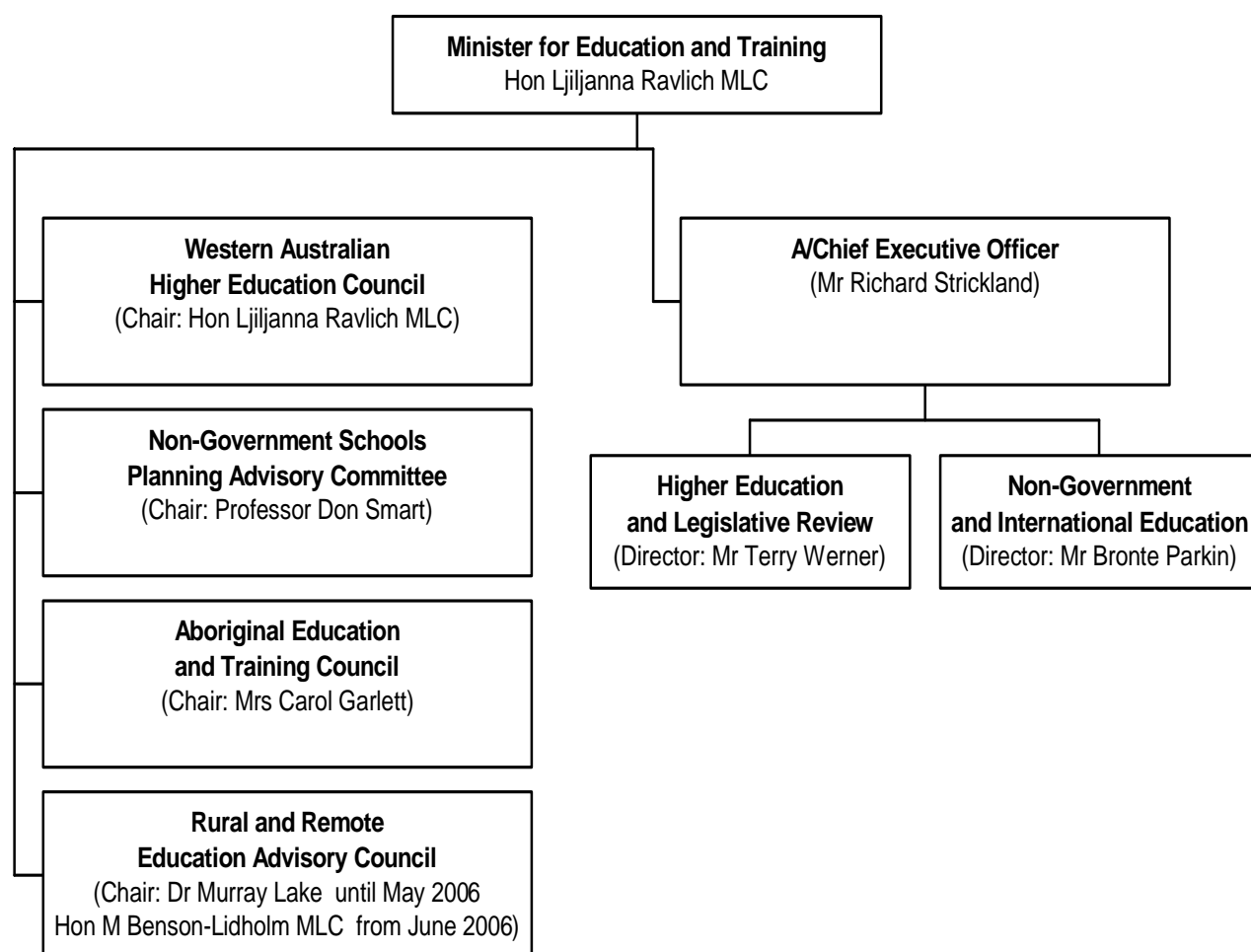
The Directorate provides policy advice on all matters relating to higher education in the State. It monitors the provision of higher education for the purpose of strategic planning; fosters a visionary approach to higher education issues; and undertakes special reviews, projects and feasibility studies from time to time at the request of the Minister. Other areas of responsibility include: undertaking reviews of the legislative framework for which the Minister is responsible across the education and training portfolio; representing the State in bilateral and multilateral discussions with the Commonwealth; and managing the function of accreditation and registration of non-university providers of higher education.

Non-Government and International Education Directorate

The objective of the Directorate is to facilitate student access to, and provision of, quality education in non-government schools. The Directorate develops and manages policies and procedures to ensure the Government’s legislative requirements for the establishment, registration and funding of non-Government schools are implemented.

The Directorate registers international education institutions and courses and takes an active interest in the issues surrounding the welfare of international students. The Directorate ensures that all registered international education providers deliver quality educational services and maintain standards in accordance with legislative requirements.

Organisational Structure



Operating Environment

Trends and Emerging Issues

Higher Education

Overview

There are five universities and 23 non-university higher education institutions in the State. In 2004 they taught some 93,600 students (66,732 equivalent full time student units) and employed around 13,500 staff.

While the majority of students and staff are in Perth and Fremantle, there is a wide geographic network of campuses and other sites stretching from Broome to Albany to Kalgoorlie.

- **Curtin University of Technology** has its main campus at Bentley and a presence in the city. Its regional campuses are at Kalgoorlie, incorporating the Western Australian School of Mines and the former Kalgoorlie College of Vocational and Technical Education, and at Northam at the Muresk Institute of Agriculture. The University is a partner in the Esperance Community College, the Geraldton Universities Centre and the Margaret River Education Precinct. It also has a presence in Albany and the Pilbara. The University had a total student enrolment of 36,064 in 2004.
- **Edith Cowan University** has three metropolitan campuses in Churchlands, Mt Lawley and Joondalup, one country campus in Bunbury, and is a partner in the Geraldton Universities Centre and the Margaret River Education Precinct. The University had a total student enrolment of 23,887 in 2004.
- **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. The University had a total student enrolment of 12,655 in 2004.
- **The University of Western Australia**, whose main campus is in the suburb of Crawley, has a regional operation in Albany and is a partner in the Geraldton Universities Centre. The University had a total enrolment of 16,806 in 2004.
- **The University of Notre Dame Australia** has its main Western Australian campus in Fremantle and a small campus at Broome, which works closely with the Kimberley College of TAFE. The University had a total enrolment of 4,181 in 2004.

There is a rapidly developing, non-university higher education sector in Western Australia that is increasing both in the number of institutions and in the range and scope of its courses. In 2005, there were 23 registered institutions offering 85 accredited higher education courses ranging from diploma to masters level, predominantly in areas relating to business studies, computing, theology and Christian ministry.

Students

Ninety-six percent of the university students were enrolled by the four large universities: Curtin, Edith Cowan, Murdoch and UWA. Domestic student load in 2004 ranged from 7,234 EFTSU at Murdoch to 14,891 at Curtin. Curtin has a disproportionately large share of international student enrolments, enrolling over 10,000 EFTSU or 58 percent of the State's international student load in 2004 (including students studying offshore).

Staff

In 2004, the State's universities employed 9,143 staff (not including casuals), of whom 40 percent were academic staff. In full-time equivalent terms, this was a total of 8,184 excluding casuals and 9,313 including estimated casual staff.

Research

In 2003, the State's universities generated over \$154 million in research funding from sources other than Commonwealth block grants, i.e. from Australian competitive grants schemes such as the ARC and NHMRC (\$67.4m), other public sector research funding (\$35.2m), industry and other sources (\$38.9m), and Cooperative Research Centre funding (\$12.6m). This direct research income was a key factor in the formulae that allocated \$101.8m in Commonwealth block research grants to Western Australian universities in 2005.

Again, the four large universities undertake almost all of the State's higher education research, raising over 99 percent of the research income. UWA is the largest single player by a substantial margin.

The largest single area of R&D expenditure by the higher education sector in Western Australia is health, which comprised 28 percent of university R&D in 2002. The next largest identified categories were plant products and production and minerals and energy resources, which comprised about 8 percent each.

Finance

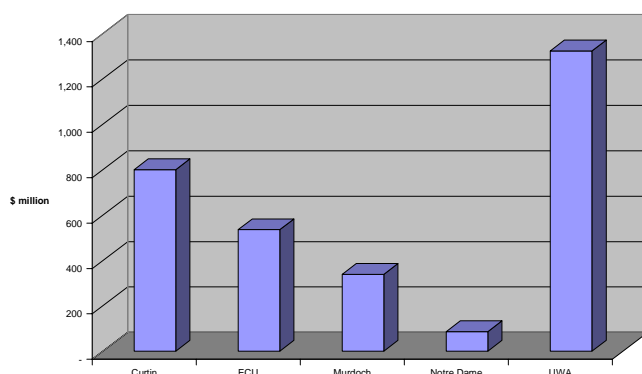
In 2004, the total operating revenue for the State's universities was over \$1.3 billion. When the revenue of the 23 non-university providers is added, the total direct income to higher education enterprises in the State is estimated to be in the order of \$1.38 billion. Of the total university revenue, almost \$187 million came directly from overseas student fees. Well over \$500 million came from Commonwealth grants and contracts, not including loans and income support to students. A reasonable estimate would be that the higher education industry itself drew into Western Australia over \$1.3 billion (or over \$1.1 billion if HECS and other student loans are excluded) in 2004. This estimate excludes funding sourced in Western Australia and includes estimates of all expenditure by overseas students and their visitors.

A snapshot of the scale of the five universities					
Factor	Curtin	ECU	Murdoch	Notre Dame	UWA
Domestic student load 2004 (EFTSU)	14,891	13,101	7,234	2,519	11,376
Overseas student load 2004 (EFTSU)	10,207	2,730	1,820	456	2,398
Postgraduate coursework load 2004 (EFTSU)	2848	1978	709	338	1263
Higher degree research load 2004 (EFTSU)	935	355	572	27	1,403
Staff 2004 (FTE)	2,577	1,505	1,157	195	2,750
Operating revenue 2004	\$400.4m	\$211.5m	\$191.1m	\$44.8m	\$472.2m
Competitive research income 2003	\$30.0m	\$5.3m	\$29.2m	\$0.3m	\$89.3m
Research block grant income 2005	\$19.2m	\$6.1m	\$17.0m	\$0.4m	\$59.1m

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Student and Finance Statistics, 2004; DEST Selected Higher Education Staff Statistics 2004; DEST research and publications data 2003; DEST Higher Education Report 2004-2005

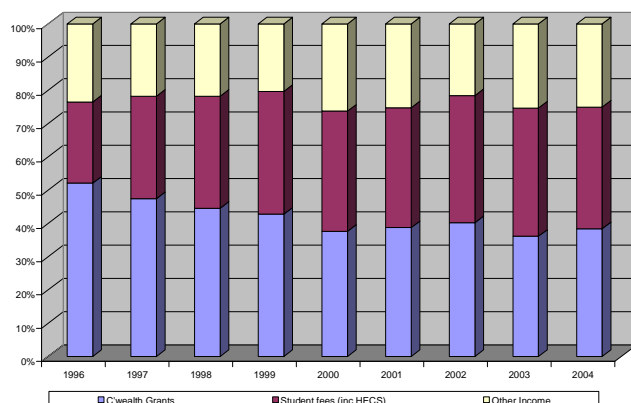
In 2004, the five universities held total assets of \$3.1 billion, and net assets of \$2.6 billion. The assets were heavily concentrated in the University of Western Australia, which accounts for over 40 percent of the total assets of the State's higher education sector, including over 99 percent of the long-term, financial assets of the sector.

Total assets of WA universities, 2004



Revenue for the State's universities (higher education component only) has risen steadily from \$805 million in 1996 to \$1,320 million in 2004, an increase of 64 percent in dollar terms (not adjusted for inflation). Over that time, the composition of revenue has changed significantly, as it has for all universities, with a declining share coming from Commonwealth Government grants and an increasing share coming from other sources, especially student fees and charges.

Share of WA universities revenue by source, 1996-2004



The relative scale of higher education in Western Australia

Western Australia's shares of a number of key higher education factors are shown in the following table. The population yardstick is that WA represents about 9.9 percent of national population.

Western Australian shares of key factors (population share = 9.9%)	
STUDENTS (load)	
Domestic students	9.8%
International students	10.9%
Higher degree research students	10.0%
Postgraduate coursework	7.0%
Total undergraduate	10.8%
Total postgraduate	7.7%
RESEARCH	
Expenditure on R&D in universities 2002	
pure basic research	6.3%
strategic basic research	9.9%
applied research	10.2%
experimental development	5.0%
Total expenditure on R&D	8.6%
Competitive research income 2003	10.4%
Commonwealth block research grants 2005	9.9%
FINANCE	
Total operating revenue	9.9%
Commonwealth Government Grants	9.6%
State Government Grants	9.9%

Sources: ABS 3222.0; DEST Selected Higher Education Statistics, Students and Finance 2004; DEST Research Statistics 2002; DEST research and publications data 2003; DEST Higher Education Report 2004-2005

In broad terms therefore, when compared with the rest of Australia, the Western Australian higher education sector is of a scale consistent with the State's population. It has a somewhat larger share of international students and a lower share of postgraduate coursework students.

In educational attainment terms, Western Australia has a smaller proportion of higher education graduates in its population than the national average (18.4 percent of the 15-64 year old population compared with 19.7 percent for the rest of Australia). It has a significantly lower proportion of graduates in the population than the ACT, Victoria and New South Wales, but has more than Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania (Source ABS 6227.0, May 2005).

Non-Government Schools

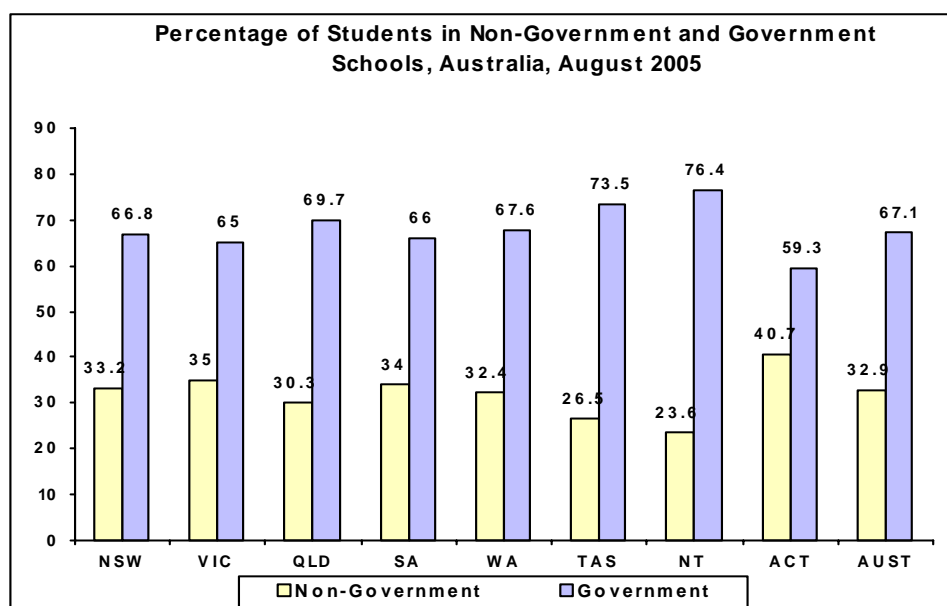
Growth of sector

Four new non-government schools were registered in 2005-06. An additional two established non-government schools were registered to provide additional education levels. The total number of registered schools in February 2006 was 314.

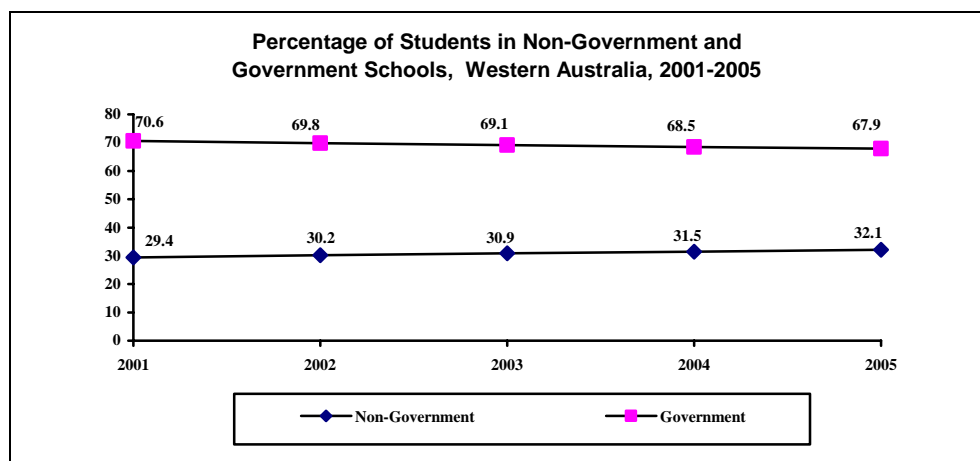
Total non-government school enrolments increased by 2.5 percent between February 2005 and February 2006. In government schools over the same period enrolments increased by 0.03 percent. The trend over recent years has been for growth in non-government school enrolments to exceed growth in government 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 percent of all students in 1980 to 32.1 percent in August 2005.

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 2005, non-government schools in Western Australia enrolled 32.4 percent of the student population. This data shows that Western Australia is just under the national average of 32.9 percent.



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 2001 - 2005.

Funding trends

Under the funding model for allocating 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 percent of an adjusted Average Government School Recurrent Cost (AGSRC).

The Minister for Education and Training determined a 4.4 percent indexation factor for direct per capita grants paid to non-government schools in 2006. 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 2006 meant that the total financial assistance provided in 2006 was 26.4 percent of the adjusted AGSRC. Following the recommendations of the funding review, per capita grants were again distributed to schools in 2006 according to each school's needs-based funding category.

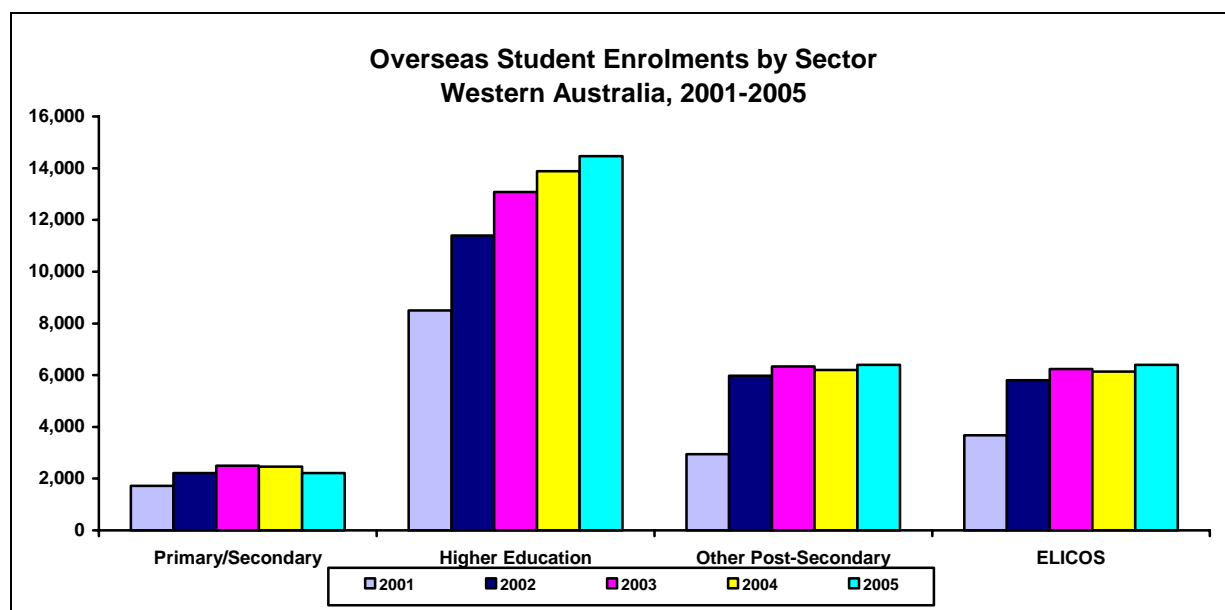
International Education

Industry Growth and Market Share

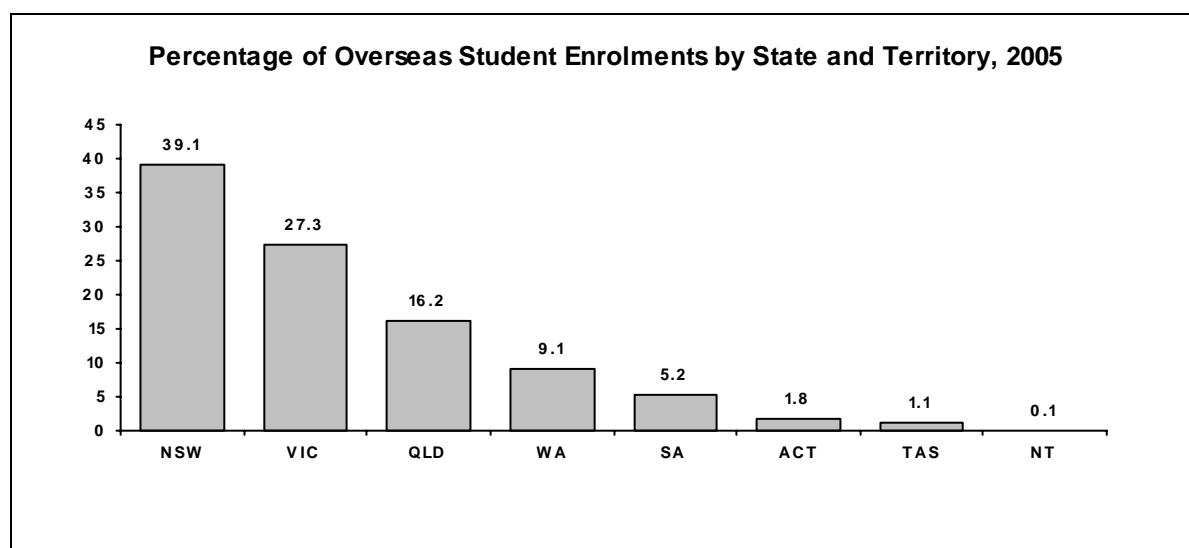
The minimal growth in 2005-06 continues the slow recovery of the market since the contraction of overseas student numbers due to the Asian economic downturn experienced in the late 1990s. In percentage terms, and relative to all other States and Territories, Western Australia experienced the second lowest annual growth rate.

Overseas student enrolments (onshore only) across Australia increased by 7 percent over the 2005 period with Western Australian institutions experiencing only a 3 percent increase from 30,316 in 2003 to 31,215. Enrolments in the higher education, ELICOS and the VET sectors increased by 4.2, 4.1 and 3.2 percent respectively, whereas the school sector returned negative growth of 9.9 percent. The negative impacts from the Australian Government's regulatory covenants placed on certain 'high risk' international student markets, and the emergence of more penetrating marketing strategies by the governments and industry providers in other States, collectively restricted student growth across most sectors in Western Australia.

Data sourced from DEST shows for Western Australia, international students from South East Asia continued to out-number students from other regions. The top source countries in 2005-06 were China, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia with 40 percent of market share.



Source: Overseas Students Statistics– Market Indicator 2005, Australian Education International (AEI), DEST



Source: Overseas Students Statistics– Market Indicator 2005, Australian Education International (AEI), DEST

Revenue Growth

Subject to confirmation by DEST, Western Australia will have generated over \$455 million in private and public revenue from the direct payment of tuition fees by overseas students in 2005-06 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 as well as the Council's own strategic educational research and projects. The outcomes from this work includes 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: introduction of Australian Intercultural Studies and Aboriginal Languages as courses of study for Year 11 and Year 12 students; that Aboriginal knowledge and perspectives should be embedded in all middle school courses; and that the uptake of culturally inclusive and

appropriate, vocational education and training courses are of critical importance to Aboriginal students attaining employability skills. 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 all levels of education decision-making processes remains a priority. There is much progress required to enable Aboriginal people to achieve education outcomes.

Rural and Remote Education

With the raising of the school leaving age, rural and remote schools with a secondary student cohort are faced with enormous challenges to provide engaging and relevant education and training programs. Secondary students are enrolled in Senior High Schools, High Schools, District High Schools, Primary Schools with Secondary Tops, WA Colleges of Agriculture and the School of Isolated and Distance Education.

These challenges seldom stand alone and when combined require additional ongoing support and resourcing that is not available from either the education provider nor the community. Such challenges include:

- poor information technology infrastructure
- lack of qualified teaching / training staff
- shortage of quality work experience or on the job training sites
- limited choice in courses of study
- outdated and dysfunctional learning environments

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. The members are the five university Vice-Chancellors and the Department provides the secretariat.

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 there were three Council meetings: 27 October 2005; 24 March and 17 May 2006.

Teacher Supply and Demand and Practice Teaching Placements

The Department has established a working party to consider the demand and supply of teachers and practice placements for undergraduate teacher education students.

The members of the working party include the Deans of Education from the five universities; the Department of Education and Training; the Association of Independent Schools of Western Australia; the Catholic Education Office; the Western Australian College of Teaching; and the Department.

The objectives are:

- to identify the extent and nature of the current and emerging teacher supply and demand problem across both government and non-government sectors;
- to develop a methodology for ongoing monitoring of supply and demand of teaching in WA;
- to undertake a review of current strategies in place in WA and other States/Territories to address the problems;
- to recommend strategies for consideration by the Minister to address identified problems in supply and demand for teachers; and
- to identify the nature and extent of the problems associated with obtaining appropriate school experience placements and to recommend strategies to address problems identified.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- *A World class education system*

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- *A World class education system*

GOAL 4**Regions**

Strategic Outcomes

- *Planning in partnership for a sustainable future*
- *More skilled regional communities*
- *Lifelong learning in the regions*

A sub group is determining the appropriate model for assessing teacher supply and demand and gathering the required data from school systems and the universities. All stakeholders are being consulted to collect information and to develop a range of strategies for promoting practice teaching placements.

Strategy for Higher Education for Regional Residents of Western Australia

The issue of regional higher education provision is currently under consideration by the State Government. An interdepartmental committee prepared a discussion paper regarding the request of the Cabinet Standing Committee on Regional Policy. The discussion draft paper, *Strategy for Higher Education for Regional Residents of Western Australia*, will be followed by a final report in September 2006.

The goal of higher education policy must be to ensure equity of access for people of comparable ability, a goal that is not being achieved at the present time.

The regional-metropolitan difference is due to two main factors: 'aspiration' and 'attainability'. Regional people are less likely than metropolitan people to form the desire or ambition to go to university, and if they do, they are much less likely to have the support they then need to make their dream come true. Three groups need to be targeted in terms of these dimensions: students still at school, mature aged people, and Aboriginal people.

A consistent message has been that the Commonwealth is not meeting its funding responsibility, particularly in regional higher education provision. The Commonwealth's regional loading scheme gives rise to significant anomalies across Australia: Broome's loading is 7.5 percent and the Northern Territory's is 30 percent. Western Australia's universities are cross-subsidising their regional operations by up to 50 percent and are therefore very reluctant to expand them.

In the consultations, perspectives on the adequacy of current arrangements for higher education in regional areas varied considerably. Some universities argued that current arrangements are sub-optimal in terms of duplication of provision in limited markets and that the State could play a stronger role in rationalising provision. Other universities acknowledged that arrangements could be improved but argued that this process was best left to the universities themselves and that there was generally a reasonable level of cooperation.

Raising the aspirations of people in regional communities is a critical element in ultimately increasing participation in higher education. Schools need to address aspirational issues from at least the early years in secondary school, especially for Indigenous students. Communities themselves also have a role in raising the aspirations of all potential students (school leavers and mature-aged).

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, especially the review of the *National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes*.

Capital Development Pool Funding

Capital Development Pool funding allocations to Western Australian universities for 2007 totalled \$4.0m and \$11.0m (24.5 percent of the national total) for 2008. The 2008 funds were allocated as follows:

- Curtin University of Technology for co-location of the Department of Applied Chemistry to the Minerals and Chemistry Research and Education Precinct: \$5.0m
- The University of Western Australia for Podiatric Medicine Training Centre Building: \$2.5m
- Edith Cowan University for Nursing Facilities, Joondalup campus: \$2.5m
- The University of Notre Dame Australia for a Building for Education, Nursing and Medicine Programs, Fremantle Campus: \$1.0m

Regulatory Services

Higher Education

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, which undertakes a national audit role in higher education, and 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 implementation of the National Protocols through the Western Australian *Higher Education Act 2004* and the associated *Higher Education Act Regulations 2005* and Guidelines are an essential element in maintaining quality in Western Australian higher education.

GOAL 5

Governance

Strategic Outcome

- *Effective partnerships with Federal and Local Governments, the private sector and the wider community*

GOAL 2

The Economy

Strategic Outcome

- *Social infrastructure such as schools, health facilities and recreational areas built and maintained to a high standard*

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- *A World class education system*
- *Lifelong learning opportunities for all*

The Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA) audited the Department's operations in this area in February 2006. In its report of the audit AUQA commended:

- The Department for managing effectively the transition from an unregulated to a regulated environment in ensuring standards of the higher education sector in the State.
- The State for the development of legislation on higher education that supports the Department well in carrying out its higher education approvals and accreditation responsibilities in respect of the Non-Self Accrediting Institutions.
- The Department for the overall rigour it has ensured in the implementation of ESOS and ESPRA to protect the interests of international students.
- The Department for the high level of satisfaction it has established among the higher education providers and Chairs and members of Higher Education Accreditation Committees with the accreditation and authorisation processes.
- The Department for the effectiveness of the joint efforts of its two directorates in the higher education approval processes where international students are involved.
- The Department for the contribution of the Departmental staff to national developments in the implementation and review of the National Protocols.
- The Department for the overall efficiency and responsiveness it has maintained in the Departmental services.
- The participation of the Department in mutual recognition processes in course accreditation.
- The Department for the effectiveness of the conciliation services it offers to international students.

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, abide by the *National Protocols for Higher Education Approval Processes*.

The Department implements the National Protocols in Western Australia through 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*.

During the reporting period the Department authorised five non self-accrediting institutions to deliver ten higher education awards. There were a further seven applications covering fourteen awards in that period that are still being assessed. Three applications covering eight awards were rejected

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- 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

in the preliminary stages of assessment where unsatisfactory or insufficient documentation had been provided. Nine other private providers made initial general enquiries from the Department regarding accreditation and authorisation. There were also four approaches made by the Department to unaccredited providers regarding their delivery arrangements.

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.

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:

24 August, 9 November 2005; 8 March, 3 April, 11 May 2006.

Following the committee's deliberations and advice over the reporting period, the Minister approved the establishment of one new non-government school and the introduction of an additional education level at five schools. An additional new school approval 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*.

GOAL 5

Governance

Strategic Outcome

- *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*

Two applications to establish new schools and one application to introduce additional levels at an existing school were not approved. At the end of the reporting period, the Minister had not made a decision regarding another two applications.

Registration of Non-Government Schools

In 2005-06, four 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 and one school was registered for a new location. One school was inspected in response to a formal complaint. Thirty-nine schools were inspected under the registration renewal provisions of the Act.

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. Twenty-two Catholic schools were audited under this arrangement in 2005-06.

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 2005-06, six new institutions were registered and thirty-one existing institutions were re-registered. The Department continued its schedule of compliance audits (including bi-lateral auditing with DEST officers) of institutions, including Western Australia's four public universities.

The audits included compliance assessments and risk analysis, involving evidence of financial viability, commercial standing and probity as required under 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)*.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- A World class education system

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- A World class education system

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

International Education Student Welfare and Disputes Resolution

The Department's Conciliator dealt with 112 instances of grievance between registered education service providers, international students and other industry stakeholders.

Quality Assurance

A major development in the international education industry throughout 2005-06 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 the independent evaluation of the (ESOS Act 2000) and other quality assurance reviews of international education frameworks, departmental officers, through Australian Education Systems Officials Committee (AESOC) representation, continued State representation on AESOC's "National Code Action Group" and the "English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS) – National Quality Assurance Review"; the "Foundation Programs Standards Working Group"; the Tuition Assurance Scheme (TAS) – Quality Assurance Review", and the "ESOS Implementation Group".

As an outcome of the Department's strategic collaboration on these quality assurance reviews, Australia's international education industry will be rewarded with an enhanced, prescriptive and user-friendly compliance framework which will progressively be introduced throughout 2007. These will include a completely re-structured National Code of Practice, new standards for provider and course registration, new standards for the non-award programs of ELICOS and Foundation Studies, and revised policy requirements underpinning the quality assurance of the TASs.

Funding Services

Non-Government Education

The major areas of financial assistance were:

General Per Capita and Other Funding

\$199.495 million or 97 percent of recurrent funding was allocated on a general per capita basis to assist registered non-government schools. The increased expenditure in 2005-06 reflected the increase in non-government school enrolments and indexation of the grants. The 2006 per capita grants were indexed by 4.4 percent. The specific rates paid in 2005 and 2006 are included in Appendix 7 and the allocations for each school are listed in Appendix 6.

GOAL 5

Governance

Strategic Outcome

- *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 Western Australia*

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

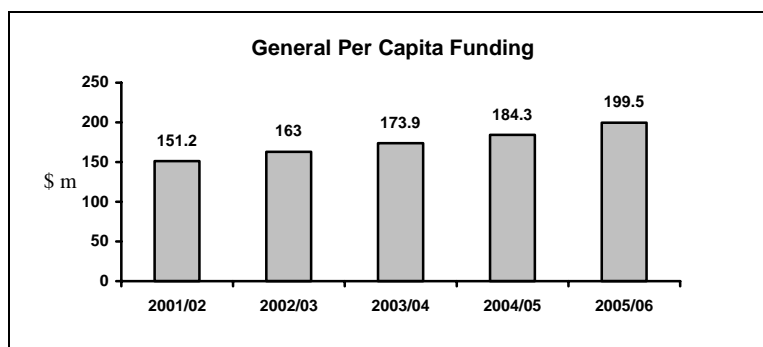
- *A World class education system*
- *Lifelong learning opportunities for all*

GOAL 4

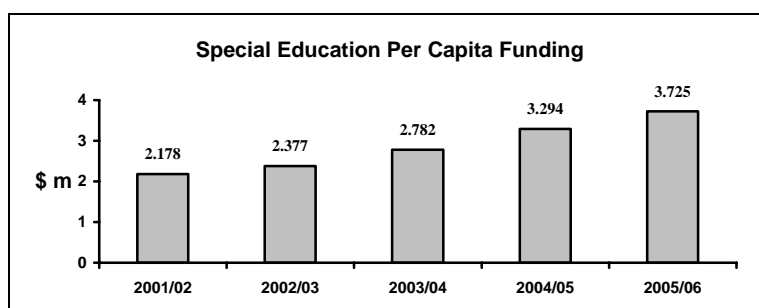
Regional

Strategic Outcome

- *More skilled regional communities*
- *Lifelong learning in the regions*



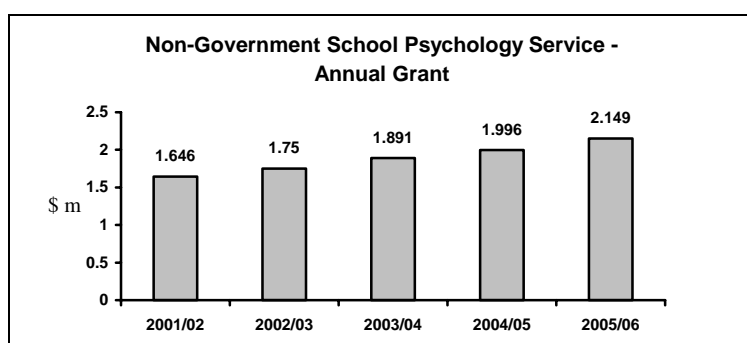
\$3.725 million was expended to supplement the general per capita grants for special education students at non-government schools whose eligibility was determined in the first instance by the Australian Government. The amount also included special funding for severely disabled students with high support needs, including hearing-impaired students enrolled at the Speech and Hearing Centre.



Non-Government School Psychology Service

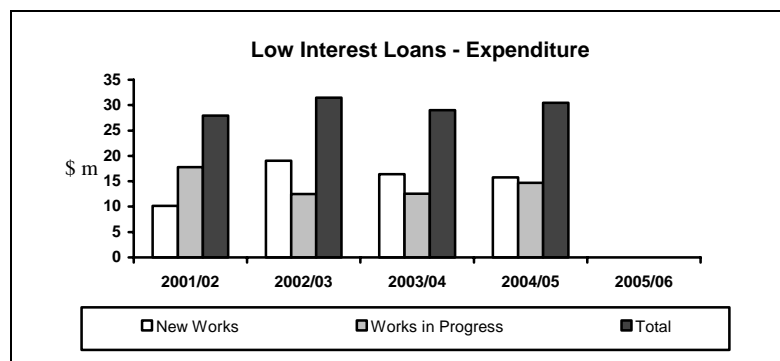
The Department allocated \$2.149 million to the Catholic Education Office to administer the Non-Government School Psychology Service. The service employed 23.7 full time equivalent school psychologists and through them provides counselling and career guidance services to all non-government schools.

As at the date of this report the numbers of formal referrals and case contacts in 2005-06 were unavailable, but following trends from previous years, approximately 1,500 are expected to be reported. The trends show almost 60 percent of the referrals would be for reasons of students' learning, about one-quarter for behavioural reasons and the balance for social and emotional reasons. The service also provides professional development programs for teachers 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

\$25.229 million was advanced in low interest loans for approved capital works at 44 non-government schools. This assistance was made available under the Low Interest Loan Scheme through expenditure of \$6.619 million in interest subsidies. Of the \$25.229 million, \$22.920 million was for new works and \$2.309 million was for works in progress. A complete list of schools that received low interest loans in 2005-06 is included in Appendix 8.



Learning and Training Guarantee

\$6.4 million over four years (commencing in 2005-06) was allocated to support the retention of additional Years 11 and 12 students at non-government schools as a consequence of introducing the higher school leaving age legislation. The funds are available for payment of additional per capita grants and for specialised programs developed by schools to encourage and support the retention of students in education and training.

\$6.8 million over four years (commencing in 2005-06), originally allocated to the Department under the same *Learning and Training Guarantee*, was transferred during 2005-06 to the Department of Education and Training for payment of TAFE fees for part-time non-government school students who enrol part-time directly with TAFE for training courses.

Scholarships

WA Government Japanese Studies Scholarships

The WA Government has sponsored for some thirty four 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 2006 two scholarships were awarded.

Selection for the scholarships 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 2

The Economy

Strategic Outcome

- Social infrastructure such as schools, health facilities and recreational areas built and maintained to a high standard

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- Lifelong learning opportunities for all

GOAL 1*People and Communities*

Strategic Outcome

- *A World class education system*
- *Lifelong learning opportunities for all*

WA Government/Curtin University of Technology Miri Scholarships

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. Fifteen students have benefited from the scholarships to date and the Premier has recently announced an extension of the scholarship scheme for a further three-year period.

Travel and accommodation costs are met by the WA Government and Curtin has met all tuition costs. Five scholarships were awarded in 2005-06.

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.

Curtin University Indigenous Scholarships

In October 2005 the Premier launched an Indigenous Scholarship/Fellowship Scheme in association with the Vice-Chancellor of Curtin University of Technology.

An amount of \$70,000 per annum for four years has been allocated to enhance the leadership and research skills of outstanding Indigenous people through postgraduate research programs at Curtin University's Centre for Aboriginal Studies. Applicants are encouraged to undertake a three-year research program but in some circumstances a one-year fellowship may be offered. Applicants must meet all university entry criteria for post-graduate research programs. Guidelines for the Scholarships take into account Curtin University's guidelines for postgraduate studies.

The Department of Education Services administers these scholarships on behalf of the Government and is actively involved in the selection process. The Scholarship/Fellowship scheme will be reviewed at the end of two years.

Two students have been awarded the Scholarship commencing their postgraduate study in 2006.

GOAL 1*People and Communities*

Strategic Outcome

- *A World class education system*
- *Lifelong learning opportunities for all*

GOAL 2*The Economy*

Strategic Outcome

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

Millennium Indigenous Teaching Scholarships

This Scholarship program facilitated opportunities for Aboriginal people, many of whom were parents, to become teachers by providing a range of culturally inclusive supports. It was a Western Australian initiative funded by the Commonwealth through the National Indigenous English Literacy and Numeracy Strategy (NIELNS) and operated between 2001 and 2004. The Aboriginal Education and Training Council administered the program on behalf of the Department of Education Services in consultation with the Department of Education and Training, Catholic Education Office, the Association for Independent Schools and the Commonwealth Department of Education Science and Training.

At the completion of the program, 24 Aboriginal students had graduated as qualified teachers. One remaining student will graduate in 2006. This exemplary result demonstrates the value of such programs enabling success in Aboriginal student educational achievement.

Projects

Aboriginal Education and Training Council

During the reporting period, the operations of the Aboriginal Education and Training Council has been shaped by two factors: the restructure of the Council's operational framework and membership in line with recommendations of the review of its operations in July 2005, and the decision by Minister for Education and Training to appoint a fulltime Chairperson. As a result, the Council's primary source of advice to Government on emerging issues in Aboriginal Education and Training is the grassroots participation of Aboriginal community members representing each of 10 regions across Western Australia. The Council, is made up of 10 Aboriginal community members from 10 regions across Western Australia. In addition a core reference group providing expertise on education and training matters is the Ex Officio group: heads of each of the education providers across all sectors, including non-government training providers.

A significant role played by the AETC is the development and monitoring of the quadrennial Strategic plan for Aboriginal Education and Training in Western Australia. 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.

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

- *A World class education system*
- *Lifelong learning opportunities for all*

GOAL 2

The Economy

Strategic Outcome

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

GOAL 1

People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

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

- 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 AETC meetings were held:

11-12 August, 10-11 October 2005; 13-14 February, 10-11 April, 12-13 June 2006.

Aboriginal Education and Training Initiatives

Aboriginal Education and Training Initiatives for the reporting period have included the following.

Strategic Plan Annual Implementation

The AETC collects relevant data used for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2005-2008 Western Australian Strategic Plan for Aboriginal Education and Training. The report will collate and analyse 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 2005 report will commence in October 2006, and should be ready for printing by the end of February 2007.

Mungullah Best Start

This project was initiated at the Mungullah playgroup in Carnarvon in response to a perceived lack of support and resource materials to assist parents and caregivers. The Mungullah Best Start video was developed as a resource kit that can be used by parents and playgroup coordinators to improve the skills of parents and the outcomes of the centre. With minor amendments to cater for local conditions and to include local role models, the resource can be used by other communities and playgroups.

Djarindjin/Lombadina Living History

Djarindjin/Lombadina community is a remote Aboriginal community that lacks the opportunities that many people in mainstream Australia take for granted. A partnership between the school, local community representatives, service providers and Indigenous leaders was formed to consider options available to overcome the effects of isolation. The Living History project is an innovative concept designed to increase self-esteem and ownership through sharing of the rich history and culture of the Bardi Jawi people of the area. The project involves significant parental and community involvement in the design, delivery and recording of stories and history of the area with a view to the establishment of a culture centre to be owned and operated by the community. A place Bardi Jawi people can be proud of their history and culture and safe in the knowledge that they have full ownership over the recorded history.

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

The Minister for Education and Training the Hon Ljiljanna Ravlich MLC determined in May 2006, that RREAC be re structured so as to focus more specifically on providing strategic advice gathered from rural communities. The Hon Matthew Benson-Lidholm MLC, Member for South West Region and Mr Terry Waldron MLA, Deputy Leader of the Parliamentary National Party (WA) and Member for Wagin have been appointed to be the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson respectively. RREAC will now separate the voice of the 'community' and the 'consumer' from the providers of education and training in rural areas. The process for the nomination of membership is currently ongoing and is pending endorsement from the Minister for Education and Training. The Department has appointed a full-time Director and a half-time Officer to service the work of the Council.

In the reporting period, four RREAC meetings were held:
19 August, 14 October, 25 November 2005; and 24 February 2006.

Terms of Reference

The new Terms of Reference for the Council are as follows:

- To provide the Minister for Education and Training with evidence-based, and solutions-focussed, strategic advice on education and training issues and developments in rural and remote areas of the State.
- To provide specific strategic advice on the education and training services that give senior secondary students in rural and remote areas equitable opportunities for compulsory participation in education and training.
- To ensure strategic advice is provided from a cross-sectoral perspective across the schools, training and higher education sectors and encompasses both public and private provision.
- To advocate rural and remote community and consumer interests in education and training.

Rural and Remote Education Initiatives

Rural and Remote Education activities for the reporting period have included:

- Continued the partnership with REFA (Rural Education Forum of Australia) and made recommendations to the research into rural teaching practicums.
- Provided input into 'Strategy for Higher Education for Regional Residents in WA'.
- Spokesperson at the launch of the 'Wongan Hills Community Education Project'.
- Provided ongoing advice to the Asset Based Community Development Education (ABCDE) project.
- Continued support and promotion of VET projects.
- Co ordinated discussions for the 'Avon Advantage on Education' project.

GOAL 4 *Regions*

Strategic Outcome

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

Obligatory Reporting: Compliance & Corporate Services

Over the 2005-06 reporting period, the Department continued to share a range of corporate services with the Curriculum Council including financial, payroll and accounting services, human resource management, information and communication technology support, and internal audit services. A new website was developed and installed which more accurately reflects the functions and services provided by the Department.

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 2005-06 and reaffirmed its commitment and adherence to the principles and practices of the Plan. The Department is currently developing a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) in accordance with the December 2004 amendments to the *Disability Services Act 1993*. A DAIP committee has been established and work on the plan is progressing.

Progress in meeting the desired outcomes of the DAIP include the following:

- All departmental publications are made available, upon request, in alternative formats.
- Access to interpreter services for the deaf and hearing impaired is organised where required.
- Departmental human resource policies provide 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 is provided. Meetings, briefings, seminars and training sessions involving people with disabilities are held on the ground floor. When meetings involve people in wheelchairs these are held at the Curriculum Council offices, a short distance from the Department.
- 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.

GOAL 1
*People and
Communities*

Cultural Diversity and Language Services Outcomes

GOAL 1

People and Communities

The Department continues to assess the need for access to interpreter services for its non-English speaking and hearing impaired customers. Staff are reminded of their responsibilities in this regard and are made aware of the provision of translating and interpreting services that may assist people to access the Department's services.

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 2005-06, 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 non-government schools and other institutions delivering education services.

Waste Paper Recycling

GOAL 3

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 has developed a *Sustainability Action Plan* that includes references to recycling strategies. The Department continues to monitor the recycling practices within the office 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

Environment

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

The Department was committed to achieving a 12 percent reduction in stationary energy consumption by 2006-07, but has surpassed this target largely through vigilance over avoiding unnecessary lighting of offices and working areas when they are not in use.

Energy Smart Government Program	2001-02 Baseline	2005-06 Outcome	% Improvement
Energy Consumption (MJ)	441	367	17%
Energy Cost (\$)	\$17,971	\$14802	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes of CO ₂)	113	92	18%
Performance Indicators			
MJ/sqm	401	333	17%
MJ/FTE	16,346	13,406	18%

The Department is progressively implementing the recommendations for energy conservation identified in a 2004-05 energy audit undertaken by an external energy consultant. However, due to the costs involved, adoption of several of the energy saving principles is being delayed pending a decision on a possible relocation of the Department's premises. The Department continues 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 2005-06, 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. In the context of this, and in response to Outcome 9 of the Regional Development Policy "life long learning in the regions", the Department compiled a strategic plan for improving access to higher education by regional residents. With the imprimatur of the Cabinet Standing Committee on Regional Policy (CSCR) this plan was circulated for comment to relevant stakeholders. The comments have been incorporated into a revised plan that will be presented to the CSCR later in 2006.

The Department worked collaboratively with regional communities throughout the State: in particular, in the rural areas of Esperance, Karratha, Port Hedland, Geraldton and Wongan Hills. 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. In the Midwest area, the Geraldton Universities Centre has received \$1 million towards its purpose built facilities while the University of Western Australia's campus in Albany benefited from continued funding support.

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

No evaluations were undertaken in 2005-06 pending finalisation of the Department's Strategic Planning exercise.

Information Statement

The *Freedom of Information Act 1992* created a general right of access to documents held by all State and local Governments. The Act requires agencies to make available details about the kind of information they hold and enables persons to ensure that personal information held by Government agencies about them is accurate, complete, up to date and not misleading. The Department has a published Information Statement that details its operations, the kinds of documents it holds and the procedures for

GOAL 4 *Regions*

GOAL 5 *Governance*

accessing them. This statement is available on request from the Department and on the Website.

Where possible, the information held by the Department will be made available on an informal basis outside the 'Freedom of Information' process, and at no charge.

Freedom of Information Applications 2005-06

For the year ended 30 June 2006, three applications for information were received by the Department. Two of these applications related to personal information and one to non-personal information. Full access was granted for two requests and the third request received an edited response.

Recordkeeping Plans

GOAL 5 **Governance**

During the year 2005-06, the Department of Education Services was committed to the implementation of and compliance with the joint Recordkeeping Plan for the Department of Education and Training (DET), the Curriculum Council (CC), TAFEWA colleges and the Public Education Endowment Trust (PEET).

These commitments included:

- implementation of the agency specific recordkeeping policies, procedures, and guidelines and making them accessible on the agency intranet;
- application of the integrated education sector thesaurus to the titling of all agency files;
- application of retention and disposal schedules and the State Records Office procedures to the agency records disposal processes;
- provision of recordkeeping advice to the agency business units;
- audit of files listed on the agency old records management system including editing of data for transfer to the new electronic records management system;
- joint development of the DET Sector Overarching Key Performance Indicators to assess the effectiveness of agencies recordkeeping;
- evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department of Education Services recordkeeping system by the sector's internal auditors;
- provision of record management training to the records staff involving records staff attendance at records management conference; seminars and training courses;
- provision of record management training to the Department of Education Services staff involving access to records management online course and training sessions for new and existing staff by the Records and Information Team;
- development of the agency records management induction training package addressing staff responsibilities under the agency Recordkeeping Plan and making it accessible on the agency intranet; and

- evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department of Education Services recordkeeping training by the sector's internal auditors.

Advertising and Sponsorship

In accordance with Section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the Department incurred the following expenditure in advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising:

Total Departmental expenditure for 2005-06 was **\$1,198**
Expenditure was incurred in the following areas:

Advertising agencies	\$1,198
Market research organisations	nil
Polling organisations	nil
Direct mail organisations	nil
Media advertising organisations	nil

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. The Department continues to implement the three-year *Sustainability Action Plan (2005-2007)*, prepared by the working party, which identified 14 commitments and 40 actions.

The Department is committed to ensuring that through its services to education providers and its day-to-day business operations, the principles and practices of sustainability are promoted and enacted responsibly to ensure that the work of the agency is supportive of a sustainable future for all Western Australians.

During the reporting year, the working party explored and implemented aspects of the plan including:

- encouraging business practices that support sustainability principles;
- monitoring actions and progress against targets and reporting to Corporate Executive; and
- building capacity and understanding of sustainability principles among staff.

GOAL 5
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GOAL 5
Governance

Equal Employment Opportunity Outcomes

GOAL 5 *Governance*

The Department's Equal Employment Opportunity/Diversity Management Plan 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 Strait Islander background. The Department has initiated a trainee placement through an Indigenous employment group Peedac Pty Ltd. The trainee position is partially funded by the Commonwealth's Indigenous Community Development and Employment Project (CDEP). The Department has also created a flexible work environment by creating job share opportunities for married staff who sought reduced working hours to accommodate their personal needs.

Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

GOAL 5 *Governance*

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 2005-06 reporting period. The audit showed the Department met with all standards and compliance requirements under Section 31(1) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* except the Performance Management standard. Due to management changes in the reporting period and three different acting Chief Executive Officers, no formal performance management processes were undertaken. However, the Department has continued to operate an informal performance process with strict accountability in all Directorates.

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. Staff are encouraged to adhere to the highest standards of corporate governance and ethical behaviour.

Risk Management

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) 825 and within the framework of the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard AS/NZS 4360:1999.

In January 2006 the Department undertook a review of its 2004-05 Risk Management Plan which was endorsed at the Corporate Executive meeting in May 2006.

Corruption Prevention

The risk management review referred to above included an 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.

GOAL 5
Governance

Public Interest Disclosures

In accordance with Section 23 (1) of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*, the Chief Executive Officer has complied with the obligations and appointed a Public Interest Disclosure (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.

GOAL 5
Governance

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 been updated to allow complainants to lodge their complaints and suggestions by email for improvement under the rubric 'contact us'.

GOAL 5
Governance

In 2005-06 no complaints were received by the Department about staff or their administration of services.

Compliance Statement

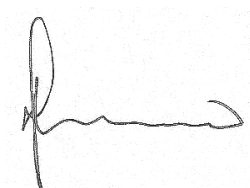
In accordance with Section 31(1) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, I have complied with the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management, with the exception of the performance management standard, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and our Code of Conduct with regard to the administration of the Department of Education Services.

GOAL 5
Governance

I have put in place procedures designed to ensure such compliance and have conducted appropriate internal assessments to satisfy myself that this statement is correct and to the best of my knowledge.

Applications for breach of standards review and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are:

- Number lodged: 0
- Number of breaches found, including details of multiple breaches of application: 0
- Number still under review: 0



Richard Strickland
Chief Executive Officer

30 August 2006

Financial Statements 2005-06

Certification of Financial Statements

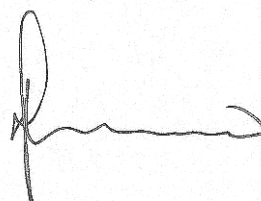
CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

The accompanying financial statements of the Department for Education Services have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985* for proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transaction for the financial year ending 30 June 2006 and the financial position as at 30 June 2006.

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



E laschi
Chief Finance Officer
Date: 14/8/2006



R Strickland
Accountable Officer
Date: 14/8/2006

**AUDITOR GENERAL****INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION****To the Parliament of Western Australia****DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006****Audit Opinion**

In my opinion,

- (i) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly the financial position of the Department of Education Services at 30 June 2006 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date. They are in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions;
- (ii) the controls exercised by the Department 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
- (iii) the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of the Department are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Department's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2006.

Scope

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

The financial statements consist of the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Income Estimates, and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

Summary of my Role

As required by the Act, I have independently audited the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators to express an opinion on the financial statements, controls and performance indicators. This was done by testing selected samples of the evidence. Further information on my audit approach is provided in my audit practice statement. Refer "<http://www.audit.wa.gov.au/pubs/Audit-Practice-Statement.pdf>".

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements and performance indicators 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 and performance indicators.

D D R PEARSON
AUDITOR GENERAL
21 September 2006

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

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$ 000	2005 \$ 000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	5	2,111	2,077
Accommodation expenses	6	188	162
Supplies and services (a)	7	1,022	1,058
Capital user charge	8	158	223
Finance costs (b)	9	11,739	10,685
Grants and subsidies	10	931	1,464
Depreciation	11	151	147
Other expenses	12	46	52
Total cost of services		<u>16,346</u>	<u>15,868</u>
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	13	107	23
Interest revenue	14	4,970	4,635
Commonwealth grants and contributions	15	384	487
Other revenue	16	21	331
Total income other than income from State Government		<u>5,482</u>	<u>5,476</u>
NET COST OF SERVICES		(10,864)	(10,392)
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service Appropriation	17	11,340	9,095
Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer (c)		37	(3)
Resources received free of charge		107	180
Total income from State Government		<u>11,484</u>	<u>9,272</u>
SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD		<u>620</u>	<u>(1,120)</u>

(a) Includes Administrative expenses.

(b) Finance costs include borrowing costs and AASB 123.4 defines borrowing costs as interest and other costs incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds. AASB 119 requires the discounting of employee benefits to be recognised in the nature of the expense rather than a finance cost.

(c) Notional income equivalent to the notional superannuation expense included in employee benefits expense.

The Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$ 000	2005 \$ 000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	29	3,456	1,802
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18	10	-
Amounts receivable for services (a)	19	60	60
Receivables (a)	20	793	858
Loans to schools	21	17,407	15,512
Total Current Assets		<u>21,726</u>	<u>18,232</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services (a)	19	160	90
Loans to schools	21	194,300	186,419
Property, office equipment and furniture	22	962	888
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>195,422</u>	<u>187,397</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>217,148</u>	<u>205,629</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables (a)	24	4,193	3,325
Other current liabilities	25	36	-
Short-term Borrowings	26	17,407	15,512
Provisions	27	572	348
Total Current Liabilities		<u>22,208</u>	<u>19,185</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term Borrowings	26	194,300	186,419
Provisions	27	49	224
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>194,349</u>	<u>186,643</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>216,557</u>	<u>205,828</u>
Net Assets		591	(199)
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	28	(38)	(38)
Reserves		230	60
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		399	(221)
Total Equity		<u>591</u>	<u>(199)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>217,148</u>	<u>205,629</u>

- (a) In accordance with AASB 1.36A and Treasurer's Instruction 1101 the recognition, measurement and disclosure of line items measured under AASB 139 will remain on the existing AGAAP basis as at the date of transition on 1 July 2004 and for the comparative period ending 30 June 2005. The transition date for these items will be 1 July 2005. The Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$ 000	2005 \$ 000
Balance of equity at start of period		<u>(199)</u>	<u>1,073</u>
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	28		
Balance at start of period		(38)	50
Capital contribution		-	-
Distributions to owners		<u>-</u>	<u>(88)</u>
Balance at end of period		<u>(38)</u>	<u>(38)</u>
RESERVES	28		
Asset Revaluation Reserve			
Balance at start of period		<u>60</u>	<u>124</u>
Restated balance at start of period		60	124
Gains/(losses) from asset revaluation land		<u>170</u>	<u>(64)</u>
Balance at end of period		<u>230</u>	<u>60</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (RETAINED EARNINGS)	28		
Balance at start of period		(221)	899
Net adjustment on transition to AIFRS		<u>na</u>	<u>na</u>
Restated balance at start of period		(221)	899
Surplus/Deficit for the period		<u>620</u>	<u>(1,120)</u>
Balance at end of period		<u>399</u>	<u>(221)</u>
Balance of equity at end of period		<u><u>591</u></u>	<u><u>(199)</u></u>
Total income and expense for the period (a)		790	(1,184)

(a) The aggregate net amount attributable to each category of equity is: surplus \$620,000 plus gain \$170,000, (2005: deficit \$1,120,000 plus loss \$64,000).

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

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$ 000	2005 \$ 000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriations		11,210	8,965
Holding account drawdowns		60	43
Distribution to owners		-	(88)
Net cash provided by State Government		11,270	8,920
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(2,002)	(2,015)
Accommodation		(165)	(155)
Supplies and services		(860)	(913)
Loans advanced to schools		(24,561)	(30,434)
Financing costs (a)		(11,529)	(10,373)
Capital User Charge		(155)	(229)
Grants and subsidies		(1,009)	(1,373)
GST payments on purchases		(213)	(276)
GST payments to taxation authority		(10)	(29)
Other payments		(49)	(51)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		107	22
Interest received on loans to schools		4,910	4,627
Repayment of loans by schools		15,454	13,692
Commonwealth grants and contributions		384	487
Other receipts		125	273
GST receipts		11	30
GST received from taxation authority		233	241
Net Cash used in operating activities	29	(19,329)	(26,476)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(52)	(44)
Net Cash used in investing activities		(52)	(44)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		25,229	30,434
Repayments of borrowings		(15,454)	(13,692)
Net Cash provided by financing activities		9,775	16,742
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,664	(858)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		1,802	2,660
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ASSETS AT THE END OF PERIOD	29	3,466	1,802

(a) Finance costs are equivalent to borrowing costs in the Cash Flow Statement.

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

Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Income Estimates for the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006 Estimates \$ 000	2006 Actual \$ 000	Variance \$ 000	2006 Actual \$ 000	2005 Actual \$ 000	Variance \$ 000
DELIVERY OF SERVICES						
Item 51 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	13,172	11,172	(2,000)	11,172	8,955	2,217
Amount authorised by Other Statutes						
- Salaries and Allowances Act 1975	168	168	-	168	140	28
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	13,340	11,340	(2,000)	11,340	9,095	2,245
ADMINISTERED TRANSACTIONS						
Item 52 Administered grants, subsidies and other transfer payments	216,427	211,120	(5,307)	211,120	201,146	9,974
Item 52 Administered capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	57,727	(57,727)
Total administered transactions	216,427	211,120	(5,307)	211,120	258,873	(47,753)
GRAND TOTAL	229,767	222,460	(7,307)	222,460	267,968	(45,508)
Details Of Expenses by Service						
Planning, Regulatory and Funding Services	19,000	16,346	(2,654)	16,346	15,868	478
Total Cost of Services	19,000	16,346	(2,654)	16,346	15,868	478
Less total income from ordinary activities	(5,426)	(5,482)	(56)	(5,482)	(5,476)	(6)
Net Cost of Services	13,574	10,864	(2,710)	10,864	10,392	472
Adjustments	(234)	476	710	476	(1,297)	1,773
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	13,340	11,340	(2,000)	11,340	9,095	2,245
Capital expenditure						
Purchase of non-current physical assets	60	52	8	52	44	8
Adjustment for movement for cash balances and other funding sources	-	8	(8)	8	-	8
Holding account draw-downs	(60)	(60)	-	(60)	(43)	(17)
Capital Contribution (appropriation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
DETAILS OF INCOME ESTIMATES						
Income disclosed as Administered Income	217,668	216,806	(862)	216,806	257,005	(40,199)

Adjustments comprise movements in cash balances and other accrual items such as receivables, payables and superannuation.

Note 34 'Explanatory statement' provides details of any significant variations between estimates and actual results for 2006 and between the actual results for 2005 and 2006.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

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 supplemented by fees received for the registration of education and training providers that are charged according to the provisions contained in relevant legislation.

2. First time adoption of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

General

This is the Department's first published financial statements prepared under Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS).

Accounting Standard AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards' has been applied in preparing these financial statements. Until 30 June 2005, the financial statements have been prepared under the previous Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (AGAAP).

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) adopted the Standards of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for application to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005 by issuing AIFRS which comprise a Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, Australian Accounting Standards and the Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Interpretations.

In accordance with the option provided by AASB 1 paragraph 36A and exercised by Treasurer's Instruction (TI) 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements', financial instrument information prepared under AASB 132 and AASB 139 will apply from 1 July 2005 and consequently comparative information for financial instruments is presented on the previous AGAAP basis however there were no differences. All other comparative information has been prepared under the AIFRS basis.

Early adoption of standards

The Department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or UIG Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. This TI requires the early adoption of revised AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' as issued in December 2004, AASB 2004-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' and 2005-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 119]'; AASB 2005-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 139, AASB 132, AASB 1, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]' and AASB 2005-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 3]' to the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2005. AASB 2005-4 amends AASB 139 'Financial Instruments:

Recognition and Measurement' so that the ability to designate financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value is restricted.

Reconciliations explaining the transition to AIFRS as at 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005 are provided at note 41 'Reconciliations explaining the transition to AIFRS'.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General Statement

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 the Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Where modification is required and has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AAS 29 'Financial Reporting by Government Departments' on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings which have been measured at fair value.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

(c) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity comprises the Department, which has no related bodies.

The Department administers assets, liabilities, income and expenses on behalf of Government, which are not controlled by, nor integral to the function of the Department. These administered balances and transactions are not recognised in the principal financial statements of the Department but schedules are prepared using the same basis as the financial statements and are presented at note 39 'Administered expenses and income' and note 40 'Administered assets and liabilities'.

(d) Contributed Equity

UIG Interpretation 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 'Contributions by Owners made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

(e) Income**Revenue**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised upon delivery of service to the client.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

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. See note 17 'Income from State Government' for further detail.

Net Appropriation Determination

The Treasurer may make a determination providing for prescribed revenues to be retained for services under the control of the Department. In accordance with the determination specified in the 2005-2006 Budget Statements, the Department retained \$66.591 million in 2006 (\$75.339 million in 2005) from the following:

- registration fees;
- 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.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Department obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions which is usually when cash is received.

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners 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.

(f) Borrowing Costs

The Department expenses all borrowing costs in the period they are incurred.

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

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment*Capitalisation/Expensing of Assets*

Items of property, plant and equipment costing \$1,000 (\$5,000 from 2 June 2006) or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than \$1,000 are immediately expensed direct to Income Statement (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

For items of property, plant and equipment acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, the Department uses the revaluation model for the measurement of land and buildings and the cost model for all other property, plant and equipment. Land and buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where market evidence is available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market buying values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are revalued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.

Where market evidence is not available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use assets is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is dependent on using the depreciated replacement cost, the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are restated proportionately.

The revaluation of land and buildings is an independent valuation provided on an annual basis by the Department of Land Information (Valuation Services).

The most significant assumptions in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets. Professional judgment by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

Refer to note 22 'Property, plant and equipment' for further information on revaluations.

Depreciation

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Computer	equipment	3 years
Office	equipment	5 years
Furniture		15 years
Software ^(a)		1 year

(a) Software that is integral to the operation of related hardware.

(h) Intangible Assets

Capitalisation/Expensing of Assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing over \$5,000 and internally generated intangible assets costing over \$50,000 are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful life. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Income Statement.

All acquired and internally developed intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets can only be revalued to fair value where an active market exists.

The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment annually when the asset is not in use, or more frequently when an indicator of impairment arises during the reporting year indicating that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life) on the straight line basis using rates which are reviewed annually. All intangible assets controlled by the Department have a finite useful life and zero residual value. The expected useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Research and Development Costs	3 to 5 years
Software ^(a)	3 to 15 years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of related hardware.

Research and Development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs incurred for an individual project are carried forward when the future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured and the total project costs are likely to exceed \$50,000. Other development costs are expensed as incurred.

Computer Software

Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is treated as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. Software costing less than \$5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Web site costs

Web site costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised and amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning phase of a web site, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a web site, to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits that can be reliably measured, are capitalised.

(i) Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. As the Department is a not-for-profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated or where the replacement cost is falling. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs. As the Department has a policy whereby all fully depreciated assets, surplus to need, are donated to Western Australian Government schools the risk of impairment is negligible.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at each reporting date irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where fair value is determined by reference to market evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable amount is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date.

Because of the Department's policy to donate fully depreciated assets to Western Australian Government schools the risk of impairment is immaterial.

(j) Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

The Department's policy on fully depreciated assets is to donate such assets to Western Australian Government schools. The Department does not hold for sale any assets.

All land holdings are Crown land vested in the Department by the Government. The Department for Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) is the only agency with the power to sell Crown Land. The Department would transfer Crown land to DPI should it become available for sale.

(k) Leases

The Department has entered into a number of operating lease arrangements for the office building, vehicles and office furniture. Lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased properties.

(l) Financial Instruments

The Department has two categories of financial instrument:

loans and receivables (cash and cash equivalents, receivables); and
non-trading financial liabilities (payables).

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents include restricted cash and cash on hand.

(n) Accrued Salaries

The accrued salaries suspense account (see note 18 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents') 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 instead of the normal 26. No Interest is received on this account.

Accrued salaries (refer note 25 'Other current liabilities') represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the pay date for the last pay period for the financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its net fair value.

(o) Amounts Receivable for Services (Holding Account)

The Department receives appropriation funding on an accrual basis that recognises the full annual cash and non-cash cost of services. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (Holding Account receivable) that is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover items such as asset replacement.

See also note 17 'Income from State Government' and note 19 'Amounts receivable for services'.

(p) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount. An allowance for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment) is not provided for because there is no objective evidence that the Department will not collect the debts. The 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.

The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. See note 3(l) 'Financial Instruments' and note 20 'Receivables'.

(q) Payables

Payables are recognised when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days. See note 3(l) 'Financial instruments' and note 24 'Payables'.

(r) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount and are recognised where there is a present legal, equitable or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of economic benefits is probable and can be measured reliably. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet reporting date. See note 27 'Provisions'.

(i) Provisions -Employee benefits*Annual Leave*

The liability for annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting date is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Leave liabilities are in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Long Service Leave

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 2006 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.

Sick Leave

Past history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the income statement for this leave as it is taken.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) administers the following superannuation schemes.

Employees may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme now closed to new members or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme also closed to new members. The Department has no liabilities for superannuation charges under the Pension or the GSS Schemes as the liability has been assumed by the Treasurer.

Employees who are not members of either the Pension or the GSS Schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), an accumulation fund. The Department makes concurrent contributions to GESB on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. These contributions extinguish the liability for superannuation charges in respect of the WSS Scheme.

The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension and GSS Schemes, and is recouped by the Treasurer for the employer's share.

See also note 3(s) 'Superannuation expense'.

(ii) Provisions Other*Employment On-costs*

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses' and are not included as part of the Department's 'Employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'. (See note 12 'Other Expenses' and note 27 'Provisions').

(s) Superannuation Expense

The following elements are included in calculating the superannuation expense in the Income Statement:

- (a) Defined benefits plans – Change in the unfunded employer's liability (i.e. current service cost and, actuarial gains and losses) assumed by the Treasurer 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 (GSS); and
- (b) Defined contribution plans – Employer contributions paid to the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), and the equivalent of employer contributions to the GSS.

Defined benefit plans – in order to reflect the true cost of services, the movements (i.e. current service cost and, actuarial gains and losses) in the liabilities in respect of the Pension Scheme and the GSS Scheme transfer benefits are recognised as expenses directly in the Income Statement. As these liabilities are assumed by the Treasurer (refer note 3(r)(i)), a revenue titled 'Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer' equivalent to the expense is recognised under Income from State Government in the Income Statement. See note 17 'Income from State Government'.

Defined contributions plans – in order to reflect the Department's true cost of services, the Department is funded for the equivalent of employer contributions in respect of the GSS Scheme (excluding transfer benefits). These contributions were paid to the GESB during the year and placed in a trust account administered by the GESB on behalf of the Treasurer. The GESB subsequently paid these employer contributions in respect of the GSS Scheme to the Consolidated Fund.

(t) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Cost

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

(u) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been restated on the AIFRS basis except for financial instruments information, which has been prepared under the previous AGAAP Australian Accounting Standard AAS 33 'Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments'. The transition date to AIFRS for financial instruments is 1 July 2005 in accordance with the exemption allowed under AASB 1, paragraph 36A and Treasurer's Instruction 1101.

4. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or UIG Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. As referred to in note 2, TI 1101 has only mandated the early adoption of revised AASB 119, AASB 2004-3, AASB 2005-3, AASB 2005-4 and AASB 2005-6. Consequently, the Department has not applied the following Australian Accounting Standards and UIG Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. These will be applied from their application date:

1. AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' (including consequential amendments in AASB 2005-10 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]'). This Standard requires new disclosures in relation to financial instruments. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. The Standard is considered to result in increased disclosures of an entity's risks, enhanced disclosure about components of financial position and performance, and changes to the way of presenting financial statements, but otherwise there is no financial impact.

2. AASB 2005-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 4, AASB 1023, AASB 139 & AASB 132]' (Financial guarantee contracts). The amendment deals with the treatment of financial guarantee contracts, credit insurance contracts, letters of credit or credit derivative default contracts as either an "insurance contract" under AASB 4 'Insurance Contracts' or as a "financial guarantee contract" under AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. The Department does not undertake these types of transactions resulting in no financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.
3. UIG Interpretation 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease'. This Interpretation deals with arrangements that comprise a transaction or a series of linked transactions that may not involve a legal form of a lease but by their nature are deemed to be leases for the purposes of applying AASB 117 'Leases'. At reporting date, the Department has not entered into any arrangements as specified in the interpretation resulting in no impact when the interpretation is first applied. The Interpretation is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.

The following amendments are not applicable to the Department as they will have no impact:

<u>AASB Amendment</u>	<u>Affected Standards</u>
2005-1	AASB 139 (Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions)
2005-5	'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1 & AASB 139]'
2006-1	AASB 121 (Net investment in foreign operations)
UIG 5	'Rights to interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds'.
UIG 6	'Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment'.
UIG 7	'Applying the Restatement Approach under AASB 129 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies'.

5. Employee benefits expense

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and Salaries (a)	1,729	1,740
Superannuation – defined contribution plans (b)	186	184
Superannuation – defined benefit plans (c) (d)	37	(3)
Long service leave (e)	3	13
Annual leave (e)	111	132
Other related expenses	45	11
	2,111	2,077

- (a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component.
- (b) Defined contribution plans include West State and Gold State (contributions paid).
- (c) Defined benefit plans include Pension scheme and Gold State (pre-transfer benefit)
- (d) An equivalent notional income is also recognised (see note 17 'Income from State Government').
- (e) Includes a superannuation contribution component.

Employment on-costs such as workers' compensation insurance are included at note 12 'Other Expenses'. The employment on-costs liability is included at note 27 'Provisions'.

6. Accommodation expenses

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease rentals	165	139
Repairs and maintenance	4	1
Cleaning	19	22
	<u>188</u>	<u>162</u>

7. Supplies and Services

Communications	30	58
Consumables	96	72
Consultants and Contractors	393	403
Travel	98	62
Other	405	463
	<u>1,022</u>	<u>1,058</u>

Includes Administration expenses which were previously a separate line item.

8. Capital User Charge

Capital User Charge	<u>158</u>	<u>223</u>
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The Government applies a levy for the use of its capital for the delivery of services. It is applied at 8% per annum on the net assets of the Department, excluding exempt assets, and is paid to the Department of Treasury and Finance quarterly.

9. Finance costs

Interest expense	4,970	4,635
Interest subsidy expense	6,769	6,050
	<u>11,739</u>	<u>10,685</u>

10. Grants and subsidies

<u>Recurrent</u>		
Scholarships and grants	<u>931</u>	<u>1,464</u>

11. Depreciation expense

Equipment & furniture	9	6
Office Fitout	97	98
Computer Equipment	45	43
	<u>151</u>	<u>147</u>

12. Other expenses

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Employment on-costs (a)	20	28
Other (b)	26	24
	<u>46</u>	<u>52</u>

(a) Includes workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liability is included at note 27 'Provisions'. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave and employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

(b) Audit fee, see note 37 'Remuneration of auditor'.

13. User charges and fees

Registration Fees	<u>107</u>	<u>23</u>
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Registration fees are collected by the Department under the "Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991" and "Higher Education Act 2004".

14. Interest revenue

The amount reflects the interest charges on low interest loans received and receivable from loans to schools. In 2004-05 loans to the value of \$30.43m were advanced to schools, a further \$24.561m has been advanced in 2005-06.

Interest revenue	<u>4,970</u>	<u>4,635</u>
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15. Commonwealth grants & contributions

AETC	384	377
Millennium Scholarships	<u>-</u>	<u>110</u>
	<u>384</u>	<u>487</u>

16. Other revenue

EVS Contributions	4	11
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>17</u>	<u>320</u>
	<u>21</u>	<u>331</u>

The difference in amounts from year to year reflects the separation of WA College of Teaching from the Department.

17. Income from State Government

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Appropriation received during the year:		
Service appropriation (a)	11,340	9,095
	11,340	9,095
The following liabilities have been assumed by the Treasurer during the financial year:		
- Superannuation (b)	37	(3)
Total liabilities assumed by the Treasurer	37	(3)
Resources received free of charge (c)		
Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:		
State Solicitor's Office	24	15
Curriculum Council	79	126
Department of Education and Training	4	39
	107	180
	11,484	9,272

- (a) 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.
- (b) The assumption of the superannuation liability by the Treasurer is a notional income to match 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. (The notional superannuation expense is disclosed at note 5 'Employee Benefits Expense').
- (c) Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal cost, 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.

18. Restricted cash and cash equivalentsNon-current

Accrued salaries suspense account	10	-
	10	-

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.

19. Amounts receivable for services

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Current	60	60
Non-current	160	90
	<u>220</u>	<u>150</u>

Represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. See 3(o) 'Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)'. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement.

20. ReceivablesCurrent

GST receivable	30	50
Receivables	7	94
Prepayments	3	20
Interest receivable from schools from low interest loans	753	694
	<u>793</u>	<u>858</u>

See also note 3(p) 'Receivables' and note 35 'Financial instruments'

21. Loans to schools

The Department provides low interest loans to the non-government education sector. During 2005-06 a further \$24 561m in loans was advanced to the sector. The loans were funded by borrowings from the WATC.

Current

Amount due and receivable within 12 months	17,407	15,512
	<u>17,407</u>	<u>15,512</u>

Non-current

Amount due and receivable after 12 months	194,300	186,419
	<u>194,300</u>	<u>201,931</u>

Loans to schools are at a reduced average interest rate of 2.27% per annum as the Department meets the subsidised interest on behalf of the schools (refer Note 9). These loans have maturity terms not exceeding 15 years.

22. Property, office equipment and furniture

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Property - at Albany		
At fair value (a)	660	490
Computer equipment		
At cost	159	143
Accumulated depreciation	(116)	(72)
	43	71
Equipment and furniture		
At cost	93	56
Accumulated depreciation	(36)	(27)
	57	29
Office Fitout		
At cost	492	492
Accumulated depreciation	(290)	(194)
	202	298
Total	962	888

Freehold land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2005 by the Department of Land Information (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2005 and recognised at 30 June 2006. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to marked values for land \$0.660 million and building of \$0).

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, equipment and furniture at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out below.

	Office Fitout	Property	Equipment & Furniture	Computer Equipmen t	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2006					
Carrying amount at start of year	299	490	29	70	888
Additions	-	-	37	18	55
Disposals	-	-		(1)	(1)
Written back value of accumulated depreciation on Disposals				1	1
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		170			170
Depreciation	(97)		(9)	(45)	(151)
Carrying amount at end of year	202	660	57	43	962
2005					
Carrying amount at start of year	395	554	24	68	1,041
Additions	-	-	14	46	60
Disposals	-	-	(18)	(33)	(51)
Written back value of accumulated depreciation on Disposals	-	-	15	34	49
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	(64)	-	-	-
Depreciation	(98)	-	(6)	(43)	(64)
Carrying amount at end of year	299	490	29	70	888

23. Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2006.

The Department held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period and at reporting date there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

All surplus assets during 2005-06 have been donated to Western Australian Government schools.

24. Payables

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Capital User Charge	29	26
Borrowing costs expense (i)	3,376	3,165
Trade payables	788	134
	<u>4,193</u>	<u>3,325</u>

See also note 3(q) 'Payables and note 35 'Financial instruments'.

25. Other liabilities

<u>Current</u>		
Accrued salaries	32	-
Superannuation on accrued salaries	4	-
	<u>36</u>	<u>-</u>

26. Borrowings

The Department borrows from the WATC to finance loans provided under the Low Interest Loan Scheme. In 2005-06 a further \$25.229m was utilised to fund loans of that amount to the non-government education sector.

<u>Short-term Borrowings</u>		
WATC loans	17,407	15,512
	<u>17,407</u>	<u>15,512</u>
<u>Long-term Borrowings</u>		
WATC loans	194,300	186,419
	<u>211,707</u>	<u>201,931</u>

The carrying amounts are equivalent to their net fair values. Loans are borrowed at an average rate of interest of 5.88% 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.

27. Provisions

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Annual leave (a)	121	107
Long service leave (b)	402	203
	<u>522</u>	<u>310</u>
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs (c)	49	38
	<u>572</u>	<u>348</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Long service leave (b)	45	200
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs (c)	4	24
	<u>49</u>	<u>224</u>

- (a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of reporting date	111	100
More than 12 months after reporting date	10	7
	<u>121</u>	<u>107</u>

- (b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of reporting date	20	3
More than 12 months after reporting date	382	200
	<u>402</u>	<u>203</u>

- (c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense, is included in note 12 'Other expenses'.

Movement in Other Provisions

Movements of provisions during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below.

Employment on-cost provision

Carrying amount at start of year	8	7
Additional provisions recognised	(1)	1
Unwinding of the discount		
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

28. 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.

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Contributed equity		
Balance at the start of the year	(38)	50
Contribution by owners	(38)	50
Distribution to owners		
Balance of suspense account paid to Consolidated Fund (a)	-	(88)
Balance at the end of the year	(38)	(38)
(a) Balance of the Department's restricted cash for 2004-05, to fund the 27 TH pay, was refunded to Consolidated Fund as it was not required by the Department to meet its extra pay obligation in June 2005.		
Reserves		
Asset revaluation reserve:		
Balance at the start of the year	60	124
Net revaluation increments/(decrements):		
Land	170	(64)
Balance at the end of the year	230	60
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) (Retained earnings)		
Balance at the start of the year	(221)	899
Result for the period	620	(1,120)
Balance at the end of the year	399	(221)

29. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	3,456	1,802
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (see note 18)	10	-
	3,466	1,802

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement (cont'd)

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by /(used in) operating activities</u>		
Net cost of services	(10,864)	(10,392)
Non-cash items:		
Adjustment for rounding	(2)	2
Depreciation expense	151	147
Resources received free of charge	107	180
Superannuation expense	37	(3)
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables ^(c)	65	(33)
Low interest loans	(1,895)	(2,106)
Net change in non-current low interest loans	(7,881)	(14,636)
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payables ^(c)	868	394
Other current liabilities	36	(71)
Current provisions	224	42
Non current provisions	(175)	-
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(a)	21	34
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	(21)	(34)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>(19,329)</u>	<u>(26,476)</u>

(a) This is the net GST paid/received, ie. cash transactions.

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

(c) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

30. Commitments

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000

Capital expenditure commitments

The Department has no capital commitments as at 30 June 2006.

Lease commitments

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:

Within one year	277	305
Later than one year and not later than five years	435	554
	<u>712</u>	<u>859</u>
Representing:		
Cancellable operating leases	21	-
Non-cancellable operating leases	691	859
	<u>712</u>	<u>859</u>

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments:

Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:

Within one year	273	305
Later than one year and not later than five years	418	554
	<u>691</u>	<u>859</u>

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Contingent rent 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.

Other expenditure commitments, lease of furniture, contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are payable as follows:

Within one year	4	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	17	-
	<u>21</u>	<u>-</u>

These commitments are all exclusive of GST

31. Resources provided free of charge

The estimated costs of resources provided free of charge are:

Curriculum Council	208	301
Office of the Training Accreditation Council	82	84
	<u>290</u>	<u>385</u>

32. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

At reporting date there were no contingent liabilities or assets.

33. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Following Executive Council approval, responsibility, effective from 20 December 2005, for the Training Accreditation Council was transferred from the Department of Education and Training. However the function and funding were not transferred until 1 July 2006.

34. Explanatory Statement

Significant variations between estimates and actual results for income and expense as presented in the financial statement titled 'Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Income Estimates' are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than \$500,000.

Significant variances between estimate and actual for 2006 – Total appropriation to deliver services:

	2006 Estimate \$'000	2006 Actual \$'000	Variation \$'000
Total appropriation to deliver services	13,340	11,340	-2,000

Reduction in appropriation is due to \$1m being surrendered to resource funding for curriculum support for OBE as per ERC submission. As well, \$1m savings in interest subsidy was refunded to Consolidated Fund.

Service expenditure	19,000	16,346	-2,654
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Decrease is mainly due to a decreased in finance costs of \$1.9m and a general reduction in estimated costs across most other categories of expenditure.

Administered Transactions	216,427	211,120	-5,307
----------------------------------	---------	---------	--------

Anticipated student growth was lower than expected, in addition provision for indexation was provided at 5% however only 4.4% was applied to the per-capita grants.

Administered Income	217,668	216,806	-862
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The savings were mainly due to lower estimated student growth for per capita funding.

Significant variances between actual for 2005 and 2006 – Total appropriation to deliver services:

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Total appropriation to deliver service for the year	11,340	9,095	2,245

The increase is mainly to provide for interest expense. Prior years expense was not covered by cash reserves.

Explanatory Statement (cont'd)

Significant variances between actuals for 2005 and 2006 – Total administered transactions:

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	Variation \$'000
Administered grants, subsidies and other transfer payments	211,120	201,146	9,974

Increase is mainly due to an increase in student enrolment of 2.95% and an average increase in indexation from 3.05% in 2004-05 to 3.75% in 2005-06.

Administered capital appropriations	-	57,727	-57,727
-------------------------------------	---	--------	---------

The decrease is due to a once off grant of \$57.727m given to Edith Cowan University in 2004-05.

Significant variances between actual for 2005 and 2006 – Administered income

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	Variation \$'000
	216,806	257,005	-40,199

A significant portion of the decrease relates to the once off grant of \$57.727m given to Edith Cowan University in 2004-05. This is offset by an increase of \$17.5m to cover the extra cost of growth and indexation for administered grants and transfer payments.

35. Financial instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by the Department are cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables and loans and advances. The Department has limited exposure to financial risks. The Department's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit Risk

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.

Liquidity risk

The Department has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdowns of appropriations by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Department has exposure to interest rate risk through its borrowings from WATC and loans and advances to non-government schools.

Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial Instrument disclosures

Financial instrument information for the year ended 2005 has been prepared under the previous AGAAP Australian Accounting Standard AAS33 'Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments'. Financial instrument information from 1 July 2005 has been prepared under AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. See also note 3(u) 'Comparative figures'.

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 Average Effective Interest Rate %	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
2006		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets:						
Cash assets					3,456	3,456
Restricted cash assets					10	10
Receivables					793	793
Low interest loans	2.27	17,407	75,024	119,276	-	211,707
		17,407	75,024	119,276	4,259	215,966
Financial Liabilities:						
Payables					4,229	4,229
Borrowings from WATC	5.88	17,407	75,024	119,276		211,707
		17,407	75,024	119,276	4,229	215,936
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
2005		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets:						
Cash assets					1,802	1,802
Restricted cash assets					-	-
Receivables					858	858
Low interest loans	2.2	15,512	66,010	120,409	-	201,931
		15,512	66,010	120,409	2,660	204,591
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

Financial instruments (cont'd)

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.

	2006		2005	
	Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000
Financial Assets				
Low Interest Loans	<u>211,707</u>	<u>176,121</u>	<u>201,931</u>	<u>169,310</u>

36. Remuneration of senior officers

Remuneration

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

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
\$ 80,001 - \$90,000	1	-
\$100,001 - \$110,000	1	1
\$110,001 - \$120,000	-	1
\$120,001 – 130,000	2	1
\$140,001 - \$150,000	1	-
\$200,001 - \$210,000	-	1
The total remuneration for senior officers is:	<u>587</u>	<u>550</u>

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Department in respect of senior officers.

No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.

37. Remuneration of Auditor

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Remuneration to the Auditor General for the financial year is as follows:		
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	26	24
	<u>26</u>	<u>24</u>

38. Supplementary Financial InformationWrite-Offs

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

Losses Through Theft, Defaults and Other Causes

During the financial year the Department suffered no losses through theft, defaults and other causes.

Gifts of Public Property

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

39. Administered Expenses and Income

	Note	2006	2005
		\$'000	\$'000
Expenses			
Transfer payments	(i)	211,120	258,873
Total administered expenses		<u>211,120</u>	<u>258,873</u>
Income			
For transfer	(ii)	216,806	257,005
Total administered income		<u>216,806</u>	<u>257,005</u>

40. Administered Assets and Liabilities**Current Assets**

Cash assets	6,750	1,487
State Professorial Trust Fund – Cash at bank	39	36
Receivables	269	113
Low interest loans	8,771	7,804
Total Administered Current Assets	<u>15,829</u>	<u>9,440</u>

Non-Current Assets

Low interest loans	23,983	36,025
Total administered Non-Current Assets	<u>23,983</u>	<u>36,025</u>

Total Administered Assets

<u>39,812</u>	<u>45,465</u>
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Current Liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities	8,771	7,804
Accrued Interest	84	113
Payables	-	237
State Professorial Trust Fund	39	36
Total Administered Current Liabilities	<u>8,894</u>	<u>8,190</u>

Administered Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Liabilities		
Interest bearing liabilities	23,983	36,025
Total Administered Non-Current Liabilities	<u>23,983</u>	<u>36,025</u>
 Total Administered Liabilities	 <u>32,877</u>	 <u>44,215</u>

The difference between the total administered assets and total administered liabilities is \$6.935m. This is represented by the following:

- (a) Receivables for 2005-6 of \$0.269m; and
- (b) Cash at bank of \$6,750m.

Administered items have been reviewed for compliance with AIFRS. No adjustments were required.

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.

Financial assistance for non-government schools and independent pre-schools	203,249	187,635
Interest payments to Department of Treasury and Finance	1,211	1,563
Other grants and subsidies	2,789	7,994
Subsidies for debt charges incurred by statutory authorities in the education sector	60	64
Subsidies for unfunded superannuation liabilities of higher education institutions	3,811	3,890
Capital grant to ECU for land purchase	-	57,727
	<u>211,120</u>	<u>258,873</u>

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.

Administered Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

(ii) Transfer revenues	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance for non-government schools and independent pre-schools	208,935	185,766
Interest on loans and interest revenue on Professorial Trust Fund	1,211	1,563
Other grants and subsidies	2,789	7,995
Subsidies for debt charges incurred by statutory authorities in the education sector	60	64
Subsidies for unfunded superannuation liabilities of higher education institutions	3,811	3,890
Capital grant to ECU for land purchase	-	57,727
	<u>216,806</u>	<u>257,005</u>

41 Reconciliations explaining the transition to Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS)

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY AT THE DATE OF TRANSITION TO AIFRS: 1 JULY 2004 (AASB 1.39(a)(i))

There were no material changes in 2004

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY AT THE END OF THE LAST REPORTING PERIOD UNDER PREVIOUS AGAAP: 30 JUNE 2005 (AASB 1.39(a)(ii))

Note	GAAP 30 June 2005	Adjustments					Total Adjustments	AIFRS 30 June 2005
		Reclassification, Depreciation AASB 5 53.1b	Write-down AASB 5 53.1b	Restoration Costs AASB 116 53.2b	AASB 138 53.3b	AASB 101 53.4b		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
(1) Cash and cash equivalents	1,802							1,802
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-							-
Receivables	838					20	20	858
(2) Amounts receivable for services	60							60
Loans to schools	15,512							15,512
(3) Other current assets	20					(20)	(20)	-
Total Current Assets	18,232						-	18,232
Non-Current Assets								
(2) Amounts receivable for services	90							90
Property, plant and equipment	888							888
Other non-current assets	186,419							186,419
Total Non-Current Assets	187,397							187,397
TOTAL ASSETS	205,629							205,629

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY AT THE END OF THE LAST REPORTING PERIOD UNDER PREVIOUS AGAAP: 30 JUNE 2005 (AASB 1.39(a)(ii))

Note	GAAP		Adjustments				Total	AIFRS
	30 June 2005						Adjustments	30 June 2005
		Reclassification, Depreciation AASB 5 53.1b	Write-down AASB 5 53.1b	Restoration Costs AASB 116 53.2b	AASB 138 53.3b	AASB 119 53.4b		
	LIABILITIES	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Current Liabilities							
	Payables	3,325						3,325
	Borrowings	15,512						15,512
	Provisions	335				13	13	348
(4)	Other current liabilities	-						
	Total Current Liabilities	19,172				13	13	19,185
	Non-Current Liabilities							
	Borrowings	186,419						186,419
	Provisions	224						224
(5)	Other non-current liabilities	-						
	Total Non-Current Liabilities	186,643				-		186,643
	Total Liabilities	205,815				13	13	205,828
	Net Assets							
	Equity							
	Contributed equity	(38)						(38)
	Reserves	60						60
	Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)	(208)				13		(221)
	Total Equity	(186)				13		(199)

The transition to AIFRS includes adjustments for the transition AIFRS as at 1 July 2004 plus adjustments for the period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.

- (1) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Cash Assets' (AIFRS 'Cash and Cash Equivalents')
- (2) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Amounts receivable for outputs' (AIFRS 'Amounts receivable for services')
- (3) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Other Assets' (AIFRS 'Other current assets')
- (4) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Other liabilities' (AIFRS 'Other current liabilities')

(5) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Other liabilities' (AIFRS 'Other non-current liabilities')

RECONCILIATION OF INCOME STATEMENT (PROFIT OR LOSS) FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005 (AASB 1.39(b))

		GAAP 30 June 2005		Net gains on disposal	Adjustments Restoration Costs					Total	AIFRS 30 June 2005
Note		AASB 5	AASB 116	AASB 116	AASB 138	AASB 119	AASB 137	AASB 101	AASB 108		
		53.1c	53.5	53.2c	53.3c	53.4c	53.6	53.7	53.8b		
	COST OF SERVICES Expenses	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(1)	Employee benefits expense	2,148				(71)				(71)	2,077
(2)	Supplies and services	1,026				32				32	1,058
	Depreciation Expense	147									147
(3)	Finance costs	10,685									10,685
	Accommodation expenses	162									162
	Grants and subsidies	1,464									1,464
	Capital user charge	223									223
(4)	Other expenses	-				52				52	52
	Total cost of services	15,855				13				13	15,868
	Income Revenue										
	User charges and fees	23									23
	Commonwealth grants	487									487
(5)	Other revenue	4,966									4,966
	Total income other than income from State Government	5,476									5,476
	NET COST OF SERVICES	10,379				13				13	10,392

RECONCILIATION OF INCOME STATEMENT (PROFIT OR LOSS) FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005 (AASB 1.39(b)) CONTD

Note	GAAP 30 June 2005	Adjustments								Total	AIFRS 30 June 2005
		Net gains on disposal	Restoration Costs								
	AASB 5 53.1c	AASB 116 53.5	AASB 116 53.2c	AASB 138 53.3c	AASB 119 53.4c	AASB 137 53.6	AASB 101 53.7	AASB 108 53.8b			
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT											
Service appropriation	9,095										9,095
Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer	(3)										(3)
Resources received free of charge	180										180
Total income from State Government	9,272										9,272
(6) Surplus/(deficiency) for the period	(1,107)					(13)			(13)		(1,120)

See Statement of Changes in Equity

- (1) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Employee expenses' (AIFRS 'Employee benefits expense')
- (2) Supplies and services now includes Administration expenses
- (3) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Borrowing costs expense' (AIFRS 'Finance costs')
- (4) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Other expenses from ordinary activities' (AIFRS 'Other expenses')
- (5) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Other revenues from ordinary activities' (AIFRS 'Other revenue')
- (6) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Change in net assets' (AIFRS 'Surplus/(deficit)')

RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005 (AASB 1.40)

Note	GAAP 30 June 2005	Adjustment AASB 119 53.4d	Total	AIFRS 30 June 2005
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT				
Service appropriations	8,965			8,965
Holding account drawdowns	43			43
Distribution to owners	(88)			(88)
Net cash provided by State Government	8,920			8,920
Utilised as follows:				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments				
(1) Employee benefits	(2,098)	83	83	(2,015)
Supplies and services	(1,036)	(32)	(32)	(1,068)
Loans advanced to schools	(30,434)			(30,434)
(2) Financing costs	(10,373)			(10,373)
Capital User Charge	(229)			(229)
GST payments on purchases	(276)			(276)
GST payments to taxation authority	(29)			(29)
Grants and subsidies	(1,373)			(1,373)
Other payments	-	(51)	(51)	(51)
Receipts				
User charges and fees	22			22
Interest received on loans to schools	4,627			4,627
Repayment of loans by schools	13,692			13,692
Commonwealth grants and contributions	487			487
Other receipts	273			273
GST receipts	30			30
GST received from taxation authority	241			241
Net Cash used in operating activities	(26,476)	-	-	(26,476)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of non-current physical assets	(44)			(44)
Net Cash used in investing activities	(44)			(44)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings	30,434			30,434
Repayments of borrowings	(13,692)			(13,692)
Net Cash provided by financing activities	16,742			16,742
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(858)			(858)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	2,660			2,660
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ASSETS AT THE END OF PERIOD	1,802			1,802

- (1) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Employee costs' (IFRS 'Employee benefits')
- (2) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Borrowing costs expense' (IFRS 'Finance costs')

Notes to the reconciliations**Note 53.4 Employee benefits (AASB119 and AASB 101)**

AASB 101 requires that a liability must be classified as current where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months beyond the reporting date. Consequently, all annual leave and long service leave entitlements (unconditional long service leave) must now be classified as current. Non-vested long service leave liability will be non-current to the extent that it does not become unconditional within 12 months from reporting date.

Employment on-costs are not included in employee benefits under AGAAP or AIFRS. However, under AGAAP employee benefits and on-costs are disclosed together on the face of the Income Statement as Employee costs. Under AIFRS employee benefits is the equivalent item disclosed on the face. On-costs have been transferred to other expenses.

53.4b Adjustments to 30 June 2005 Balance Sheet

Annual leave is classed as other long term employee benefits under AASB 119 and is measured on a discounted basis. Under AGAAP all annual leave was measured on the nominal basis.

53.4c Adjustments to the Income Statement for the period ended 30 June 2005

Employment on-costs expense has been reclassified from employee benefits expense to supplies and services and other expenses (\$71,000).

53.4d Adjustments to the Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30 June 2005

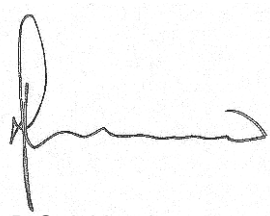
Employment on-costs payments have been reclassified from employee benefits payments to supplies and services and other payments (\$83,000).

Performance Indicators 2005-06

Certification of Performance Indicators

CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

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 2006.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R Strickland', written over a light grey rectangular background.

R Strickland
Accountable Officer
Date: 14/8/2006

Performance Indicators: 2005-06

Introduction

1. 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

General Note

Targets for earlier years are shown as 'NA' (Not Available) because they were not comparable with the targets for 2005-06 due to significant revision and re-structuring of the effectiveness indicators in 2005-06.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 1		
Compliance with legislated registration requirements by non-university private higher education providers		
	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2005-06	95.0*	100.0
2004-05	NA	100.0
2003-04	NA	NA

*The target figure of 95.0% was incorrectly shown in the 2005-06 Budget Statements as 8.5%.

Notes to the Indicator

1. 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.
2. 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. There is no significant difference between the Target and Actual percentages as this reflects a difference of only one provider out of 20.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 2**Compliance with legislated registration requirements by non-government schools**

	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2005-06	98.0	99.7
2004-05	NA	99.0
2003-04	NA	99.7

Notes to the Indicator

1. 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 non-government 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. The difference between the Target and Actual percentages reflects a difference of four schools out of 312.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 3**Compliance with legislated registration requirements by providers of education services to full fee international students**

	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2005-06	98.0	92.9
2004-05	NA	97.6
2003-04	NA	97.0

Notes to the Indicator

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. There is no significant difference between the Target and Actual percentages as this reflects a difference of only two providers out of 42.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 4

Annual percentage change in enrolments at public universities

	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2005-06	5.6	NA (see note 1)
2004-05	NA	minus 1.7
2003-04	NA	5.6

Notes to the Indicator

1. Previously this indicator has been a reliable indicator of the annual change in enrolments. However, in recent years there have been significant changes in the way the data is collected and at this point only first term 2005 data is available. No time series data is possible prior to 2005 and full year data for 2005 will not be made available until September 2006.
2. Annual fluctuations in reported enrolments are mainly due to changes made by the Australian Government to the universities' statistical reporting processes. The State Government has no alternative statistical collection process and is dependent on information from the Australian Government.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 5

Annual percentage increase in Australian Government funded full-time equivalent undergraduate places (ie 'load') in Western Australian universities

	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2005-06	4.0	2.7
2004-05	NA	1.8
2003-04	NA	minus 3.1

Notes to the Indicator

1. The 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. Data for this indicator has been revised from that published in previous years to incorporate the latest publicly available information on targets and actual loads. The revised data for 2003-04 reflects the impact of universities being required to reduce the 'overfunded' load they carried prior to the introduction of a significant number of new Australian Government supported places in 2005. This reduction could have occurred in any of the five relevant academic terms of the university academic year and hence the data are subject to variability.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 6**Annual percentage increase in enrolments at non-government schools**

	TARGET	ACTUAL
	%	%
2005-06	2.9	2.7
2004-05	NA	2.2
2003-04	NA	2.7

Notes to the Indicator

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.
2. 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.
3. There is no significant difference between the Target and Actual percentages as this reflects a difference of some 250 students only out of more than 117,000.

Key Effectiveness Indicator 7**Annual percentage increase in enrolments by full fee overseas students at education service providers**

	TARGET	ACTUAL
	%	%
2005-06	5.0	2.5
2004-05	NA	1.5
2003-04	NA	11.1

Notes to the Indicator

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. Annual variations in percentage increases are mainly a reflection of the changing strengths of competing educational markets interstate and overseas which affect 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 volatility of the annual increases is also the explanation for why the Target differs significantly from the Actual: Under these circumstances, Targets are set somewhat arbitrarily.
4. The 2003-04 Actual percentage differs from that reported in the 2004-05 Annual Report due to the Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training refining its aggregated data.

Efficiency Indicators

General Note

Targets for earlier years are not shown because they were not comparable with the targets for 2005-06 due to revision and re-structuring of the efficiency indicators in 2005-06.

Key Efficiency Indicator 1

Cost of planning services per higher education provider

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL
Number of higher education providers*	5	5	5	5
Average cost per higher education provider	\$113,072	\$196,124	\$308,506	\$123,352

* Includes the State's five universities.

Notes to the Indicator

1. 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 2004-05 Actual cost is an almost two-fold increase on the previous year due to growth in higher education planning activities in that period. This trend partially accounts for the high Target cost set for 2005-06, but in actuality that expectation was not sustained.

Key Efficiency Indicator 2

Cost of regulatory services per registered institution

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL
Number of registered institutions*	376	381	382	377
Average cost per institution	\$3,552	\$6,160	\$2,024	\$4,646

* 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.

Notes to the Indicator

1. 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 re-registration/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.
2. The 2004-05 Actual cost is higher than in the previous year due to the higher number of non-government schools re-registered, which commenced with a backlog of schools in 2004, and the higher number of non-university

providers of higher education that were registered/accredited, a process which commenced in 2004. In expectation of a return to a more measured rate of re-registering non-government schools, the 2005-06 Target cost was underestimated, whereas the Actual cost rose due to an unpredicted increase in the number of non-university providers who were registered/accredited.

Key Efficiency Indicator 3

Cost of funding services per funded unit*

	2003-04 ACTUAL	2004-05 ACTUAL	2005-06	
			TARGET	ACTUAL
Number of funded units	112,125	115,026	118,691	118,194
Average cost per funded unit	\$89	\$101	\$128	\$113

* A "funded unit" includes a student for whom a per capita grant is paid, a student to whom a scholarship is awarded, and a loan for which an interest subsidy is paid.

Notes to the Indicator

1. This indicator reports the cost per funded unit for providing funding services such as grants, loans and interest 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 and (at the Department of Treasury and Finance's request) the costs of the grants, subsidies or other benefits received by the recipients. The figures reported in previous Annual Reports differ from those reported here as they were based on the administrative costs in providing funding services only and excluded the cost of grants, subsidies or other benefits.
3. The increase in Actual cost reflects the increase in the number of funded units, largely being the increase in students enrolled at non-government schools, the increase in the value of per capita grants which are annually indexed, and the increase in the cost of the loan interest subsidies for a greater number of loans. However, the 2005-06 Target cost proved to be a slight overestimate in that regard.

Key Efficiency Indicator 4

Cost of project services per project

	2003-04 ACTUAL	2004-05 ACTUAL	2005-06	
			TARGET	ACTUAL
Number of projects	3	2	2	2
Average cost per project	\$569,983	\$493,240	\$302,970	\$333,050

Notes to the Indicator

1. 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 decrease in the Actual costs since 2003-04 is due to the declining influence of staff time committed to the WA College of Teaching since its establishment and a reduction in activities of both the Aboriginal Education and Training Council and the Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council during an extended period of re-structuring the Councils. Given these circumstances there is no significant difference between the Target and Actual costs for 2005-06.

Appendices

1 Departmental Publications

Aboriginal Education and Training Council *Annual Implementation Report 2004*, November 2005

Aboriginal Education and Training Council *Newsletter*, Vol 19, December 2005

Aboriginal Education and Training Council *Newsletter*, Vol 20, June 2006

Department of Education Services Annual Report 2004-05, August 2005

Djardijan DVD Living History Lombadina - First Edition, February 2006

Mungullah Best Start DVD + Posters Facilitators Kit, May 2006

Non-Government Schools of Western Australia: A Guide for Parents, June 2006

Administrative Guidelines and Procedures

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*.

Dealing with Discrimination

A manual illustrating the ways in which the area of Discrimination should be dealt with.

Dealing with Harassment

A manual illustrating the ways in which the area of Harassment should be dealt with.

Residential local carer's agreement

An agreement for use by an institution that arranges a local carer (previously known as "guardian") for international students studying there who are under the age of 18 and who will be living with their local carer.

Non-residential local carer's agreement

An agreement for use by an institution that arranges a local carer (previously known as "guardian") for international students studying there who are under the age of 18 and who will not be living with their local carer.

2 Statistics

Table 1: Western Australian Higher Education Statistics - 2004 (full year)

	Curtin	ECU	Murdoch	UNDA	UWA	Total
Student Enrolment						
Total Students	36,064	23,887	12,655	4,181	16,806	93,593
Commencing Students	13,576	9,248	4,389	1,828	5,608	34,649
Female Students	19,162	14,488	7,482	2,705	8,414	52,251
Male Students	16,902	9,399	5,173	1,476	8,392	41,342
Full-Time Students	24,857	15,094	7,965	2,969	13,028	63,913
Part-Time Students	11,207	8,793	4,690	1,212	3,778	29,680
External Students	2,840	2,809	1,835	7	0	7,491
Aboriginal Students	508	404	152	42	142	1,248
Overseas Students	14,319	4,262	2,214	640	2,967	24,402
Higher Degree Students	5,496	2,437	1,359	599	3,480	13,371
Student Load						
Total Load	25,098	15,831	9,054	2,975	13,774	66,732
Commencing Load	9,225	6,411	3,203	1,204	4,714	24,757
Load by Level of Course						
- Doctorate	839	355	497	21	1,186	2,898
- Masters	1,962	917	363	250	1,027	4,519
- Postgraduate	982	1,061	421	94	453	3,011
- Bachelors	20,363	13,257	7,581	2,438	10,935	54,574
- Other	953	242	191	172	173	1,731

Source: Students 2004 (full year): selected higher education statistics, DEST 2005

Table 2: Accredited and Registered non-University Higher Education Providers and Awards - June 2006

Provider	Post Graduate	Graduate Dip/Cert	Bachelor	Associate Degree	Adv Dip /Diploma	Total
Alexander Technology Institute					5	5
Australian College of Ministries	2		1		2	5
Australian College of Natural Medicine			3			3
Australian Institute for University Studies				1	1	2
Australian School of Tourism & Hotel Management		1	2			3
Baptist Theological College	3	4	5			12
Canning College					1	1
Chartered Secretaries Australia		1				1
The College of Law		1				1
Curtin International College					8	8
Finsia Education	1	4				5
Harvest West Bible College			2			2
Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia		1				1
Murdoch Institute of Technology					5	5
Perth Bible College			2		1	3
Perth Institute of Business and Technology					10	10
Royal Australian College of General Practitioners		1				1
Southern Cross College	1					1
Swan TAFE				1		1
Tabor College		6	3			9
Trinity Theological College	1	2	4			7
	8	21	22	2	33	86

Table 3: Number of Non-Government Schools - August 2005

	Number	Total
Pre-Compulsory Schools		11
Primary Schools		159
Primary only		
Pre-Compulsory and Primary	159	
Primary/Secondary Schools		97
Primary and Lower Secondary	2	
Pre-Compulsory, Primary and Lower Secondary	36	
Primary, Lower and Upper Secondary	8	
Pre-Compulsory, Primary, Lower and Upper Secondary	51	
Secondary Schools		42
Lower Secondary only	3	
Lower and Upper Secondary	37	
Upper Secondary only	2	
Total		309

Table 4: Number of Non-Government School Students - August 2005

	Number of Schools	Pre-Primary Students*	Primary Students	Lower Secondary Students	Upper Secondary Students	Total Secondary Students	Total Students
Non-Government Schools							
Pre-Compulsory	11	431					431
Primary	159	9 458	30 335				39 793
Primary/Secondary	97	4 594	19 920	19 422	10 448	29 870	54 384
Secondary	42			14 347	8 092	22 439	22 439
Total Non-Government	309	14 483	50 255	33 769	18 540	52 309	117 047[#]
%	27.4%	27.8%	27.8%	39.2%	40.9%	39.8%	32.1%
Government Schools	777	36 283	130 382	52 443	26 764	79 207	245 872
Community Pre-Schools	40	1 369					1 369
Total	1 126	52 135	180 637	86 212	45 304	131 516	364 288

* 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 2005

Religious Affiliation	Number	%
Anglican	14	5%
Baptist	13	4%
Catholic	158	53%
Seventh Day Adventist	7	2%
Uniting Church	7	2%
Other Religions	42	14%
	241	78%
No Religious Affiliation	57	19%
Pre-Compulsory	11	3%
Total	309	100%

Table 6: Number of Non-Government Students by Religious Affiliation of School - August 2005

Religious Affiliation	Number	%
Anglican	15 404	13%
Baptist	5 178	4%
Catholic	66 426	57%
Seventh Day Adventist	700	1%
Uniting Church	8 573	7%
Other Religions	13 216	11%
	109 497	93%
No Religious Affiliation	7 119	6%
Pre-Compulsory	431	1%
Total	113 994	100%

Table 7: Number of Registered Full Fee International Students Service Providers - June 2006

	Number	Total
Statutory Providers		70
Public universities	4	
Private universities	1	
TAFE International	1	
Government senior colleges	2	
Department of Education and Training	1	
Non-Government Schools	61	
Private Non-Statutory Providers		49
Aviation	5	
ELICOS only	7	
ELICOS and Business	27	
Theological	10	
Total		119
Including new registrations	5	
Excluding registrations ceased		8
Total Operating		127

Table 8: Registered Providers of Education Services to Full Fee Overseas Students - Western Australia, 2001-2005

Provider Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Public universities	4	5*	6*	6*	4
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	70	71	68	64	61
Aviation institutions	3	5	5	5	5
ELICOS institutions	10	10	9	7	7
ELICOS and Business studies institutions	22	23	24	26	27
Theological institutions	8	7	10	9	10
Total	122	126	127	122	119
Registrations ceased	12	7	8	5	8
Total operating at 31 December	134	133	135	127	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-Government Schools Registered in 2005-06

New Schools

Damla College (Coolbellup)
Heritage College (Forrestfield)
Serpentine-Jarrahdale Grammar School (Mundijong)
Swanleigh Anglican Community School

Additional Level(s)

Bold Park Community School (Wembley)
(Lower Secondary)
Treetops Montessori School (Darlington)
(Upper Secondary)

New Location

Taylors College (Claremont), (relocation from O'Connor)

Renewal of Registration

(Independent Non-Government Schools)

Australian Islamic College (Kewdale)
Australian School for International Education (Carine)
Bible Baptist Christian Academy (Mount Helena)
Blue Gum Montessori School (Bibra Lake)
Carnarvon Christian School
Child Side School (Boyanup)
Corridors College (Midland)
Culunga Aboriginal Community School (West Swan)
Damla College (Coolbellup)
Divine Mercy College (Yangebup)
Ellenbrook Christian College
Esperance Christian Primary School
Gumnut Montessori School (Claremont)
Heritage College (Forrestfield)
Hope Christian College (Roelands)
KIDS Open Learning School (Maylands & East Fremantle)
Kwinana Christian School
Langford Islamic College
Margaret River Montessori School
Mukinbudin Christian Community School
Mundaring Christian College
Muslim Ladies College of Australia (Kenwick)
Nollamara Christian Academy

Nyindamurra Family School of Creativity (Forest Grove)
Ocean Forest Lutheran College (Dalyellup)
Olinga Montessori Education Centre (Beechboro)
Phoenix West Vocational College (Geraldton)
Pioneer Village School (Armadale)
Port School (Hamilton Hill)
Rockingham Montessori School
Serpentine-Jarrahdale Grammar School (Mundijong)
Southlands Christian College (Albany)
Sowilo Community High School (Cannington)
Spirit of Play Early Community Learning Centre (Denmark)
Strelley Community School (Via Port Hedland)
Strathalbyn Christian College (Geraldton)
Swanleigh Anglican Community School
Woodbury Boston Primary School (Kronknap)
Yallingup Steiner School

Catholic Schools Audited in terms of System Agreement

Assumption Catholic Primary School (Mandurah)
Good Shepherd Catholic School (Lockridge)
Iona Presentation College (Mosman Park)
John Pujajangka Piyirn School (Lake Gregory)
Kururrungku Catholic Education Centre (Billiluna Station)
Leschenault Catholic Primary School (Australind)
Mary MacKillop Catholic Community Primary School (Ballajura)
Nagle Catholic College (Geraldton)
Ngalangangpum School (Warmun Community)
Our Lady of Good Counsel School (Karrinyup)
Our Lady of Mercy Primary School (Girrawheen)
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School (Hilton)
St Brigid's School (Bridgetown)
St Brigid's School (Collie)
St Gerard's Primary School (Westminster)
St Joseph's Primary School (Bunbury)
St Joseph's School (Boulder)
St Joseph's School (Queens Park)
St Lawrence Primary School (Balcatta)
St Mary's College (Broome)
St Mary's School (Northampton)
St Thomas' Primary School (Claremont)

4 Non-University Higher Education Providers Accredited and Registered in 2005-06

New Accreditations and/or Authorisations

Australian Institute for University Studies

Australian School of Tourism and Hotel Management - delivering Southern Cross University awards (Protocol 4)

Curtin International College

Southern Cross College in association with Sydney College of Divinity (Authorisation only)

Swan TAFE

5 Providers of Education Services to Full Fee International Students Registered in 2005-06

New Registrations

Carmel School (Dianella)

Flowers Design School (West Perth)

International School of Beauty Therapy (Claremont)

Southern Cross College (Wangara)

St Thomas Primary School (Claremont)

Re-Registrations

All Saints College (Bullcreek)

Australian Academy of Hospitality Management (Perth)

Australian College of English (Perth)

Australian School for International Education (Carine)

Bunbury Cathedral Grammar (Gelorup)

Carey Baptist College (Forrestdale)

Carmel School (Dianella)

Christ Church Grammar School (Claremont)

Christian Brothers College (Fremantle)

Curtin University of Technology (Bentley)

El Shaddai College (Wellard)

Guilford Grammar School (Guildford)

Hale School (Wembley Downs)

International School of Beauty Therapy (Claremont)

Iona Presentation College (Mosman Park)

Kingsway Christian College (Merriwa)

Mercy College (Mirrabooka)

Methodist Ladies College (Claremont)

Newman College (Churchlands)

Perth International College of English (Perth)

Presbyterian Ladies College (Peppermint Grove)

Riverside Community School (Gosnells)

Sacred Heart Primary School (Highgate)

SAE Technology College (Perth)

Santa Maria College (Attadale)

Seton Catholic College (Samson)

Sommerville Baptist College (Murdoch)

Southern Cross College (Wangara)

St Andrew's Grammar (Dianella)

St Brigid's College (Lesmurdie)

St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls (Mosman Park)

St John's School (Scarborough)

St Mary's Anglican Girls School (Karrinyup)

St Thomas Primary School (Claremont)

Wesley College (South Perth)

Western Australian Aviation College (Jandakot)

6 General and Special Education Per-Capita Grants paid to Non-Government Schools in 2005-06

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.

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Secondary FTE Enrolment	Total Payments in 2005-06 \$
NON-SYSTEMIC SCHOOLS						
Aboriginal Community College	G	0.0	13.1	54.0	16.0	128,636.60
Al-Hidayah Islamic School	F	11.0	23.5	179.0	0.0	294,103.50
All Saints College	A	44.5	48.3	373.0	677.1	1,551,103.39
Association for the Blind Kindergarten	D	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	6,074.30
Australian Islamic College (Kewdale)	G	39.0	65.7	401.0	973.5	2,913,907.20
Australian Islamic College (North of the River)	F	35.5	58.7	420.5	32.0	783,940.20
Australian Islamic College (Perth)	F	36.0	68.0	385.5	30.0	743,010.50
Australian School for International Education	A	0.5	3.3	19.0	28.5	104,420.00
Banksia Montessori School	D	4.5	9.9	0.0	0.0	20,313.60
Bethel Christian School	E	17.0	20.3	148.0	74.0	403,235.00
Bible Baptist Christian Academy	F	0.0	0.0	15.0	6.5	33,976.00
Blue Gum Montessori School	D	6.5	25.0	40.0	0.0	91,249.60
Bold Park Community School	D	17.5	37.9	80.0	3.0	179,137.40
Borden Kindergarten	D	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13,635.00
Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School	A	9.0	21.0	207.5	568.0	1,152,756.90
Bunbury Community School	E	7.0	6.0	34.5	0.0	65,185.00
Bunbury John Calvin School	F	0.0	3.6	30.0	0.0	44,928.00
Byford John Calvin School	F	4.6	11.7	104.0	0.0	178,424.60
Carey Baptist College	E	39.0	45.7	383.5	510.0	1,701,902.00
Carmel School	D	37.0	41.5	307.0	241.5	1,011,517.40
Carnarvon Christian School	F	2.5	4.5	39.5	0.0	65,167.00
Casa Mia Montessori Community School	F	3.0	9.0	13.0	0.0	35,813.90
Child Side School	E	3.0	4.3	18.5	0.0	34,886.80
Christ Church Grammar School	A	0.0	19.5	318.0	887.5	1,833,859.30
Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School	G	8.0	8.0	62.0	86.5	307,841.00
Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School Kurrawang	G	2.0	4.4	31.0	0.0	52,915.40
Chrysalis Montessori School	D	8.0	28.0	90.0	0.0	158,932.50
Coolabaroo Neighbourhood Centre	D	4.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	16,121.20
Cornerstone Christian College	F	16.5	13.2	150.8	84.0	434,361.70
Corridors College	H	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.5	315,966.60
Culunga Aboriginal Community School	G	5.0	8.8	58.5	26.0	162,563.00
Dale Christian School	F	18.5	18.8	179.0	69.2	451,016.90
Damla College	F	0.0	2.0	33.0	0.0	23,835.00
Divine Mercy College	G	0.0	4.5	29.5	26.0	105,478.00
El Shaddai College	F	4.5	6.5	48.0	50.5	194,361.20
Emmanuel Christian Community School	F	25.0	25.5	199.5	0.0	361,752.10
First Steps Independent Kindergarten	D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Foundation Christian College	F	19.5	15.5	136.5	71.6	397,886.60
Geraldton Grammar School	D	28.5	25.0	136.0	223.0	708,930.00
Golden Hill Steiner School	E	1.3	8.5	27.5	0.0	48,514.00
Goldfields Baptist College	D	13.0	12.0	109.0	70.0	315,313.60

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Secondary FTE Enrolment	Total Payments in 2005-06 \$
Grace Christian School	F	17.9	14.6	193.7	131.5	602,224.35
Great Southern Grammar	D	11.5	15.3	142.0	265.5	754,115.60
Guildford Grammar School	C	16.0	35.0	323.0	528.5	1,488,055.50
Gumnut Montessori School	D	7.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	21,406.80
Hale School	A	0.0	0.0	286.0	962.6	1,785,605.81
Helena College Junior School	D	14.0	25.0	178.4	0.0	275,026.05
Helena College Senior School	D	0.0	0.0	57.5	402.5	882,033.60
Hensman Street Pre-School	D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Heritage College	F	1.0	7.0	44.0	14.0	51,779.00
HillSide Christian School	E	20.0	20.5	71.0	0.0	155,297.00
Hope Christian College	G	0.0	2.3	36.0	39.7	144,416.90
John Calvin Christian College	F	0.0	0.0	151.8	260.5	775,930.05
John Calvin School	E	0.0	11.8	167.0	65.0	388,635.84
Karalundi Aboriginal Education Centre	I	0.0	0.0	56.5	62.5	327,468.00
Kelmscott John Calvin School	F	10.6	18.2	76.0	0.0	148,153.90
Kerry Street Community School	F	0.0	4.0	31.0	0.0	46,539.00
KIDS Open Learning School	E	0.0	0.0	32.5	24.5	114,000.60
Kingsway Christian College	F	40.5	48.2	417.0	546.3	1,894,009.67
Kingsway Christian College - Merriwa	F	7.5	9.5	69.0	0.0	120,411.20
Kulkarriya Community School	I	9.5	5.5	42.9	16.0	183,591.76
Kwinana Christian School	D	13.0	14.5	28.5	0.0	76,951.00
Lake Joondalup Baptist College	E	18.0	27.0	299.0	851.0	2,221,821.10
Lance Holt School	E	11.0	11.2	87.0	0.0	146,960.90
Langford Islamic College	F	25.0	45.4	98.5	10.5	239,309.80
Living Waters Lutheran College	F	64.5	71.3	631.5	423.0	1,988,975.60
Mandurah Baptist College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.0	341,184.00
Maranatha Christian College	E	45.0	44.0	338.5	240.0	1,102,872.40
Margaret River Montessori School	E	5.0	13.0	40.5	0.0	77,842.50
Methodist Ladies College	A	14.5	18.0	248.5	719.5	1,417,947.54
Moerlina School	D	7.0	10.0	69.0	0.0	110,377.80
Mukinbudin Christian Community School	E	0.0	0.8	9.0	4.5	21,925.00
Murdoch College	D	0.0	0.0	0.0	268.0	539,269.00
Muslim Ladies College of Australia	F	7.0	17.3	79.0	50.5	252,928.60
New Life College	E	8.5	12.2	52.0	0.0	120,813.50
Nollamara Christian Academy	D	0.0	0.0	18.0	14.0	50,323.00
Nyikina Mangala Community School	G	3.0	3.5	19.0	11.0	61,943.00
Nyindamurra Family School of Creativity	F	8.0	5.5	34.0	0.0	69,086.30
Ocean Forest Lutheran College	E	15.5	12.2	104.0	88.0	365,878.20
Olinga Montessori Education Centre	E	3.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	18,913.50
Ongerup Kindergarten	D	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,882.00
Parklands School	F	11.5	13.0	41.5	0.0	95,525.00
Parkwood Kindergarten	D	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,064.00
Parrngurr Community School	I	5.0	3.5	18.0	14.0	107,273.00
Penrhos College	A	13.5	28.1	314.5	808.0	1,623,663.40
Perth College	A	25.5	26.5	234.0	735.5	1,446,336.00
Perth Montessori School	D	10.0	37.8	89.5	0.0	174,384.90
Perth Waldorf School	E	7.6	35.9	158.5	15.0	295,372.60
Phoenix Academy	A	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	15,444.00
Phoenix West Vocational College	H	0.0	0.0	4.0	28.0	86,128.00
Pioneer Village School	F	23.5	23.5	157.5	0.0	288,628.20
Port School	H	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	220,009.80
Presbyterian Ladies College	A	0.0	39.8	307.5	701.0	1,443,405.00
Purnululu Aboriginal Community Independent School	I	5.0	1.0	28.5	2.0	83,383.00
Quinns Baptist College	E	9.3	23.7	173.5	79.5	444,880.00

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Secondary FTE Enrolment	Total Payments in 2005-06 \$
Rawa Community School	I	5.0	9.5	24.0	33.5	197,597.00
Regent College	E	36.0	29.8	152.0	0.0	313,174.00
Rehoboth Christian School	F	33.0	30.4	224.5	203.4	869,921.69
Riverlands School	D	8.0	21.0	43.5	0.0	94,108.90
Rockingham John Calvin School	F	7.0	7.4	73.5	0.0	142,270.10
Rockingham Montessori School	F	5.5	19.8	41.0	0.0	92,017.20
Scotch College	A	0.0	0.0	285.0	883.0	1,661,139.60
Serpentine-Jarrahdale Grammar School	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.0	52,076.00
Somerville Baptist College	D	0.0	0.0	0.0	520.0	1,047,491.00
Southlands Christian College	G	1.5	2.3	15.0	14.0	58,931.00
Sowilo Community High School	H	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	120,750.00
Spirit of Play Community Early Learning Centre	F	6.5	7.7	3.5	0.0	27,904.60
St Andrews Grammar	D	30.5	32.5	233.0	125.0	675,213.20
St Hildas Anglican School for Girls	A	28.0	61.4	277.0	567.5	1,272,174.10
St Marys Anglican Girls School	A	19.0	48.5	282.5	815.5	1,632,679.60
St Stephens School	F	0.0	83.5	743.0	1408.0	4,180,649.70
Strathalbyn Christian College	F	10.5	15.7	233.5	219.0	831,673.30
Strelley Community School	I	0.0	5.5	33.5	24.0	161,526.00
Taylors College	A	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	3,828.00
The Beehive Montessori School	F	15.0	43.6	88.5	0.0	282,634.40
The Japanese School in Perth	A	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.5	10,951.50
The Montessori School	E	8.0	20.0	87.5	30.5	219,316.00
The Quintilian School	B	31.0	27.3	162.5	0.0	280,270.40
The Silver Tree Steiner School	D	8.0	3.2	58.0	0.0	89,095.90
Thornlie Christian College	E	28.0	29.2	231.0	230.5	898,067.20
Tranby College	E	40.0	51.0	323.0	344.0	1,281,764.80
Treetops Montessori School	D	5.5	27.3	78.0	16.7	173,221.40
Unity Christian School	E	4.5	3.8	46.5	0.0	72,921.40
Wesley College	A	36.0	45.5	395.5	710.0	1,621,818.50
West Coast Steiner School	E	27.0	16.4	97.5	0.0	197,588.20
Winthrop Baptist College	D	0.0	0.0	0.0	591.5	1,194,959.40
Wongutha Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	128,280.00
Woodbury Boston Primary School	E	4.0	2.0	44.5	0.0	67,947.00
Woodthorpe Drive Secondary School	E	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.6	364,737.39
Wulungarra Community School	I	2.0	5.0	13.5	5.5	62,929.00
Yakanarra Community School	I	3.0	4.0	24.5	7.0	91,609.00
Yallingup Steiner School	F	6.0	5.6	71.0	0.0	114,988.50
Yiyili Aboriginal Community School	I	4.0	6.4	32.0	22.0	165,709.00
Total Non-Systemic Schools		1,419.6	2,159.7	15,349.0	20,573.8	63,929,308.24
SYSTEMIC SCHOOLS						
Anglican Schools Commission						
Frederick Irwin Anglican School	F	49.0	64.2	443.5	810.0	2,537,786.20
Georgiana Molloy Anglican School	F	32.5	29.2	265.5	119.5	720,626.80
John Septimus Roe Anglican Community School	F	98.0	114.0	849.0	853.0	3,381,975.70
John Wollaston Anglican Community School	F	31.0	37.0	344.0	519.5	1,715,252.90
Peter Moyes Anglican Community School	F	36.0	59.4	432.5	459.0	1,723,208.80
St Marks Anglican Community School	F	50.0	54.0	440.0	721.5	2,355,322.00
Swanleigh Anglican Community School	F	21.0	14.0	72.0	20.0	102,188.00
Total Anglican Schools Commission Schools		317.5	371.8	2,846.5	3,502.5	12,536,360.40

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Secondary FTE Enrolment	Total Payments in 2005-06 \$
<i>Catholic Schools</i>						
Aquinas College	F	0.0	0.0	233.0	853.5	2,164,554.70
Aranmore Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	615.0	1,336,529.90
Aranmore Catholic Primary School	F	54.8	59.9	390.5	0.0	715,584.30
Assumption Catholic Primary School	F	46.5	51.9	390.0	0.0	708,395.20
Banksia Grove Catholic Primary School	F	10.5	8.5	55.0	0.0	107,596.60
Birlirr Ngawiyiwu Catholic School	F	1.5	6.5	24.5	0.0	68,817.00
Brighton Catholic Primary School	F	20.0	22.5	113.5	0.0	224,870.60
Bunbury Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	930.1	2,046,991.71
Catholic Agricultural College	J	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.5	*
Chisholm Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	1319.0	2,868,548.10
Christ the King School	F	41.5	53.2	320.0	0.0	659,348.20
Christian Brothers Agricultural School	J	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	*
Christian Brothers College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	611.0	1,331,695.40
Clontarf Aboriginal College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.0	282,017.00
Corpus Christi College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	1054.5	2,384,117.40
Currambine Catholic Primary School	F	56.5	57.0	428.5	0.0	767,384.10
Dawesville Catholic Primary School	F	10.5	12.0	85.5	0.0	152,027.20
Djarindjin Lombadina Catholic School	F	0.0	9.5	65.0	12.5	195,860.00
Emmanuel Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	702.0	1,530,817.60
Good Shepherd Catholic School	F	54.5	59.5	419.5	0.0	776,027.50
Good Shepherd Primary School	F	37.5	48.5	347.5	0.0	609,301.20
Holy Name School	F	16.5	20.0	126.5	0.0	230,125.00
Holy Rosary School	F	27.0	31.0	186.5	0.0	367,442.80
Holy Rosary School	F	57.0	57.4	400.0	0.0	815,265.00
Holy Spirit School	F	26.5	28.4	203.5	0.0	363,733.40
Infant Jesus School	F	53.5	59.9	414.0	0.0	747,883.30
Iona Presentation College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	748.0	1,622,982.80
Iona Presentation Primary School	F	50.5	48.5	366.0	0.0	628,553.20
Irene McCormack Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	395.0	870,452.20
John Paul College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	616.0	1,344,136.50
John Pujajangka Piyirn School	I	5.0	5.5	27.5	8.0	114,528.60
John XXIII College	F	46.0	56.1	421.0	902.0	2,765,950.20
Kearman College	F	24.5	25.0	149.5	65.5	426,021.00
Kolbe Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	817.0	1,784,083.00
Kururrungku Catholic Education Centre	I	4.5	7.4	48.5	18.5	192,440.80
La Salle College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	981.0	2,186,746.00
Leschenault Catholic Primary School	F	54.5	53.7	370.0	0.0	680,821.80
Liwara Catholic Primary School	F	58.5	60.7	406.5	0.0	743,115.60
Loreto Nedlands	E	26.5	29.8	186.5	0.0	326,909.80
Lumen Christi College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	945.0	2,056,056.10
Luumpa Catholic School	I	11.0	10.0	69.0	22.0	277,671.80
MacKillop Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	556.0	1,213,938.80
Majella Catholic Primary School	F	25.0	26.3	179.0	0.0	329,130.70
Mandurah Catholic College	F	28.5	29.9	219.0	814.0	2,181,208.10
Mary MacKillop Catholic Community Primary School	F	81.0	83.6	564.0	0.0	1,087,898.60
Marys Mount Primary School	F	25.0	24.8	218.0	0.0	376,383.70
Mater Christi Catholic Primary School	F	75.5	83.0	556.5	0.0	1,020,849.00
Mater Dei College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	945.0	2,056,757.20
Matthew Gibney Catholic Primary School	F	27.5	27.5	212.0	0.0	374,378.00
Mazenod College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	614.0	1,336,123.40
Mel Maria Catholic Primary School	F	88.5	74.0	506.5	0.0	953,465.20
Mercedes College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	789.5	1,736,064.30
Mercy College	F	58.5	61.4	455.5	805.0	2,561,684.90

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Secondary FTE Enrolment	Total Payments in 2005-06 \$
Nagle Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	794.0	1,730,861.90
Newman College	F	78.0	79.9	597.0	1088.0	3,520,860.70
Newman College Junior School	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,030.20
Ngalangangpum School	I	8.5	12.5	79.5	15.5	272,367.70
Notre Dame School	F	29.5	30.0	192.0	0.0	355,313.10
Orana Catholic Primary School	F	49.0	55.7	516.5	0.0	885,086.60
Our Lady of Fatima School	F	30.0	30.0	212.0	0.0	383,748.00
Our Lady of Good Counsel School	F	23.5	29.9	192.5	0.0	347,325.30
Our Lady of Grace School	F	58.0	59.2	407.0	0.0	744,479.80
Our Lady of Lourdes School	F	25.0	21.0	163.3	0.0	315,280.60
Our Lady of Lourdes School	F	21.5	23.0	166.3	0.0	299,437.10
Our Lady of Mercy Primary School	F	43.0	53.5	275.5	0.0	527,780.20
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School	F	19.5	19.5	154.5	0.0	280,525.70
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School	F	20.0	21.0	151.5	0.0	274,236.70
Our Lady of the Cape Primary School	F	26.0	28.7	188.0	0.0	342,859.20
Our Lady Star of the Sea Catholic Primary School	F	25.0	27.0	179.5	0.0	327,127.30
Our Ladys Assumption School	F	54.5	60.0	407.5	0.0	736,810.50
Padbury Catholic Primary School	F	57.0	59.4	387.0	0.0	713,690.20
Prendville Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	911.0	1,987,623.90
Queen of Apostles School	F	44.0	52.5	367.5	0.0	672,095.90
Sacred Heart Catholic School	F	6.5	6.0	26.5	0.0	56,534.30
Sacred Heart College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	1001.0	2,212,925.60
Sacred Heart Primary School	F	57.0	60.0	417.0	0.0	762,088.90
Sacred Heart Primary School	F	29.5	29.7	180.5	0.0	341,349.00
Sacred Heart School	I	8.5	11.5	78.0	18.5	275,025.50
Sacred Heart School	F	20.0	21.5	174.0	0.0	323,405.80
Santa Clara School	F	20.0	27.9	172.5	0.0	348,576.90
Santa Maria College	E	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.5	1,739,108.10
Servite College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	813.5	1,812,841.10
Seton Catholic College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	770.5	1,695,951.80
St Andrews Catholic Primary School	F	44.0	39.0	315.0	0.0	563,576.50
St Annes School	F	24.0	25.5	180.0	0.0	343,583.90
St Anthony's School	F	39.0	43.5	300.0	0.0	538,437.40
St Anthony's School	F	37.0	42.9	297.0	0.0	557,581.70
St Augustines School	F	26.5	29.5	197.5	0.0	357,800.80
St Benedicts School	F	25.5	30.5	194.5	0.0	355,783.70
St Bernadettes Catholic Primary School	F	43.5	49.5	374.0	0.0	661,110.20
St Bernards School	F	10.0	12.7	71.5	0.0	144,419.00
St Brigids College	F	46.5	50.9	380.5	709.0	2,211,848.90
St Brigids Primary School	F	36.5	48.0	395.0	0.0	667,760.90
St Brigids School	F	21.0	20.5	155.5	0.0	279,055.60
St Brigids School	F	11.5	16.0	103.5	0.0	184,175.10
St Cecillas Catholic Primary School	F	24.5	28.2	139.5	0.0	274,516.20
St Clares School	H	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	85,614.00
St Columbas Catholic Primary School	F	30.0	30.5	211.5	0.0	383,908.30
St Columbas School	F	30.0	30.5	208.5	0.0	380,677.80
St Denis School	F	28.5	30.7	192.5	0.0	358,365.40
St Dominics School	F	28.0	26.0	185.5	0.0	338,883.70
St Emilies Catholic Primary School	F	53.0	48.7	87.0	0.0	289,115.40
St Francis Xavier Primary School	F	56.5	57.9	414.5	0.0	788,120.00
St Gerards Primary School	F	28.0	29.5	199.0	0.0	363,590.10
St Helenas Catholic Primary School	F	53.0	49.5	261.0	0.0	521,576.70
St Jeromes Primary School	F	76.0	81.4	551.5	0.0	1,016,213.00
St Johns School	F	26.5	28.2	190.5	0.0	347,105.30
St Johns School	F	29.5	28.5	212.5	0.0	383,757.80

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St Josephs College	F	23.5	25.0	236.0	242.0	950,400.50
St Josephs Primary School	F	43.5	49.5	380.5	0.0	664,527.60
St Josephs School	F	8.0	8.5	43.5	0.0	85,982.60
St Josephs School	F	10.0	13.0	67.3	0.0	127,951.65
St Josephs School	F	22.0	29.9	188.0	0.0	335,798.60
St Josephs School	F	29.0	29.7	253.5	133.5	731,209.10
St Josephs School	F	43.5	38.7	352.5	0.0	613,648.50
St Josephs School	F	41.5	50.5	382.0	0.0	665,678.30
St Josephs School	F	7.0	9.7	47.5	0.0	91,451.80
St Josephs Catholic Primary School	F	22.0	22.5	180.5	0.0	317,545.30
St Josephs School	F	24.0	28.0	202.5	0.0	357,007.40
St Josephs School	F	18.5	18.5	136.5	0.0	247,555.50
St Josephs School	F	11.5	15.5	97.0	0.0	173,738.80
St Judes Catholic School	F	19.5	24.5	157.5	0.0	284,897.30
St Kieran Catholic Primary School	F	58.0	59.0	378.5	0.0	833,998.30
St Lawrence Primary School	F	27.0	27.5	198.5	0.0	358,248.60
St Lawrences Primary School	F	59.0	59.0	392.0	0.0	744,773.50
St Lukes Catholic Primary School	F	59.5	58.5	413.0	0.0	750,017.40
St Lukes College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	322.5	704,932.30
St Maria Gorettis Catholic School	F	26.5	26.5	142.5	0.0	279,332.90
St Mary Star of the Sea Catholic School	F	27.6	27.6	183.5	70.5	494,459.60
St Marys Catholic Primary School	F	29.5	30.0	203.0	0.0	372,149.40
St Marys Catholic School	F	6.5	6.5	66.5	0.0	110,302.00
St Marys College	F	46.5	50.9	331.0	227.5	1,097,758.10
St Marys Primary School	F	48.5	56.5	376.5	0.0	675,936.40
St Marys School	F	7.0	10.0	70.0	0.0	121,424.80
St Marys School	F	7.5	8.0	75.5	0.0	127,389.10
St Marys School	F	22.5	19.4	102.0	0.0	207,640.30
St Matthews School	F	17.5	27.6	134.5	0.0	253,157.60
St Michaels School	F	26.5	28.0	207.5	0.0	404,256.80
St Michaels School	F	7.0	8.0	43.0	0.0	83,195.40
St Munchins Catholic School	F	46.5	50.0	350.0	0.0	630,025.80
St Norbert College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	625.0	1,361,651.80
St Patricks Primary School	F	30.5	28.0	199.5	0.0	388,582.70
St Patricks School	F	0.0	22.5	163.0	0.0	248,603.20
St Pauls Primary School	F	30.1	31.0	207.5	0.0	380,293.30
St Pauls Primary School	F	35.5	42.2	208.0	0.0	404,757.00
St Peters Primary School	F	59.0	60.7	304.0	0.0	610,582.50
St Pius X Catholic School	F	28.0	30.0	208.5	0.0	385,771.20
St Simon Peter Catholic Primary School	F	83.5	86.2	638.5	0.0	1,241,992.70
St Thomas More Catholic Primary School	F	26.0	28.0	197.0	0.0	353,162.10
St Thomas Primary School	F	29.0	30.2	207.0	0.0	377,919.30
St Vincents School	F	28.0	29.7	210.5	0.0	380,803.00
Star of the Sea Primary School	F	63.5	77.9	559.5	0.0	982,673.60
Trinity College	F	0.0	0.0	259.5	931.5	2,383,793.10
Ursula Frayne Catholic College	F	60.5	58.5	382.0	532.5	1,935,811.70
Wanalirri Catholic School	I	2.0	1.0	12.8	0.0	30,591.80
Wandalgu Catholic Primary School	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Warlawurru Catholic School	F	6.0	7.7	57.0	0.0	98,221.40
Whitford Catholic Primary School	F	52.5	58.9	407.0	0.0	729,608.90
Xavier Catholic School	F	20.5	17.0	156.5	0.0	275,094.00
Yidarra Catholic Primary School	F	57.5	60.0	430.5	0.0	772,356.80
Total Catholic Schools		4,245.5	4,576.4	31,861.5	26,528.6	116,626,870.86

School	State Funding Category	Average Kindergarten FTE Enrolment	Average Pre-Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Primary FTE Enrolment	Average Secondary FTE Enrolment	Total Payments in 2005-06 \$
Seventh-Day Adventist Schools						
Armada Seventh-day Adventist School	F	2.5	5.0	14.0	0.0	29,747.50
Carmel Adventist College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	241.5	514,291.50
Carmel Adventist College Primary School	F	9.5	14.5	94.5	0.0	161,267.90
Esperance Christian Primary School	F	6.5	8.4	39.0	0.0	75,016.80
Landsdale Gardens Christian School	F	11.0	13.0	54.5	0.0	109,687.00
Riverside Community School	F	6.5	4.4	37.5	0.0	68,275.80
Total Seventh-Day Adventist Schools		36.0	45.3	239.5	241.5	958,286.50
Swan Christian Education Association Schools						
Armada Christian College	F	12.5	12.5	134.0	176.0	625,641.10
Beechboro Christian School	F	17.5	23.5	165.8	0.0	340,324.65
Ellenbrook Christian College	F	46.0	53.5	269.5	208.5	1,005,113.30
Kalamunda Christian School	F	22.0	22.5	144.0	0.0	267,343.80
Midland Christian School	F	46.0	53.4	388.0	0.0	705,297.40
Mundaring Christian College	F	20.5	21.5	219.5	64.0	527,132.60
Swan Christian College	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	847.0	1,852,827.70
Total Swan Christian Education Association Schools		164.5	186.9	1,320.8	1,295.5	5,323,680.55
Telethon Speech & Hearing Centre	E	11.5	3.6	17.0	7.0	785,747.15
Grand Total		6,194.6	7,343.7	51,634.3	52,148.9	199,374,506.5

* Grants provided to Catholic agricultural colleges are determined and paid by the Catholic Education Office from a State Government special needs grant to the Catholic Education Office

7 Non-Government Schools' Per-Capita Grants in 2005-06

State Needs-Based Funding Category	Kindergarten (4 sessions) 2005 \$	Kindergarten (4 sessions) 2006 \$	Pre-Primary (FTE) & Primary 2005 \$	Pre-Primary (FTE) & Primary 2006 \$	Secondary 2005 \$	Secondary 2006 \$
A	1,500	1,566	1,000	1,044	1,518	1,584
B	1,728	1,804	1,152	1,202	1,866	1,948
C	1,738	1,812	1,158	1,208	1,912	1,996
D	1,792	1,870	1,194	1,246	1,970	2,056
E	1,876	1,960	1,250	1,306	2,054	2,144
F	1,956	2,044	1,304	1,362	2,122	2,216
G	2,020	2,110	1,346	1,406	2,200	2,296
H	2,526	2,638	1,684	1,758	2,748	2,868
I	3,034	3,166	2,022	2,110	3,300	3,446

8 Loans advanced to Non-Government Schools from the Low Interest Loan Scheme (LILS) in 2005-06

In November 2005, the 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 details of loan amounts and publicly subsidised interest rates on the loans advanced to non-government schools under the Low Interest Loan Scheme (LILS) would be disclosed in the Department's Annual Report.

School	Location	Loan funds advanced in 2005-06 \$	Interest rate * %
Bold Park Community School	Churchlands	152,300	3.5
Brighton Catholic Primary School	Quinns Rock	3,174,000	1.0
Carmel School	Dianella	250,000	3.5
Dawesville Catholic Primary School	Falcon	703,000	1.0
Ellenbrook Christian College	Midland	436,800	1.0
Emmanuel Catholic College	Jandakot	575,000	1.0
Georgiana Molloy Anglican School	Yalyalup	1,000,000	1.0
Goldfields Baptist College	Kalgoorlie	1,000,000	3.5
Grace Christian School	Bunbury	500,000	3.5
Great Southern Grammar School	Albany	439,500	1.0
Heritage College	Forrestfield	700,000	3.5
Irene McCormack Catholic College	Quinns Rocks	93,400	1.0
John Calvin Christian College	Armadale	9,200	3.5
John Paul College	Kalgoorlie	593,000	3.5
Joondalup Catholic Boys School	Joondalup	3,150,000	1.0
Luurnpa Catholic School	Balgo	129,100	3.5
Mandurah Baptist College	Booragoon	500,000	1.0
Mary Mackillop Catholic Community Primary School	Malaga	120,900	3.5
Mater Christi Catholic Primary School	Jandakot	120,000	1.0
Midland Christian School	Midland	34,200	3.5
Ocean Forest Lutheran College	Bunbury	1,000,000	1.0
Orana Catholic Primary School	Willetton	325,000	3.5
Our Lady of Lourdes Primary School	Dardanup	140,000	3.5
Pioneer Village School	Armadale	1,350	3.5
Quinns Baptist College	Quinns Rocks	50,000	1.0
Riverlands School	Midland	366,000	3.5
Sacred Heart School Beagle Bay	Beagle Bay	24,400	3.5
St Andrews Grammar	Dianella	790,000	3.5
St Benedicts School	Applecross	228,100	3.5
St Bernadettes Catholic Primary	Rockingham	128,200	3.5
St Cecilians Catholic Primary School	Port Hedland	517,500	3.5
St Emilies Catholic Primary School	Canning Vale South	700,000	1.0
St Helenas Catholic Primary School	Ellenbrook	150,000	1.0
St Josephs College	Albany	170,800	3.5
St Josephs School	Northam	675,000	3.5
St Maria Gorettis Catholic School	Redcliffe	100,000	3.5
St Marys School	Boyup Brook	247,100	3.5
St Matthews School	Narrogin	127,000	3.5
St Peters Primary School	Bedford	1,898,600	3.5
St Thomas Primary School	Claremont	668,597	3.5
Strathalbyn Christian College	Geraldton	391,700	3.5
Swanleigh Anglican Community School	Vale	2,500,000	1.0
Thornlie Christian College	Southern River	330,800	3.5
Treetops Montessori School	Darlington	18,800	3.5
Total		25,229,347	

* The interest rate shown is the effective interest rate charged after payment by the State Government of an interest subsidy in each case. The interest subsidy varies according to the approved priority given to the purpose of the loan in accordance with the Low Interest Loan Scheme (LILS) Guidelines and Procedures.

9 Ministerial Councils and Committees

Western Australian Higher Education Council

Chairperson: Hon Ljiljana Ravlich MLC, Minister for Education and Training

Membership

At 30 June 2006 the Council had the following membership:

Professor K Cox, Vice-Chancellor, Edith Cowan University
Professor J Hackett, Vice-Chancellor, Curtin University of Technology
Professor A Robson, Vice-Chancellor, The University of Western Australia
Dr P Tannock AM, Vice-Chancellor, The University of Notre Dame Australia
Professor J Yovich, Vice-Chancellor, Murdoch University

Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Committee

Chairperson: Professor Don Smart

Membership

At 30 June 2006 the Committee had the following membership:

Mr Tony Giglia, Catholic Education Office of WA
Mr Ron Gorman, Association of Independent Schools of WA
Mr Geoff Hendriks, Catholic Education Office of WA
Mrs Audrey Jackson, Association of Independent Schools of WA
Mr John Moore, Department of Education and Training
Ms Sharyn O'Neill, Department of Education and Training
Mr Bronte Parkin, Department of Education Services

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

Aboriginal Education and Training Council

Chairperson: Ms Carol Garlett

Membership

As at 30 June 2006 the Council had the following membership:

Aboriginal Community Representatives:

Mrs Mary-Ellen Passmore-Edwards, Metropolitan North Region
Mr Ken Houghton, Metropolitan South Region
Mr Ian Trust, Kimberley East Region
Ms Kathy Watson, Kimberley West Region
Mrs Maureen Kelly, Pilbara Region
Ms Louise Dalgety, Midwest Region
Ms Erica McGuire, Wheatbelt Region
Mr Billy Vincent, Goldfields Region
Mrs Gail Hill, South West Region
Vacant, Ngaanyatjarra Lands Region

Ex-Officio Members:

Mr Paul Albert, Department of Education and Training
 Mr David Axworthy, Curriculum Council
 Mr Ron Dullard, Catholic Education Office of WA
 Ms Audrey Jackson, Association of Independent Schools of WA
 Mr Kevin O'Keefe, Department of Education and Training
 Mr Richard Strickland, Department of Education Services
 Mr George Sekulla, Office Minister for Education and Training
 Mr Graeme Gower, WA Aboriginal Advisory Council on Higher Education
 Ms Regina Hill, Department of Education and Training
 Vacant - University representative

Ms Karla Tucker, Department of Education Services (Executive Officer)
 Ms Jo Stevens, Department of Education Services (Co-ordinator)

Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council*Chairperson*

Dr Murray Lake (until May 2006)
 Hon Mathew Benson-Lidholm MLC (from June 2006)

Membership

Membership of the restructured RREAC has not yet been finalised. Membership of the Council as at May 2006 was as follows:

Mr Ken Austin - WA District High School Administrators Association
 Ms Helen Bennett, WA Local Government Association
 Mr Peter Browne, Association of Independent Schools of WA
 Mr Garry Burgess, Catholic Education Office of WA
 Mr Laurie Eastwood, Representative P&F Federation and WACSSO
 Mr Phil de Garis, WestOne and Department of Education and Training
 Ms Carol Garlett, Aboriginal Education and Training Council
 Ms Anne Gisborne, SSTUWA and ISOA
 Mrs Marianne Hasson, Country Women's Association of WA
 Mrs Norma Jeffery - Policy, Planning & Accountability DET
 Mr Trevor de Landgraft, WA Farmers Federation
 Ms Jeanette de Landgraft, Isolated Children's Parents' Association
 Ms Jan Little, Schools of Isolated and Distance Education
 Mr Rod Lowther, Country High School Hostels Authority
 Mrs Kathie Meldrum, WA Telecentre Advisory Board
 Mr Paul Rawlings - WAPITC
 A/Prof Nancy Rees, Higher Education
 Mr Richard Strickland, Department of Education Services

Ms Rosa Lincoln, Department of Education Services (Executive Officer)
 Mrs Jan Gurner, Department of Education Services (Co-ordinator)

10 Department of Education Services Personnel (as at 30 June 2006)

Office of the Chief Executive

Richard Strickland	A/Chief Executive Officer
Anne Wright	Executive Assistant
Chris Davidson	Records & Procurement Officer
Jan Gurner	Receptionist (job share)
Marlene Mayhew	Receptionist (job share)

Aboriginal Education and Training Advisory Council

Carol Garlett	Chairperson
Karla Tucker	Executive Officer
Jo Stevens	Administrative Assistant
Rachelle Jones	Office Assistant (trainee)

Higher Education & Legislative Review

Terry Werner	Director
Louise Rusiecki	Executive Assistant
Michael Woodford	Legal Officer
Alan Marshall	Principal Policy Officer
Laurie Money	Principal Research & Statistics Officer
Theresa King	Senior Research Officer
Linley Hine	Project Officer

Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council

Don Boyd	Director
Rosa Lincoln	Principal Policy Officer

Non-Government and International Education

Bronte Parkin	Director
Yoshiko Okamoto	Administrative Assistant

Non-Government Schools

Elda Iaschi	Manager, Financial Services
Krys Coppard	Finance & Loans Officer
Steve Page	Finance Officer
Gill Jenkins	Senior Registration Officer
Ron Grimley	Senior Planning and Registration Officer

School Registration Inspectors (part time)

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

International Education

Brad Viney	Senior Executive Officer
Gavin Agacy	Senior Registration Officer
Anne Duncan	Student Conciliator (part time)