



Government of Western Australia
Department of Education Services



2016-17
FINAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICES

Statement of Compliance

Hon Sue Ellery MLC
Minister for Education and Training

Pursuant to Division 3 Part 5 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the final report of the Department of Education Services for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The final report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.



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20 September 2017

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This final annual report is published on the agency's website www.des.wa.gov.au. The report conforms to state government requirements for ease in downloading and can be viewed in Microsoft® Word or PDF format. Alternative formats (such as large font and translated) are available on request.

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About our Report

This final report has been prepared under Division 3 Part 5 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

In this report we review our operations for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, in the following sections:

- Overview – an overview of our role, responsibilities and organisational structure.
- Report on Agency Performance – a report on our operational performance from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, and progress towards achieving departmental outcomes and outcomes of the Government of Western Australia – the report of the Teacher Registration Board is included in this section.
- Significant Issues – a discussion on significant current/emerging issues.
- Disclosures and Legal Compliance – audited financial statements, detailed key performance indicator information and other financial disclosures, as well as other legal and government policy requirements.

DES provided staff, facilities and resources to a number of entities created under legislation enacted by the Western Australian Parliament or by Ministerial administrative action.

These were the:

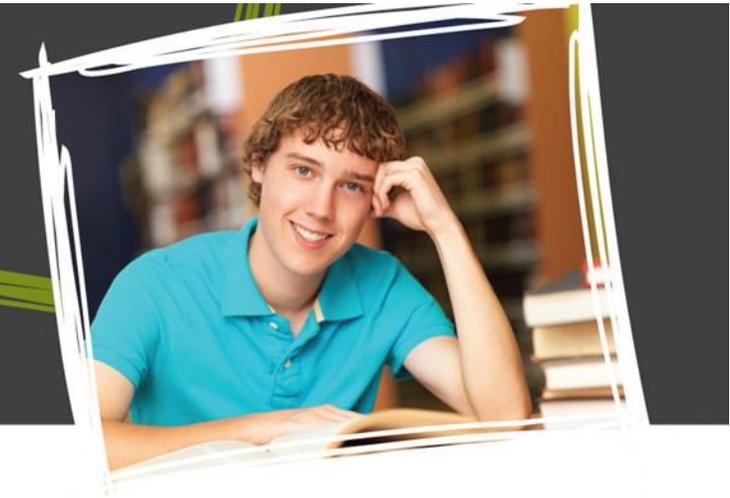
- Training Accreditation Council
- Teacher Registration Board of Western Australia
- Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council
- Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Committee
- Western Australian Higher Education Council.

Our final report is provided in the following formats:

- An interactive PDF version, containing links between sections of the report, and external links to content on our website.
- A text version, which is suitable for use with screen reader software applications.

We hope that you will enjoy reading our final report and find it informative and useful.

Section 1: Overview



About Us

The Department of Education Services provided services to the community and education sector of Western Australia in the areas of school education, vocational education and training, higher education and international education.

Services

- **Regulation** (registration and accreditation) to ensure compliance with state legislation and enhance public confidence in the quality and integrity of education and training.
- **Review** of Independent Public Schools.
- **Funding** to the non-government school sector principally, university sector and for various scholarship schemes.
- **Policy, research, planning and legislative advice** to support the Ministers, government and other bodies through the provision of expert advice to position the education and training systems to meet the needs of the state.
- **Executive support** to a range of statutory or Ministerial forums.

We maintained a strong focus on workforce and organisational capability in delivering all our services.

Strategic Goals

- To support quality improvement in education and training through proportionate and risk-based regulation that minimises red tape.
- To contribute to quality improvement in the performance of Independent Public Schools through independent review.
- To contribute to the quality and integrity of the teaching profession through teacher registration and initial teacher education programme accreditation.
- To facilitate choice and improve access to education through the allocation of grants and subsidies to non-government schools and others.
- To strengthen organisational capacity through developing our people and building effective and efficient business systems.

Key Achievements

The Department achieved a number of its key priorities during the year, across a wide variety of functions and business areas. Major highlights for the year, the Department:

- Strengthened the controls over the \$424 million recurrent funding program to non-government schools, through a comprehensive revision of the Non-Government School Funding Order and Guidelines, issued under s.182 of the *School Education Act 1999*.
- Distributed more than \$49 million to 30 non-government schools through the Low Interest Loan Scheme to assist with a variety of capital works projects.
- Implemented a new risk-based approach to the regulation of non-government schools, reducing the regulatory burden on independent schools and creating efficiencies in the handling of regulatory matters. The new approach also supported the increased focus on child abuse prevention in the new standards for non-government schools.
- Instructed Parliamentary Counsel on the preparation of the *University Legislation Amendment Bill 2016*, which received Royal Assent in October 2016.
- Conducted 119 reviews of Independent Public Schools.
- Achieved key fiscal targets set in the 2016-17 Resource Agreement, including the total cost of services, net cost of services, total equity, salary expense limit and borrowing limit.
- The Training Accreditation Council (TAC) continued the implementation of the recommendations made in the Office of the Auditor General report on the Regulation of Training Organisations, developed and implemented a Risk Management Framework for the regulation of Registered Training Organisations, and established and implemented both the TAC Education Strategy and the TAC Annual Regulatory Strategy for 2016-17.

- The Teacher Registration Board of Western Australia (TRBWA) successfully managed a peak in the registration renewal cycle with 37,718 applications approved in an 18-month period and developed and implemented new Accreditation Standards for Initial Teacher Education (ITE) in Western Australia. The TRBWA also released a resource for teachers entitled “*Teacher-Student Professional Boundaries – A Resource for WA Teachers*”, which assist teachers to be better informed about the professional boundaries they should observe in their dealings with students.

Acknowledgements

As a result of the Machinery of Government changes, 2016-17 was the last full financial year of operations for the Department of Education Services, having been established in 1996.

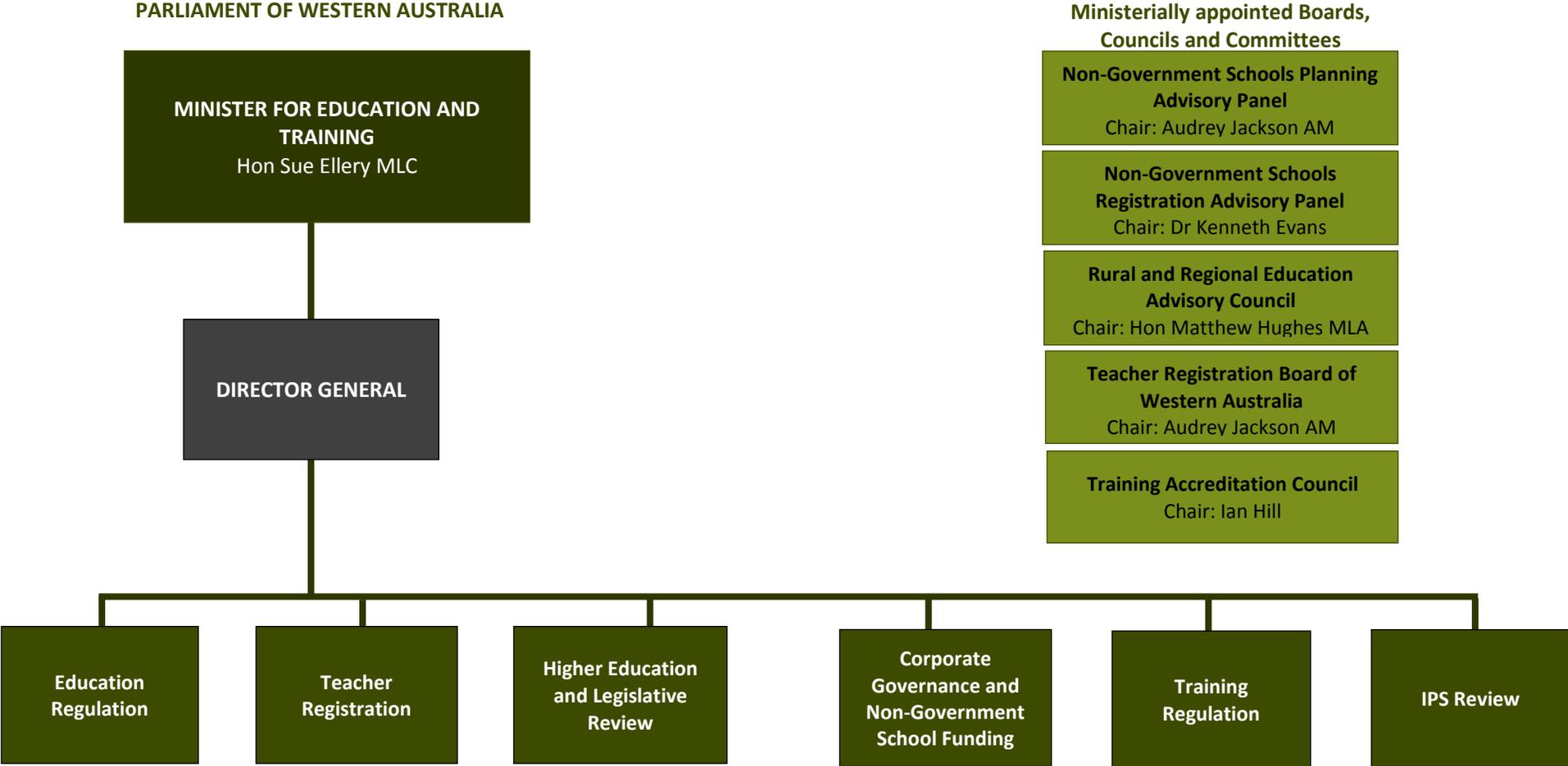
The Department wishes to thank Mr Richard Strickland, whose tenure ended on 30 June 2017, following more than a decade as Director General of the Department. Mr Strickland’s dedication, vision and leadership can be seen reflected in the quality of education and training in Western Australia today.

Also reflected in the education and training sector today is the commitment of the Department’s workforce, whose collective efforts over the last two decades ensured that the Department’s achievements and vision for education and training in WA were realised.

Finally, the Department acknowledges the Ministers, Chairpersons, Board Members and key stakeholders throughout the last twenty years, whose stewardship, service and commitment to the education and training sector has so greatly contributed to the success of the Department in its work.

Operational Structure

As at 30 June 2017.



Responsible Ministers

DES reported to the Minister for Education and Training. As at 30 June 2017, the Minister for Education and Training was the Hon Sue Ellery MLC.

Enabling Legislation

DES was established as a department of the public service in July 1996, under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*. Following the Machinery of Government changes, DES was amalgamated with the Department of Education.

Legislation Administered

The department was responsible for the following legislation in accordance with the allocation of legislation to portfolios, Government Gazette 22 March 2013:

- *Curtin University of Technology Act 1966*
- *Edith Cowan University Act 1984*
- *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991*
- *Hale School Act 1876*
- *Higher Education Act 2004*
- *Murdoch University Act 1973*
- *Murdoch University Planning Board Act 1970*
- *School Education Act 1999* (Part 4 and other provisions of the Act as far as they apply to non-government schools)
- *Teacher Registration Act 2012*
- *University Building Act 1938*
- *University Buildings Act 1930*

- *University Buildings Act 1952*
- *University Colleges Act 1926*
- *University of Notre Dame Australia Act 1989*
- *University of Western Australia Act 1911*
- *Vocational Education and Training Act 1996* Parts 4 and 7A.

Corporate Executive

The Corporate Executive advised the Director General on matters relating to the corporate governance of the department, including financial and human resource management and risk management. The Corporate Executive consisted of the Director General, Directors, Chief Finance Officer, Chief Information Officer, and the Assistant Director Corporate Governance.

Information Statement

DES published an Information Statement made under sections 96 and 97 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (WA) to its website, <http://www.des.wa.gov.au/>.

Performance Management Framework

DES aligned its vision, mission, principles and goals to meet the state government's goal of results based service delivery: **greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians**. In doing this, the department demonstrated its commitment to achieving the best outcomes for current and future generations in WA.

Agency-level desired outcome	Services
Support quality improvement in education and training through proportionate and risk-based regulation that minimises red tape. Contribute to quality improvement in the performance of Independent Public Schools through independent review. Contribute to the quality and integrity of the teaching profession through teacher registration and initial teacher education programme accreditation.	Education and training regulation and review
Facilitate choice and improve access to education through the allocation of grants and subsidies to non-government schools and others.	Funding services
Position the education and training system to meet the needs of the state by providing strategic policy advice, research, planning and legislative services.	Strategic policy and legislative services

DES also contributed to the following government goals.

Government goal	Services
Results-based Service Delivery	Funding, regulating, reviewing and auditing the education and training sectors

Section 2: Report on Performance



Education Regulation

DES performed a number of important functions in the area of education regulation and review on behalf of the community.

As well as monitoring the registration of non-government schools, DES provided secretariat support to the Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Panel which advises the Minister, as the decision-maker, on planning proposals for new non-government schools, and significant changes to schools already registered. The DES Director General was the decision-maker under Part IV of the *School Education Act 1999* (WA) for non-government school registration decisions.

The Education Regulation and Review Directorate also had responsibility for carrying out reviews of Independent Public Schools.

The number of Independent Public Schools continues to grow, with this year, approximately 70% of public school teachers and students being in schools with Independent Public School status.

A risk-based approach ensures that resources are put to best use, with an emphasis placed on the quality of education and well-being of children studying in WA.

At the time of the last school census snapshot in WA, conducted in February 2017, there were 309 registered non-government schools in WA. Of these, 37 are registered to deliver education to international students.

Non-government schools form an important part of the education sector in WA, delivering quality education and supporting choice and diversity in the school system.

The non-government school sector received \$424 million in recurrent funding support from the State Government. Of this amount, nearly \$28 million was for students with disabilities.

In total, there are nearly 150,000 students in WA who attend non-government schools. This represents approximately one in three students in the State.

Non-government school registration

During the year, the department's main initiatives were:

- implementation of revised non-government school registration standards including a new child abuse prevention standard;
- publishing of a new guide to the standards;
- refinement of the risk-assessment methodology which supports a risk-based approach to the regulation of non-government schools; and
- implementation of memoranda of understanding to facilitate increased sharing of information between agencies and external stakeholders about children's wellbeing.

Monitoring compliance with non-government school standards and other requirements

Registration requirements under the *School Education Act 1999*, standards issued by the Minister, and guidelines provide the regulatory framework for the quality assurance and registration of Independent and Catholic schools in WA.

A copy of the DES Guide to the Registration Standards and Other Requirements for Non-Government Schools in WA 2017 is available to the public through the DES website.

During the year, 42 Independent schools were re-registered for periods of between one and five years (2015-16: 47).

Independent school re-registration	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number re-registered during period	59	47	42
Number re-registered with quality improvement notice*, condition or direction outstanding	14	8	12

* Following amendments to the *School Education Act 1999*, which commenced in 2016, section 165A of the Act provides for the Chief Executive Officer to also give a quality improvement notice for remedial action to be taken by a school, if the Chief Executive Officer is not satisfied with a school's compliance with section 160(1).

As well as the 42 Independent schools re-registered, as part of the ongoing monitoring of regulatory compliance DES conducted 13 inspections of Independent schools (2015-16: 11).

Catholic Schools System Agreement

The registration of Catholic schools overseen by the Catholic Education Commission of Western Australia is governed by a System Agreement between the Commission and the Minister for Education and Training.

The agreement enables the Commission to register Catholic schools and monitor their compliance with the registration standards. It also sets out the methods by which the Commission will ensure that Catholic schools provide a satisfactory standard of education and satisfactory levels of care.

Since the adoption of a new system agreement in April 2016, the Commission and the Department have implemented liaison and mutual cooperation to enable the Department to monitor compliance with the agreement. During 2016-17, this involved observation of two quality audits in CEWA schools (2015-16: 33), and an in-depth investigation of CEWA's policies and practices with the intent of preparing an evaluation of the agreement for submission to the Department and the Commission.

Advance determination

Prior to submitting an application for registration of a non-government school, or a significant change of registration to an existing school, the *School Education Act 1999* makes provision for applicants to seek advance determination of the school planning proposal.

Secretariat support and professional advice was provided by the Department to the Minister's Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Panel (the Panel), an independent advisory body composed of education, planning and financial management specialists. The Panel provides strategic advice to the Minister about advance determination applications.

The Minister decided the following advance determination applications:

- 1 new Independent school proposals (2015-16: 3)
- 4 additional Independent school campuses (2015-16: 3)
- 2 relocations of an Independent school or campus (2015-16: 2)
- 12 additions of year levels to an existing school registration (6 Catholic and 6 Independent) (2015-16: 14).
- 1 application for advance determination was not approved (2015-16: 2).

Applications for new non-government schools, or significant changes to existing non-government schools

The Director General's consideration of an application for registration of a non-government school, or a change of registration to an existing school, includes whether an advance determination application has been approved, where one is required, in addition to the standards and other requirements set out under the *School Education Act 1999*.

During the 2016-17 reporting period the Director General approved:

- 16 applications for amendments to registration
- 8 applications for additional sites/campuses (2015-16: 6)
- 19 applications for extension to year levels of an existing registration (2015-16: 7)
- 2 new non-government school planning applications (2015-16: 2).

One application for an additional site/campus was refused.

The registration of three non-government schools was cancelled. Two schools requested cancellation of their registration and one school was cancelled due to non-compliance with the registration standards.

Students were assisted by the schools themselves and the Department of Education in transferring to new schools.

Strengthening child protection registration requirements

During the year, the Department continued to strengthen the registration requirements for child protection provisions in non-government schools in WA. A new Standard determined by the then

Minister for Education took effect on 1 January 2017, related to child abuse prevention in non-government schools. Department staff received training about child safe organisations, and government investigation procedures.

Various reports and legal cases involving student welfare and safety in schools, and the ongoing Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, highlight the importance of this work to the community.

Critical incident reporting

All non-government school principals are required to notify the Chair of their governing body of critical incidents as defined in the registration Standards. The governing body is required to ensure that the Director General is notified as soon as practicable, and in any event, within 48 hours of the incident.

Information about the critical incident reporting requirement is published in the *DES Guide to the Registration Standards and Other Requirements for Non-Government Schools in WA 2017*. It is the responsibility of each school under the registration Standards to ensure that incidents are managed in the best interests of children.

During the reporting period, 453 critical incidents were received (2015-16: 240). The increase in reporting is considered by DES to reflect an increased awareness of the reporting requirement under the Critical Incident Standard, and the expansion of the definition of critical incidents.

The critical incident reports received during the reporting period are categorised as follows:

Critical incident category	1 Jul 2015 – 7 Feb 2016 ^a	8 Feb 2015 – 30 Jun 2016 ^a	1 Jul 2016 – 30 Jun 2017
Behavioural	77	124	352
Disruption to school	4	28	99
Accident or death	1	6	2
Total	82	158	453

^a From 8 February 2016, when revised Standards were determined by the Minister, the definition of a critical incident was expanded to include the receipt of an allegation of child abuse against a student by any other person, whether recent or in the past, and disciplinary action against a member of staff for suspected grooming behaviour.

Complaints about non-government schools

Registered non-government schools are required to have a written policy and procedures that are followed in managing complaints.

The policy and procedures must comply with the non-government school registration Standards. A school's complaints policy may include provision for an independent arbitrator, if resolution is not able to be achieved by the school itself.

Information about DES's complaint handling role in respect of non-government schools can be found on the DES website. Generally, DES did not have a complaint resolution role for non-government school complaints. Non-government school complaints contribute to the monitoring of schools compliance with the registration Standards and other requirements.

International school education

Regulatory responsibility for government and non-government schools, including senior colleges that deliver education services to full-fee paying international students continued with the department. Forty education providers complied with the State Government's international education regulatory provisions during the 2016-17 reporting period (2015-16: 41).

International education conciliation service

DES provided a free and independent conciliation and mediation service for international students studying in WA. The international education conciliator works with international students and their educational institutions to assist in the resolution of disputes. During the 2016-17 reporting period, 429 international students, from a wide range of countries, and education providers used the service (2015-2016: 189).

Independent Public Schools Review

DES staff conducted the review of 119 Independent Public Schools (IPS) during 2016–17. The IPS review process undertaken by DES involves a school self-review, and analysis of the findings of that review by Independent School Reviewers.

This process of validation of each school self-review takes into account published student performance data, and discussions with students, staff, parents, and board members.

The purpose of the review is to provide an assurance to the Principal, School Board, Director General of the Department of Education, and the Minister for Education and Training, about the extent to which the school staff and board have met the commitments of their Delivery and Performance Agreement and Business Plan.

The number of IPS increased during 2016–17, with more public schools gaining IPS status. There is a corresponding increase in the number of IPS reviews undertaken.

IPS review	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17
Number of IPS reviews	71	106	119

At the completion of each review, a report detailing areas of strength and areas for improvement is provided to the Principal, the Board Chair and the Director General of the Department of Education. Generally, a school's IPS review report will be published to the school's own website.

During the year, DES provided support to schools transitioning into the IPS programme through meetings in Perth and regional areas. Ongoing information and advice to stakeholders and schools with IPS status is provided in forums, meetings, presentations to Principals, individual enquiries, and through the IPS website and related published resources.

Training Regulation

DES provided administrative support to the Training Accreditation Council (TAC) in WA, which provides a range of important services to the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector in WA, through the registration of providers and accreditation of courses.

The following table provides a summary of VET regulation by TAC for the year.

Overview of VET regulation by TAC	At June 2015	At June 2016	At June 2017
Registration with TAC			
RTOs registered	313	281	244
Regional WA RTOs registered	78	69	62
RTOs delivering overseas	12	12	12
Audits conducted by TAC	235	202	158
Applications endorsed			
Initial registration	30	13	11
Renewal of registration	48	25	20
Amendments to registration	547	526	271
Course accreditation			
Total accredited courses	159	137	107
New courses accredited	10	3	8
Existing courses re-accredited	34	29	10
Accreditation reviews conducted	39	18	14

A comprehensive annual report on VET regulation by TAC, including statistics and commentary, is published in the annual report of the Training Accreditation Council, which is tabled in Parliament through the Minister for Training and Workforce Development. A summary of vocational education and training highlights follows.

Vocational education and training regulation

During the year, TAC and DES worked with the State and Commonwealth Governments, VET Regulators and national stakeholders to progress a number of national priorities including VET reform in quality and regulation, risk management approaches, consistency in the implementation of the *Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015* and *Standards for VET Regulators 2015* (the Standards) and regulatory approaches.

TAC also participated in a range of State and national reviews including the review of the *Vocational Education and Training Act 1996*, amendments to the *Standards for RTOs* in response to changes to the Training and Education Training Package, the Review of the alignment between the Standards for VET Accredited Courses and the Standards for Training Packages, Office of the Auditor General's report on VET for Year 11 and 12 Students in Public Schools, State Training Board review of appeal processes, and representation on the ASQA Course Duration Reference Committee.

Regulatory activity during the year included the administration of 31 initial or renewal of registration applications from training providers (2015-16: 38), and 271 amendment to registration applications endorsed (2015-16: 526). In addition, 18 VET courses were accredited or re accredited (2015-16: 32), alongside 166 risk assessments of training provider applications, and 158 audits (2015-16: 162 and 202 respectively).

Standards for VET Regulation

A significant focus for TAC and DES during 2016-17 was the ongoing consultation with VET Regulators to ensure consistency in the implementation of the *Standards for RTOs* and regulatory approaches in areas such as registration, accreditation, and risk management.

To support implementation and compliance with the *Standards for RTOs* and the ongoing development of the sector, TAC has implemented a comprehensive Education Program providing an extensive range of professional development opportunities including resource materials to support improvement and compliance of RTOs.

TAC Education Program

During the reporting period TAC undertook a broad range of initiatives focussing on information and guidance to the sector in regard to the requirements of the *Standards for RTOs*. In line with TAC's Risk Framework, provider and system wide issues inform the provision of education support and communication strategies.

TAC continued to improve and develop a suite of information and guidance materials to assist RTOs and prospective RTOs including the provision of professional development opportunities through general information sessions and the delivery of specific topics via webinars and workshops. Associated with this strategy, a variety of fact sheets, resources and guidance materials regarding the *Standards for RTOs* and VET regulatory requirements were published to the TAC website.

TAC's Education Program activities allow State-wide participation and minimises costs for participants, with workshops available free of charge. 2016-17 Education Program initiatives included:

- 5 workshops – 318 participants from across WA attended the workshops which provided RTOs with practical information to support compliance against the Standards for RTOs. Participants

attended in person, or via webinar, with all workshops recorded and available on the TAC website

- 9 webinars – these webinars covered topics such as The Audit Experience, The Accreditation Process and information about Becoming an RTO. All webinars were recorded and available on the TAC website
- 3 TAC Updates and 6 TAC Special Bulletins – TAC publishes information to RTOs about the Standards for RTOs and TAC's regulatory approach via electronic newsletters
- 4 TAC Fact Sheets were updated to reflect current requirements – Fact Sheets provide guidance to the VET sector about the Standards for RTOs
- 2 Presentations – these presentations included the Training Provider's Forum held May 2017 which focused on the TAC Risk Framework and TAC's risk based approach to managing and responding to risks in the VET sector and a presentation at the Summer Shorts program in December 2016 titled The TAC Audit Experience.

The provision of appropriate tools and education is an important regulatory strategy to encourage and promote compliance and will continue to be a key focus for TAC during 2017-18.

Risk management

A key priority for reform has been a focus by VET Regulators on the implementation of a nationally consistent approach to risk management and in April 2015, the TAC Risk Framework was endorsed.

During the 2016-17 reporting period the Risk Framework was implemented and fully operationalised. The Risk Framework ensures TAC operates in accordance with the *Standards for VET Regulators 2015* and directs its resources to areas that pose the greatest risk to the quality of VET outcomes.

In line with the *Standards for VET Regulators 2015* the Risk Framework recognises the different level of risk posed by providers, enabling TAC to deal more effectively with poor quality and improve confidence in the sector and apply appropriate and proportionate risk strategies and regulatory responses.

The range of regulatory responses varies according to the nature and severity of the potential consequences of the risk. In addition to high impact responses such as desktop, site or strategic industry audits, a number of low impact responses provide TAC with strategies to encourage and promote compliance, including the provision of educational support, communication and information strategies.

During 2016-17, TAC also endorsed and implemented its Annual Regulatory Strategy which informs stakeholders about TAC's priorities and regulatory focus for the reporting period.

Annual Regulatory Strategy

During 2016-17, TAC endorsed and implemented the TAC Annual Regulatory Strategy. The strategy informs stakeholders about the priorities TAC has agreed to focus its regulatory efforts on during the period and is published on the TAC website.

The Strategy is prepared in line with the TAC Risk Framework and informed by a range of sources, including outcomes of complaints, engagement with industry (including industry regulators), cooperation with other VET regulators and State and National education and training agencies, and the outcomes of the TAC's audit activity.

The TAC Annual Regulatory Strategy 2016-17 outlined risks and regulatory responses across provider and systemic risk issues. This included customised audit strategies related to RTOs delivering units of competency linked to the issuance of High Risk Work Licences in WA, the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment and Certificate III in Individual Support qualifications, RTOs outsourcing services to third parties and RTO marketing practices.

TAC also monitored risks linked to the *Standards for RTOs* with a focus during audits on training and assessment, amount of training, third party arrangements and RTO marketing practices. The Strategy also outlined TAC's commitment to an Education Program.

Strategic Industry Audits

Strategic Industry Audits (SIA) are undertaken where specific areas of risk have been identified. These audits confirm that RTOs meet the requirements of the Standards and any other requirements of a particular industry or licensing authority.

During the reporting period follow up regulatory activity was undertaken by TAC in relation to the SIA on the delivery of units of competency that lead to the issuance of High Risk Work Licences (HRWLs) in WA. This included undertaking monitoring audits and activities to progress recommendations contained within the final report. The SIA final report including recommendations was endorsed by TAC in March 2016.

Engagement with stakeholders

Stakeholder consultation and engagement is a key component of TAC's regulatory process. It helps to ensure the exchange of appropriate and relevant information. It also informs TAC of potential problems in the VET sector, current trends and issues, helping TAC to respond to sector needs. Engagement activities are also an integral component of the TAC Risk Framework. During 2016-17, 109 meetings and professional development presentations were held with key stakeholders.

Focus areas for TAC's stakeholder engagement in 2016-17 were engagement with Industry Regulators, Industry Training Councils, and VET Regulators including consultation on strategies to inform the TAC Annual Regulatory Strategy. TAC continued to collaborate with stakeholders to develop and strengthen information sharing opportunities, in particular with Industry and VET Regulators.

TAC's engagement with industry regulators focused on regulatory matters in relation to training and assessment and licensing requirements, improved communication, and the *Standards for RTOs*.

Representatives from other regulatory authorities have also participated as technical advisers during TAC audits. TAC's engagement with Service Skills Organisations focussed on training package reviews, implementation issues and transition arrangements where issues impact on VET regulation.

TAC, in conjunction with DES, works with the Department of Training and Workforce Development (DTWD) on quality assurance arrangements in WA, including through input into policy development at a State and national level, audits of publicly funded RTOs, training package reviews and the strengthening of information sharing.

TAC has a number of established Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with key stakeholders including VET Regulators, Industry Regulators and DTWD. The MOU's provide a mechanism to formalise information sharing protocols with key stakeholders. The outcomes from stakeholder engagement will help to inform TAC's priorities for the next reporting period.

Compliance Recognition Program

As at the 30 June 2017 a total of 8 RTOs have been approved to participate in the Compliance Recognition Program. This program is a key initiative of TAC designed to reduce regulatory burden for RTOs with a strong compliance history. RTOs that consistently demonstrate compliance, are provided with a degree of flexibility, through removal of the requirement for RTOs to submit an application and associated fees to TAC for an amended scope of delivery.

During 2016-17, TAC commenced a review of the program which will focus on the program's effectiveness, impact and also assess opportunities for further refinement and improvement. The review is expected to be finalised in the next reporting period.

OAG Review

During the reporting period TAC continued to implement the recommendations from the review by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG). The review during the first half of 2015 assessed whether TAC could provide an assurance that RTOs deliver quality training and assessment of student skills. The OAG concluded that TAC followed the national approach to the regulation of RTOs, its activities restricted registration to eligible RTOs, and offered some assurance that non-compliance would be identified and fixed.

Five recommendations were made, and during 2016-17 TAC made further significant progress in addressing the recommendations including implementation of the TAC Risk Framework, Annual Regulatory Strategy and support to RTOs through an extensive Education Program. TAC has also reviewed and implemented changes to its regulatory processes including the sanctions process, resulting in reduced timeframes for the application of sanctions.

In October 2016, TAC submitted a response to the Public Accounts Committee, Legislative Assembly outlining actions taken by TAC to implement the OAG recommendations on Regulation of Training Providers. TAC will continue to review its regulatory approach.

Teacher Registration

The DES Teacher Registration Directorate provided a secretariat function to the Teacher Registration Board of Western Australia (TRBWA).

The Board's role is determined by the *Teacher Registration Act 2012* (TR Act). Its primary functions are to:

- register and re-register those persons who meet all legal requirements to be teachers in Western Australia
- administer the disciplinary and impairment review processes
- accredit initial teacher education programmes delivered by Western Australian higher education providers.

The key roles of the secretariat are to:

- manage the application processes for the registration of teachers and the accreditation of initial teacher education programmes for consideration by the Board
- assist the Board in the administration of its disciplinary function under the TR Act
- support the work of the Board on policy matters.

In the performance of its functions, the TRBWA's paramount consideration is the best interests of children.

Through its administrative support to the TRBWA, DES contributed to student well-being and the quality of education for the approximately 450,000 students enrolled in school education in WA.

The functions of the TRBWA are of great relevance to the whole community, there being over 52,000 teachers who are registered to teach in educational venues in WA.

TRBWA Annual Report 2016-17

The annual report produced by the TRBWA each year is published as an inclusion in the DES annual report.

The TRBWA's annual report to the DES fulfils the requirements of section 114 of the TR Act, by reporting on the activities and performance of the functions of the TRBWA for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

The report reflects the operations of the Board and its key regulatory responsibilities of registration and discipline of teachers and the accreditation of initial teacher education programmes.

The annual report of the TRBWA follows.

Annual Report TRBWA

Serving the public interest in WA by ensuring that teachers are registered and teacher education programmes are properly accredited.

Letter of Transmittal

Mr John Jurkowski
Reporting Officer

Dear Mr Jurkowski

In accordance with section 114 of the *Teacher Registration Act 2012*, I am pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Teacher Registration Board for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 for inclusion in this Final Report of the Department of Education Services.

Yours sincerely



Mrs Audrey Jackson AM
Chairperson
Teacher Registration Board of WA

18 August 2017

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Chairperson's Report

As I reflect on the last 12 months, I am reminded that it has been an eventful and significant period for the Board.

During this time, the Board finalised the remaining applications associated with the peak in the renewal cycle endeavouring to process these applications with efficiency and minimal disruption to teachers and employers. During the entire 18-month peak period, the Board dealt with approximately 37,000 renewal applications which represents a significant increase in the number of applications considered by the Board.

Remaining focussed on its goal of being an effective regulator for the teaching profession in Western Australia and steadfast in ensuring that the best interests of children is the paramount consideration in the performance of its functions, the Board developed and released a resource for teachers entitled, *Teacher-Student Professional Boundaries – A Resource for WA Teachers*. The resource is intended to assist teachers to be better informed about the professional boundaries they should observe with their students and may also provide useful information for employers and parents.

Following the implementation nationally of increased requirements for the accreditation of initial teacher education programmes (ITE), the Board revised the Western Australian Standards for the Accreditation of ITE programmes, which were subsequently approved by the former Minister. The Board looks forward to continuing to work with ITE providers on the ongoing implementation of the revised accreditation scheme.

The Board is aware of the need to balance increased rigour with proportionate regulation. It is with this in mind that the Board acknowledges that its requirement with respect to overseas criminal record checks has added a layer of complexity to the application processes and therefore has been taking steps to provide a more convenient process for obtaining these checks. It is anticipated this work will be finalised in the next reporting period.

In undertaking its functions the Board is committed to providing quality service to its stakeholders. It is in this light that the Board is mindful of the ongoing challenge to ensure that its client services, including its online services, perform optimally and reliably to provide a highly satisfactory and seamless experience.

One of the Board's inaugural members, Ms Sue Yardley resigned from the Board in April 2017. I wish to express my thanks to Ms Yardley, a respected educator in early childhood and primary education, who has been a valuable contributor to the Board. Ms Jenny Dougan was appointed as an alternate member in December 2016 and will serve out the remaining period of Ms Yardley's term. I am also pleased to point out that the other teacher members, Mr Peter Collins and Mr Jeremy Bruse were reappointed for a further two years.

I sincerely thank my fellow Board Members and commend their continued commitment to serve the public interest. I would also like to thank the Director and staff of the secretariat for their ongoing support and professionalism. I am proud of the Board's work in supporting, through teacher registration, the provision of education in Western Australia.

Finally, following machinery of government changes being implemented by the new State Government, I note that the Department of Education Services is to be amalgamated into a new Department of Education, effective from 1 July 2017. I would like to take this opportunity, on behalf of the Board, to thank the Department of Education Services and the outgoing Director General for the support provided since the Board's inception. I also look forward to the opportunities that the new support arrangements will bring.



Mrs Audrey Jackson AM
CHAIRPERSON



Overview of the TRBWA

About the TRBWA

The TRBWA has regulatory responsibility for teacher registration and the accreditation of initial teacher education (ITE) programmes in Western Australia.

In fulfilling its role, the TRBWA's paramount consideration is the best interests of children in WA.

Established in December 2012 under the *Teacher Registration Act 2012* (TR Act), the TRBWA is a seven member Board appointed by the Minister for Education.

The TRBWA operates within a national context. Each State and Territory has a similar body responsible for teacher registration and accreditation of ITE programmes.

The operations of the TRBWA are funded through the collection of fees in accordance with the TR Act. Fees are reviewed from time to time in line with the State Government's general review of fees and charges. The TRBWA implemented a new fee schedule from 1 July 2016 to accommodate CPI adjustments.

Vision

TRBWA's vision is to be an effective regulator for the teaching profession in WA that reflects the highest standards of expertise and professional conduct.

Mission

The Board is committed to serving the public interest in WA by ensuring that teachers are registered and teacher education programmes are properly accredited in accordance with the TR Act.

Functions of the Board

The TRBWA's role is determined by the TR Act and its primary functions are to:

- register and re-register those persons who meet all legal requirements to be teachers in WA
- administer the disciplinary and impairment review processes
- accredit initial teacher education programmes delivered by WA higher education providers.

In performing its functions the Board is required to:

- maintain an up-to-date register of teachers
- develop and publish professional standards for teachers
- develop and publish accreditation standards
- develop and publish a professional learning activities policy.

The Board

The Board is comprised of seven members. Under the TR Act, all seven Board members are appointed by the Minister for Education.

Board members are selected on the basis of their experience, skills and qualifications relevant to the Board's functions. One member must be an Australian lawyer and at least three must be currently registered teachers. The Minister also nominates the chairperson and deputy chairperson from among the Board members.

The Board members of the TRBWA are:

- Mrs Audrey Jackson AM (Chairperson) - former Principal of St Mary's Anglican Girls' School and former Executive Director of the Association of Independent Schools of WA
- Mr Ron Dullard (Deputy Chairperson) - former Director of Catholic Education in WA
- Mr Greg Robson - Kimberley Regional Executive Director for the Department of Education and former Professor of Education and Head of School at Edith Cowan University
- Mr Ian Curlewis - Partner, Lavan
- Mr Peter Collins – Vice Principal, Holy Cross College, Ellenbrook
- Mr Jeremy Bruse – Specialist Program Coordinator, Cecil Andrews Senior High School
- Ms Jenny Dougan – Head of Junior School, Perth College.

During the reporting period:

- Mr Peter Collins and Mr Jeremy Bruse were reappointed to the Board.
- Ms Jenny Dougan, was appointed on 7 December 2016 as an alternate member to temporarily replace Ms Sue Yardley who was unable to continue to fulfil her duties as a Board member. Ms Sue Yardley, subsequently resigned from the Board on 6 April 2017. Ms Dougan will continue her appointment until 6 December 2017, when Ms Yardley's appointment was due to expire.



From L to R: Jenny Dougan, Jeremy Bruse, Audrey Jackson, Peter Collins, and Greg Robson. Absent: Ron Dullard and Ian Curlewis

Operations of the Board

The TRBWA is supported by the Teacher Registration Directorate of DES which provides a secretariat function to the Board.

The key roles of the secretariat are:

- to process applications for the registration of teachers and the accreditation of ITE programmes for consideration by the Board
- to assist the Board in the administration of its disciplinary function under the TR Act
- to support the work of the Board on policy matters.

The Board formally met 11 times during the reporting period.

The Board meets monthly to consider teacher registration applications, disciplinary matters, course accreditation applications and policy matters. The Board also considers items out-of-session as provided for under section 105 of the TR Act. The Board considered 32 out-of-session matters during the reporting period.

These matters included consideration of disciplinary matters, formulation of complaints, fit and proper matters, imposition of conditions and accreditation matters.

Delegation by the Board

Pursuant to section 91 of the TR Act, the Board operates under two delegations. The Board has, with the consent of the Director General of DES, formally delegated a number of its powers to the Director Teacher Registration such as the granting of teacher registration.

A second delegation is to a committee of the Board to make interim disciplinary orders pursuant to sections 59 and 60 of the TR Act. This committee is described in the following section.

Committees of the Board

Under the requirements of the TR Act, the Board has established the following committees:

- 2 Disciplinary Committees (section 49)
- Impairment Review Committee (section 50).

Disciplinary Committee

Under section 49 of the TR Act, the Board is to establish at least one disciplinary committee. The Board has established two disciplinary committees.

A disciplinary committee is to consist of three members and must include a lawyer, a registered teacher and a Board member. One member may satisfy two criteria. A disciplinary committee may also include other members as the Board considers appropriate.

Over the reporting period, the First Disciplinary Committee met to consider 1 disciplinary matter and the Second Disciplinary Committee met to consider 1 disciplinary matter.

Impairment Review Committee

Under section 50 of the TR Act, the Board is to establish an impairment review committee.

An impairment review committee is to consist of three members and must include a registered teacher, medical practitioner and a Board member. One member may satisfy two criteria. Additionally, an impairment review committee may include other members as the Board considers appropriate.

Accreditation Committee

In addition to the two committees described above, the Board may, under section 107 of the TR Act, establish other committees to assist it to perform its functions. The Board has established an Accreditation Committee and an Interim Disciplinary Order Committee.

The role of the Accreditation Committee is to provide advice to the Board on accreditation matters and consider recommendations from each accreditation panel which has assessed applications for accreditation from providers of ITE programmes.

During the reporting period the Accreditation Committee was convened 9 times to provide advice and recommendations to the Board.

Interim Disciplinary Order Committee

Operating under a delegation from the Board, the Interim Disciplinary Order (IDO) Committee has the authority to make an interim disciplinary order pursuant to sections 59 and 60 of the TR Act.

The IDO Committee comprises three members of the Board.

The IDO Committee considered 8 matters during the reporting period.

- On 4 occasions, a registered teacher had been charged with a sexual offence involving a child and the committee made an order suspending the teacher's registration pursuant to section 60(b) of the Act. Subsequently, in 3 matters an Interim Negative Notice was issued under the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004* and the registration of each teacher was cancelled. The remaining matter was referred to the State Administrative Tribunal which upheld the suspension pending the outcome of criminal charges.
- On 1 occasion, the IDO Committee made an order suspending the teacher's registration pursuant to section 59(b) of the Act. The matter was referred to the State Administrative Tribunal which upheld the suspension pending the outcome of further investigations.
- On 3 occasions, the IDO Committee considered there was insufficient evidence to make an order pursuant to s.59 of the Act.

Key Achievements

Peak in the registration renewal cycle

Grandfathering arrangements in relation to ‘foundation membership’, a legacy from the establishment of the former WACOT, has resulted in a 5-year cyclical peak as applications are made by teachers to renew their Full Registration.

Completion of the renewal process is relatively simple yet critical to a teacher maintaining their registration. Should a registration lapse, the teacher will be required to submit a new application and demonstrate again that they meet the requirements for that category of registration.

Where a teacher is unable to meet the renewal requirements and wishes to maintain registration they may be eligible to apply to change to another category of registration.

The TRBWA successfully managed a peak in the registration renewal cycle between August 2015 and February 2017 with 37,718 applications approved over the 18-month period. During the current reporting period, the TRBWA finalised the 37% of applications associated with the peak. A focus of registration processes during this reporting period has been the efficient processing of these applications.

Release of a Professional Boundaries Resource

With the best interests of children as its paramount consideration, in January 2017 the TRBWA released a resource for teachers entitled *Teacher-Student Professional Boundaries – A Resource for WA Teachers*. The resource has been designed to assist teachers to be better informed about the professional boundaries they should observe in their dealings with students. The resource also provides useful information to employers of registered teachers, parents and the broader community and is intended to contribute to the continuing goal of making all schools in Western Australia as child safe as possible.

Revised WA Accreditation Standards

Following agreement by all Australian Education Ministers that revised standards and procedures for the accreditation of initial teacher education (ITE) programmes were to be implemented, the TRBWA developed revised WA Accreditation Standards, mirroring national standards, which were approved by the then Minister for Education in August 2016. The TRBWA has been working with the providers of ITE programmes and other key stakeholders with respect to the introduction and implementation of the requirements of the revised WA Accreditation Standards (including guidance materials) within its accreditation scheme.

Regulatory Activity of the Board

Teacher Registration

The TR Act requires all teachers teaching in schools and other educational venues in Western Australia (including centre based education and care services such as long day care) to be registered with the TRBWA. It is an offence under the TR Act to teach in a Western Australian educational venue without teacher registration with the TRBWA.

The TRBWA maintains a register of teachers in Western Australia who have met the requirements for registration.

To be registered as a teacher, an applicant is required to:

- be appropriately qualified
- have the necessary English language proficiency
- meet the required Professional Standards
- be a fit and proper person to be registered as a teacher.

The registration of teachers involves the assessment of applications:

- from applicants, not currently registered
- to move from one category of registration to another
- for renewal in the same category of registration.

Continuation of registration is provided for by the requirement for teachers to renew registration or move to another category of registration prior to the expiry of the current registration. In addition, teachers are required to pay an annual fee due by 31 March each year.

On 30 June 2017 there were 52,764 teachers registered with the TRBWA.

Categories of Registration

There are four categories of teacher registration in Western Australia:

Full Registration

To be granted Full Registration by the TRBWA, teachers must demonstrate that, in addition to other registration requirements, they have met the *Professional Standards for Teachers in Western Australia* (Professional Standards) at the Proficient Level. Full Registration is granted for a period of five years.

Provisional Registration

Provisional Registration is the category of registration granted to graduate teachers. Provisional Registration allows up to three years, for graduate teachers to strengthen their classroom knowledge and skills and develop their professional practise.

Provisional Registration may be renewed only if, in the opinion of the Board, there are exceptional circumstances for doing so. Teachers are generally expected to transition to Full Registration prior to the expiry of their Provisional Registration.

Non-Practising Registration

Non-Practising Registration can be granted to currently registered teachers who hold either Full or Provisional Registration and do not intend to teach in an educational venue for a period of time; or individuals without current registration who are unable to meet the requirements for the Professional Standards, or who do not have recent Australian or NZ teaching experience.

Limited Registration

Distinct from other categories of registration, for Limited Registration the applicant is the employer, nominating suitably qualified individuals to fill specific teaching roles and may be granted for up to three years.

Table 1 shows the total number of registered teachers by category of registration as at 30 June 2017.

Table 1: Teacher Registration by Category

Category	30 June 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2017
Full Registration	40,455	41,076	41,721
Provisional Registration	8,046	5,701	5,710
Non-Practising Registration	2,008	3,802	4,649
Limited Registration	541	691	684
TOTAL	51,050	51,270	52,764

Registration Activity

During the reporting period:

- a total of 14,030 applications for registration were received
- the Board approved 15,246 applications.

NB: these figures also include notices of Mutual Recognition received and finalised during the reporting period.

Not all applications received in this reporting period were finalised in the same period. Some applications approved during the reporting period were submitted in the previous reporting period. Similarly, some applications received in this reporting period will be processed in the next reporting period.

New Registration

4,104 new applications for registration were received from applicants not holding current registration.

4,062 were approved in the following categories:

- 355 applications for Full Registration
- 2,225 applications for Provisional Registration
- 721 for Non-Practising Registration
- 761 for Limited Registration.

Renewal of Registration

Renewal of registration is a legal requirement under section 22 of the TR Act.

An application for renewal of registration must be made with the TRBWA at least 28 days before expiry of registration. A teacher who does not renew registration or is not granted approval for another category of registration is removed from the Register of Teachers.

At each renewal of registration, the TRBWA must be satisfied that the teacher continues to meet the requirements for their category of registration.

During the reporting period the TRBWA received 6,684 applications (compared with 17,545 in the previous reporting period) for the renewal of registration and approved 7,843 applications in the following categories:

- 7,793 applications for renewal of Full Registration
- 50 applications for renewal of Provisional Registration.

Applying for another Category of Registration

The TR Act allows currently registered teachers to apply for another category of registration, provided that they are able to fulfil the requirements of that category. This includes early career teachers holding Provisional Registration or others holding Non-Practising Teachers applying for Full Registration, teachers holding either Full or Provisional Registration who are unable to meet the renewal of registration requirements, or who do not intend to teach for a period of time yet wish to retain registration.

Notably, there were 1,693 holders of Provisional Registration and 338 holders of Non-Practising Registration who successfully applied for Full Registration.

Extension of Non-Practising Registration

The duration of Non-Practising Registration is two years from the date the teacher commences teaching while holding that category of registration and is not able to be renewed. The TR Act, however, allows the Board to extend the period of a teacher's non-practising registration if the Board is of the opinion that there are extenuating circumstances to do so.

During the reporting period, the Board considered and approved 73 applications to extend the period of Non-Practising Registration.

Mutual Recognition

The Mutual Recognition Principle enables a person who is registered in connection with an occupation in an Australian State or Territory or in New Zealand to carry on the equivalent occupation in another Australian State or Territory or in New Zealand.

Teachers holding registration in another Australian jurisdiction or in New Zealand may be eligible to gain teacher registration in Western Australia under Mutual Recognition.

During the reporting period, 337 teachers were granted registration under Mutual Recognition in the following categories:

- 234 for Full Registration
- 97 for Provisional Registration
- 6 for Non-Practising Registration.

Overseas Criminal Record Checks

Every application for teacher registration must include the applicant's consent for the Board to undertake a criminal record check.

Additionally, where relevant an applicant must also provide a criminal record check from countries outside of Australia. In the current reporting period, 1,343 criminal records checks from overseas countries were considered.

Maintaining Registration

The responsibilities of registered teachers to maintain their registration include renewing their registration before it is due to expire and ensuring payment of all fees due and payable to the Board.

Expiry of Registration

Each category of registration has a defined duration. In order for a registered teacher to continue to be registered, they must either apply to renew their current category of registration or apply to move to another category prior to the expiry date. The registration of those teachers who do not renew or move categories will expire.

Registered teachers are sent reminder notices 6 months, 3 months, 6 weeks and 25 days prior to the expiry of their registration period and advised of the requirements should they wish to continue teaching in WA.

A teacher's registration will automatically expire unless the teacher has made an application for renewal or to move to another category at least 28 days prior to expiry of registration.

In the reporting period, the registration of 1,250 teachers expired due to non-renewal or failure to move to another category of registration prior to expiry.

Annual Fees

All registered teachers are required to pay an annual fee by 31 March each year to maintain their registration with the TRBWA.

In January 2017, the TRBWA raised 51,606 invoices for the payment of the annual fee.

A late payment processing fee is applied to teachers who do not pay by the due date of 31 March but pay by 30 April. A late payment processing fee was applied to 2,014 outstanding payments.

Written notices of intention to cancel were sent to 1,582 teachers on 13 April 2017. To avoid cancellation, teachers were given the opportunity to pay all outstanding fees prior to the close of business

on 3 May 2017. The Board cancelled the registration of 904 teachers who remained in arrears after this deadline.

As at 30 June 2017, the Board had received 23 requests from teachers, whose registration had been cancelled for non-payment of fees, for consideration of extenuating circumstances for reinstatement of registration. Of these, 23 teachers were approved for reinstatement and subsequently returned to the register.

Board Determinations

The Board has delegated the granting of teacher registration to the Director, Teacher Registration. Applications considered by the Director to require further examination are referred to the Board.

Registration Applications

During the reporting period, the Director referred 71 applications to the Board requiring further consideration relating to qualifications, English language, professional standards, professional engagement requirements or fit and proper matters.

Table 2: Applications by type referred to the Board

Category	Referred to the Board
Full Registration	6
Provisional Registration	4
Non-Practising Registration	49
Limited Registration	5
Renewal of Full Registration	6
Renewal of Provisional Registration	1
TOTAL	71

Of the 71 applications referred, the Board determined to refuse 45 on the basis that they did not meet one or more of the requirements for teacher registration in accordance with the TR Act.

Table 3: Applications refused by the Board by reason

Requirement not met	Applications considered	Applications refused
Qualifications	22	18
English Language	31	23
Professional Standards and Qualifications	2	2
Professional Standards and Professional Engagement	1	1
Fit and Proper	15	1
TOTAL	71	45

Qualifications Advice

Under Regulation 19(2)(a) of the *Teacher Registration (General) Regulations 2012* (TR Regulations), the Board may provide written advice to a person who is considering making an application for registration. The advice may include whether or not a qualification held would meet the requirements for teacher registration.

During the reporting period, 140 requests for qualification advice were determined, which included requests received prior to the reporting period.

Of the 140 requests, 95 were approved under delegation by the Director, Teacher Registration. The Director referred the other 45 requests to the Board for further consideration. Of these, the Board determined that 42 qualifications did not meet the qualification requirements for Full, Provisional or Non-Practising Registration.

Fit and Proper Advice

Under regulation 19(2)(b) of TR Regulations, the Board may also provide written advice to a person regarding whether or not they would be a fit and proper person to be registered as a teacher. The Board received 1 request for advice of this nature during the reporting period. Following consideration by the Board, the person was determined to be fit and proper to be registered as a teacher.

Conditions on registration

The Board may, pursuant to section 26 of the TR Act, impose conditions on the registration of a teacher subject to these being reasonable and relevant to ensuring the professional, competent and safe practice of teaching by the registered teacher. The Board imposed conditions on the registration of 9 teachers during the reporting period.

Cancellation of Registration

Under section 27 of the TR Act the TRBWA is required to cancel the registration of a teacher if the teacher is no longer entitled to be registered. A teacher is not entitled to be registered for the following reasons:

- they are convicted or found guilty of a sexual offence involving a child, including child pornography
- they are issued with a negative notice or an interim negative notice under the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004*
- they do not provide written consent to a criminal record check requested by the TRBWA
- a qualification relied on for registration is withdrawn or cancelled
- a qualification relied on for registration was forged or fraudulently obtained
- they are in arrears of fees due and payable under the TR Act.

During the reporting period:

- 5 teachers had their registration cancelled due to the issuance of negative notices under the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004*
- 904 teachers had their registration cancelled, immediately following the 3 May 2017 deadline, for being in arrears of fees due and payable (of these 23 were subsequently returned to the Register of Teachers)

- 370 teachers, who no longer wished to be registered, had their registration cancelled at their own request.

Review by State Administrative Tribunal

Section 124 of the TR Act defines those decisions of the Board that are reviewable by the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT). A person aggrieved by a reviewable decision of the Board may apply to the SAT for review of the decision. During the reporting period, there were no applications referred to the SAT for a review of any Board decisions.

Unregistered Teaching

Sections 6 and 9 of the TR Act make it an offence for a person who is not registered to teach in an educational venue, or to claim to be registered or entitled to teach in an educational venue. Under section 7 of the TR Act it is an offence for a person to appoint, employ, engage or give permission to another person to teach in an educational venue if that other person is not registered.

Where instances of unregistered teaching are identified, the TRBWA contacts the educational venue as a priority to ensure that the employer takes immediate steps to ensure the teacher is not teaching unlawfully.

During the reporting period 60 allegations of unregistered teaching were identified. The Board determined that 58 of these matters did not require further investigation due to prompt action by the individual teachers and/or their employers to rectify these cases.

The Board conducted investigations into the 2 remaining matters.

Based on the outcomes of the finalised investigations, the Board determined to take no further action in respect of both matters.

Disciplinary and Impairment Matters

In performing its functions, the Board must regard the best interests of children as its paramount consideration. The TR Act is designed to ensure that only fit and proper persons are registered teachers. In this regard there are certain obligations that are placed on teachers, employers and others.

Notifications from Registered Teachers

The TR Act requires registered teachers to notify the Board if:

- the teacher or their employer (past or present) is ordered to pay damages or compensation as a result of civil proceedings arising out of the practice of teaching by the teacher; or
- the teacher is convicted of an offence which carries a statutory penalty of imprisonment.

During the reporting period, there were 2 notifications from teachers relating to a criminal conviction and following further consideration the Board decided to take no further action.

Notifications from Employers

The TR Act requires employers of registered teachers to notify the Board if, as a result of an investigation into serious misconduct or serious incompetence, a teacher is suspended or dismissed, resigns or otherwise ceases teaching at an educational venue.

All notifications are considered by the Board and investigated to determine if the nature and particulars of the case constitute a disciplinary matter or an impairment matter under the Act.

This may lead to a referral to a Disciplinary Committee, the Impairment Review Committee, the State Administrative Tribunal or no further action being taken.

During the reporting period, 55 notifications were received by the Board from employers of teachers. Of these, 39 notifications related to allegations of serious misconduct only and 15 notifications related to

allegations of serious incompetence only. The remaining notification related to both serious misconduct and serious incompetence. This matter was finalised with an outcome of no further action.

Of the 39 matters related to allegations of serious misconduct:

- 5 matters resulted in the teacher's registration being cancelled due to the issuance of an Interim Negative Notice or Negative Notice
- 10 matters were finalised with an outcome of no further action
- 24 matters were the subject of further investigation and remained ongoing at the end of the reporting period.

Of the 15 matters related to allegations of serious incompetence, 7 matters resulted in an outcome of no further action being taken. The remaining 8 matters were the subject of further investigation and were yet to be finalised at the end of the reporting period.

Notifications from the Commissioner of Police and Director of Public Prosecutions

The TR Act requires the Director of Public Prosecutions, and where the matter is conducted by a police prosecutor, the Commissioner of Police, to notify the Board of the following matters:

- a registered teacher is charged with, or committed for trial or sentence before any court for a sexual offence involving a child
- the prosecution of a registered teacher for a sexual offence involving a child is discontinued, or does not result in a committal for trial or sentence, or there is an acquittal or mistrial
- a registered teacher is convicted or found guilty of an indictable offence in this State.

During the reporting period the Board received 4 notifications from the Commissioner of Police. The Interim Disciplinary Order Committee issued interim disciplinary orders to suspend the teacher registration in 3 of these matters. Ultimately, the registration of each of these 4 teachers was cancelled.

Complaints

Complaints may be made to the Board about the conduct of a registered teacher or a person who was a registered teacher at the time the conduct occurred. Complaints may also be made by the Board as a result of notifications from employers, teachers, the Commissioner of Police or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

During the reporting period, 11 complaints were made to the Board by members of the public. Of these:

- 1 complaint was referred back to the educational venue where the teacher was employed in order for the matter to be appropriately dealt pursuant to section 57 of the TR Act
- 5 complaints were considered by the Board not to be disciplinary matters
- the remaining 5 complaints were still being considered by the Board at the end of the reporting period.

Interim Disciplinary Orders

Interim disciplinary orders can be made under sections 59 and 60 of the TR Act. The Board, a Disciplinary Committee or the Interim Disciplinary Order Committee may make an interim disciplinary order to impose a condition on, or suspend a teacher's registration.

Section 59 applies if an activity of a teacher involves, or will involve, a risk of imminent injury or harm to the physical or mental health of any person. During the reporting period, 1 order was made to suspend the registration of a teacher pursuant to section 59.

Section 60 applies if the teacher is charged with a sexual offence involving a child. During the reporting period, the Interim Disciplinary Order Committee made 4 interim disciplinary orders pursuant to section 60.

Negative Notices

If a registered teacher has been convicted or found guilty of a sexual offence involving a child; or is issued with a negative notice or interim

negative notice under the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004*, the teacher is not entitled to be registered and the Board must cancel their registration.

During the reporting period, the Board cancelled the registration of 5 teachers who had been issued with a negative notice or interim negative notice. The registration of 2 teachers was reinstated after the negative notice was cancelled.

Disciplinary Committee

The Board may refer complaints to a Disciplinary Committee under section 53 of the TR Act. During the reporting period 2 complaints were referred to a Disciplinary Committee. One matter was finalised with a finding of serious incompetence and the other matter was still under consideration at the end of the reporting period.

One matter from the previous reporting period was finalised during this reporting period with a finding of serious incompetence.

State Administrative Tribunal (SAT)

The Board can refer complaints to the SAT under section 53 of the TR Act. During the reporting period, 3 complaints were referred by the Board to the SAT for decision and were still to be decided at the end of the reporting period.

Additionally, 1 matter was referred to the SAT in the previous reporting period. That matter was finalised with a finding of serious misconduct and this resulted in the teacher's registration being suspended for 12 months.

Further, under section 61 of the TR Act, the Board must refer to the SAT matters in respect of which an interim disciplinary order has been made within 14 days, unless the order has been revoked under section 58 of the TR Act. During the reporting period, 2 matters were referred to the SAT and in both matters, the SAT varied the order by extending the period for which it applied.

Accreditation of Initial Teacher Education Programmes

One of the functions of the TRBWA under the TR Act is the administration of an accreditation scheme for initial teacher education (ITE) programmes in Western Australia.

The accreditation of ITE programmes is directly linked to the registration of teachers in WA. Under the TR Act, for a person to be eligible for Full, Provisional and Non-Practising Registration they must have a teaching qualification from an accredited ITE programme or one that the TRBWA recognises as equivalent to such a qualification.

Providers of ITE programmes that submit their programmes to the TRBWA for accreditation or reaccreditation are required to demonstrate that the programmes meet the *Western Australian Standards for the Accreditation of Initial Teacher Education Programmes* (WA Accreditation Standards).

The process involves an assessment of programmes by a Board-appointed panel consisting of suitably qualified and trained educational experts, which makes recommendations to the Board in respect of the suitability of a programme for accreditation.

Approved programs are accredited by the Board for up to 5 years and are recognised by other state and territory teacher education regulatory bodies.

The TRBWA's administration of its accreditation scheme is based on a nationally agreed approach to the accreditation of ITE programmes and involves an assessment against the WA Accreditation Standards. These standards are based on nationally agreed accreditation standards.

In August 2016, the Minister for Education approved revised WA Accreditation Standards for use by the TRBWA in its accreditation scheme. During the reporting period, the Board has engaged with ITE providers to implement the requirements of the new WA Accreditation Standards.

The Board accredited 8 ITE programmes during the period. This included programmes received during the previous reporting period and finalised in this reporting period. The accredited ITE programmes include:

- 1 Early Childhood
- 1 Primary
- 1 Early Childhood/Primary/Secondary
- 1 Primary (specialising in Health and Physical Education)
- 1 Secondary (specialising in Health and Physical Education)
- 3 Secondary.

The following table shows, as at 30 June 2016, the total number of accredited ITE programmes in WA. This includes some programmes accredited under WACOT.

Table 4: WA Accredited Initial Teacher Education Programmes

ITE Programmes	Under graduate	Post graduate	Total
Early Childhood	4	2	6
Early Childhood/Primary	0	1	1
Primary	12	6	18
Primary/Secondary	2	0	2
Secondary	7	10	17
Early Childhood/Primary/Secondary	0	1	1
Total	25	20	45

Engagement with Stakeholders

The TRBWA works to ensure both teachers and employers understand their obligations under the Act. The TRBWA aims to provide clear, consistent and timely information to teachers and stakeholders and to ensure that the public understands and trusts in the Board's role.

TRBWA website

The TRBWA website is a key information resource for registered teachers, employers of registered teachers, including education and care services, prospective applicants for registration, universities and the general public.

The TRBWA website has been designed to be easy to navigate and accessible for TRBWA's diverse stakeholder groups.

In particular, the TRBWA website provides portal access through Teacher Login which has been designed to provide registered teachers with a facility to view and manage various aspects of their teacher registration.

During the reporting period, the TRBWA website was accessed a total of 280,748 times by 153,633 users.

There were 728,315 views, i.e. the total number of times users viewed the TRBWA webpages which includes repeated views of a single page.

The most frequented TRBWA webpages during the reporting period were the:

- TRBWA Homepage
- Teacher registration
- Becoming registered
- Contact us.

Users spent an average of 2 minutes and 46 seconds per session actively engaging with the website. 49% of TRBWA website users are return visitors and 51% were new to the website.

In comparison to the previous reporting period, there was a decrease of 15.6% in web traffic on the TRBWA website. This decrease is attributed to the completion of the 5 year cyclical renewal of registration peak, with fewer registered teachers requiring to access the website having completed their renewal requirements.

Presentations to Teachers

As part the TRBWA's engagement strategy to engage with teachers and raise awareness of its role, the TR Act, registration requirements and provide advice on how teachers can maintain their registration, the TRBWA delivers presentations at teacher and principal network meetings and professional development workshops.

During this reporting period, the TRBWA presented to one teacher network meeting, a Principals network meeting and 4 workshops specifically for new, early career and returning teachers.

Visits to Universities

The TRBWA delivered 9 presentations on how to become registered to final year education students at each of the Western Australian universities during this reporting period. This includes a live online presentation to final year education students based in the mid-west region of WA.

Customer Service

The TRBWA is committed to providing a quality service to its stakeholders and operates a customer service centre within the Teacher Registration directorate.

A Service Charter, which provides a framework for the TRBWA's service delivery standards, has been developed and is available on the TRBWA website.

Although the TRBWA promotes its website as the first point of contact for queries about teacher registration matters, applicants and teachers also contact the TRBWA by phone, email and in person.

The TRBWA customer service centre consistently receives a high volume of telephone calls. During the reporting period the TRBWA handled on average, 120 telephone calls a day.

It is estimated that during the reporting period approximately 83 emails were received per day.

Customer service staff assisted with approximately 7,927 in-person enquiries during the year, or, on average, approximately 32 visitors per day. These enquiries predominantly related to applications for teacher registration.

Feedback and Complaints

Stakeholder feedback, including compliments, suggestions and complaints, contribute to the accountability of the TRBWA's service to the public, assists with the continuous improvement of service delivery and helps to identify ways in which the TRBWA might better meet the needs of the community.

The TRBWA has processes in place for handling of complaints both formally and informally.

Of the complaints and feedback received by the TRBWA during the reporting period, concerns raised generally related to the legislative registration requirements underpinning teacher registration and to service provision.

Typically, the nature of these related to the renewal of registration process including expiry of registration, the requirement that teachers must complete a minimum number of teaching days to be eligible for renewal, certification of documentation, telephone wait times and technical issues associated with accessing online forms.

The TRBWA seeks to record, analyse, and report on client feedback and complaints, however received, as part of its continuous improvement processes.

Teacher Register Information (Professional)

The Teacher Register Information (Professional) is an online database which provides access to up-to-date information on the registration status of current and prospective teachers to assist principals and employers to meet their obligations under the TR Act. Information is provided about whether teachers are registered, any conditions placed on their registration, when the annual fee is due, date of registration expiry and date of the last fit and proper assessment.

As at 30 June 2017, 973 schools across the government and non-government sectors have accessed TRIP.

Significant Issues Impacting the Operations of the Board

Overseas Criminal Record Checks

A requirement for teacher registration in WA is that the applicant is determined to be a fit and proper person to teach. Since 1 July 2015, all applicants who have resided in a country other than Australia, for a cumulative period of 12 months or more, must provide a criminal record check from that country.

Applicants are directed to the Department of Immigration and Border Protection website which provides detailed instruction on obtaining criminal record checks from the relevant authorities in overseas jurisdictions. In certain circumstances where the scope for an applicant to obtain an overseas criminal record check is limited, a statutory declaration may be accepted by the Board *in lieu* of the official check.

Since the introduction of this requirement, the Board has assessed approximately 2,300 overseas criminal record checks and of these approximately 16 percent have included statutory declarations. For applicants, one of a number of challenges in obtaining an overseas criminal record check is the cessation of locally provided police fingerprinting services. For applicants this has added complexity, costs and delays in obtaining a check with the issuing agency of a particular country. An unintended consequence of introducing this requirement has been an increased burden for both the applicant and administratively for the Board.

As a result, the Board has been working to provide a means for applicants to obtain an overseas criminal record check which is cost effective, more streamlined, and reduces lengthy delays. The Board is aiming to implement these new measures in the next reporting period.

Child protection

With the best interests of children as its paramount consideration, the TRBWA has processes in place to ensure child protection matters are dealt with as a matter of the highest priority. The investigations and

compliance branch continues to play a major role in strengthening child protection within non-government schools.

To facilitate its work, the TRBWA works closely with key stakeholders to ensure that critical child welfare information is shared appropriately.

The TRBWA monitors the compliance of employers to ensure notification to the Board on child protection matters. Information regarding these matters is shared between teacher regulatory authorities across all the jurisdictions.

Review of the *Teacher Registration Act 2012*

Section 130 of the *Teacher Registration Act 2012* (Act) requires the Minister for Education and Training to review the operation and effectiveness of the Act after four years of operation.

In April 2017, the Minister approved that the section 130 review be conducted by the Higher Education and Legislative Review Directorate of the Department of Education Services, overseen by a stakeholder reference group and approved Terms of Reference.

It is anticipated that the review is to be completed in January 2018.

Amalgamation

At the end of April 2017, the State Government announced major changes across government agencies to increase collaboration, deliver services more efficiently and focus on whole of government objectives. This announcement included the amalgamation of the Department of Education, Department of Education Services and School Curriculum and Standards Authority to create a new Department of Education. From 1 July 2017, the current Teacher Registration secretariat will transfer to the new Department of Education.

Contact Us

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Web: www.trb.wa.gov.au

Office Hours

Monday to Friday: 8.30 am to 4.30 pm

During the reporting period, the Department of Education Services (DES) Teacher Registration Directorate provided a secretariat function to the TRBWA.

The DES final report provides information in relation to the financial statements and key performance indicators for the Teacher Registration Directorate.

This report conforms to state government requirements for ease of downloading and can be viewed in Microsoft® Word or PDF format. Alternative formats (such as large font and translated) are available on request.

This annual report should be read in conjunction with the DES final report for the period 2016-17.

Funding Services

The practice of successive State Governments has been to support a complementary and plural school education system, with a strong government and a strong non-government sector.

Many non-government schools have a religious affiliation, with more than half being Catholic schools. Approximately one third of all non-government schools are located in regional WA, including some of WA's most remote Aboriginal communities.

There are approximately twenty remote sole provider schools, so named being the only provider of education in the community.

The non-government school sector also contains a special cohort of Curriculum and Re-engagement in Education Schools, which specialise in re-engagement in education for secondary students.

The three main sources of funding for non-government schools, are the State Government subsidy, Commonwealth Government grants and tuition fees paid by parents and caregivers.

A key achievement for the year was the strengthening of the controls over the \$424 million recurrent funding program to non-government schools, through a comprehensive revision of the Non-Government School Funding Order and Guidelines, issued under s182 of the *School Education Act 1999*.

The Order and Guidelines set out the various accountability and eligibility requirements that non-government schools must adhere to in order to receive State Government recurrent grants.

Recurrent funding

Funding for non-government schools in WA is provided on a per student basis. This model is based on a longstanding policy over successive governments that students in non-government schools receive on average with a subsidy at least 25% of public school costs.

During the year, DES provided more than \$424 million in recurrent financial assistance to the non-government schools sector (2015-16: \$417 million). Of this amount, almost \$28 million was for students with special education needs. A complete list of schools showing the financial assistance they received for 2016–17 is provided in Appendix 1.3.

DES also provided \$4.6 million for the Non-Government School Psychology Service, and administered six other grants distributing approximately \$1.4 million in financial assistance to a broad range of organisations in the education sector (2015-16: \$2.3 million).

Grants Auditing Program

The Grants Auditing Program (GAP) is one of a number of measures which strengthen financial accountability in the non-government school sector. Other measures include:

- ongoing review of the standards for registration
- closer monitoring of financial viability
- the gazettal of the *Non-Government Schools Funding Order 2016*
- the signing of three-year funding agreements with Governing Bodies of all non-government schools
- an annual grant acquittal.

The GAP involves a comprehensive on-site inspection and analysis of each non-government school's enrolment and attendance records to determine the accuracy of a school's claim for per capita funding.

The GAP is intended to protect the integrity of the state government's per capita grants scheme; \$424 million in 2016-17 (\$417 million in 2015-16). 34 audits were conducted during the year at non-government schools throughout the state (2015-2016: 15).

GAP Audit Information Summary	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Per capita grants scheme (\$mill)	\$405m	\$417m	\$424m
Number of GAP audits	48	15	34

Low Interest Loan Scheme

The Low Interest Loan Scheme (LILS), established in 1988, provides non-government schools and systems with annual access to State Government loan funds at subsidised interest rates to undertake a range of capital works projects. Additionally, funds are lent to the University of Notre Dame Australia.

Since its inception, the scheme has lent over \$863.7 million involving 1277 loans. Currently, there are 429 active loans with an outstanding balance of over \$314.7 million.

LILS Loan Information Summary	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Balance outstanding (\$mill)	\$267m	\$294m	\$314m
Number of active LILS loans	476	444	429

Of the \$49.1 million advanced in 2016-17, \$44.5 million was for new works and \$4.6 million was for works in progress.

Nature of Works Summary	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
New works (\$mill)	\$39.8m	\$47.1m	\$44.5m
Works in progress (\$mill)	\$14.5m	\$8.6m	\$4.6m

The State government provides a recurrent appropriation for the department to meet the annual costs of the interest subsidy. In 2016-17 the amount of this appropriation was \$1.29 million (\$1.02 million in 2015-16). A complete list of the schools which received low interest loans in 2016-17 is provided at Appendix 1.2.

International education funding

International education funding support provided by DES, contributed towards the coordinated marketing of the WA brand of international education and select student scholarships.

The coordinated marketing of international education was supported by a funding agreement with Perth Education City Inc., for the international promotion of StudyPerth. During 2016-17, almost \$1.35 million was provided to PEC.

As a result of the Machinery of Government changes, responsibility for the management of international education funding was transferred to the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation from 1 July 2017.

International scholarships

Scholarship programs seek to build on relationships with global partners and educate the next generation of leaders, both here and abroad, with a view to the long-term potential for future diplomatic, trade and research initiatives.

In conjunction with Curtin University of Technology, DES awarded five Miri Scholarships in 2016-17. The scholarships enable a student from Curtin's Miri campus in Sarawak, Malaysia, to complete their final undergraduate year at Curtin's Bentley campus.

Strategic Policy and Legislative Services

Legislative services

The Higher Education and Legislative Review Directorate undertook reviews of legislation and prepared new and amending legislation across the education and training portfolios.

The *Universities Legislation Amendment Bill 2016*, which was introduced into the Parliament on 19 May 2016, passed all stages on 13 October 2016 and was assented to on 19 October 2016. The *Universities Legislation Amendment Act 2016* amends each of the Acts of establishment of Western Australia's five universities. Many of the amendments had been requested by the universities themselves. The legislation was introduced with a view to ensuring that universities remain sustainable and competitive, and that their Acts of establishment reflect their changed operating environment.

The Directorate was commissioned to undertake the review of the *Teacher Registration Act 2012* that is required under section 130 of that Act. A stakeholder reference group has been established to advise on the conduct of the review.

In line with a CPI increase of 1.75%, as approved by the Expenditure Review Committee, amendments to regulations made under the *Teacher Registration Act 2012* increased prescribed fees payable in connection with teacher registration and course accreditation. At the same time, the fees payable in respect of registration to provide education services to full fee overseas students were increased by 3.5% in amendments to regulations made under the *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991*. These regulations are amended to increase fees only once every two years.

The Directorate also assisted one of the State's public universities to obtain the Minister's approval for the re-appointment of four campus council members.

Policy advice and development

The Non-government School Registration Advisory Panel (Panel) is an advisory panel under section 241 of the *School Education Act 1999* established for the purposes of section 168(3) of that Act. The provisions of section 168 enable applications to the Minister for a review of a range of decisions related to non-government school registration.

Subsection (3) provides that applications for review are to be referred by the Minister to the Panel for examination and report. The Minister makes the final decision and advises the applicant of the decision and reasons for it. The Minister is required to give a copy of the Panel's report to the applicant. During the period, the Panel examined and reported on four applications, three of which related to refusal to make an advance determination and one to a refusal to approve an application for a change to the registration of an existing school.

The Directorate provided policy advice and drafting assistance to the Non-government Schools Registration Directorate in accordance with the *School Education Act 1999*. During the year, the Directorate assisted with the revision of the non-government schools registration standards for determination by the Minister under section 159 of that Act and with the development of a guide to the standards and the Director General's other registration requirements for the information of non-government schools. The Directorate also supported the Director General in decision-making on individual school registration, renewal and registration change applications.

The Directorate led the first review of the Minister's 2016 system agreement with the Catholic Education Commission of Western Australia which included assessing the compliance of the Commission with the requirements of the Act and with its commitments under the agreement.

Rural and remote education policy advice

DES provided secretariat support to the Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council (RREAC). RREAC's role is to provide the Minister for Education and Training with evidence-based and solutions-focused strategic advice on education and training issues and developments in rural and remote areas of WA.

RREAC's composition includes representatives from community and consumer groups, and funder and provider groups. The Chairperson of RREAC was the Hon Robyn McSweeney MLC, Member for South West Region (until 22 May 2017), and its Deputy Chair was the Hon Terry Waldron MLA, Member for Wagin (until 11 March 2017). RREAC's members are appointed by the Minister with the approval of Cabinet.

RREAC met on three occasions in 2016-17, and held regional discussions in the Mid-West region over three days. During the last half of the reporting period, following the State general election, preparations and liaison occurred with regard to the incoming government and Minister, new membership appointments, and the appointment of Members of Parliament as Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson.

Areas considered by RREAC included:

- teacher internships
- the attraction and retention of quality staff
- vocational education and training in schools
- student attendance, transiency, engagement and retention
- residential facilities and access to these by Aboriginal students
- programs linked to education outcomes for Aboriginal students
- strategic synergies between agricultural college and district high school programs
- community/school/industry collaboration and support
- support by, and for, government school boards and councils, and P&C and P&F associations, and
- the need for a holistic approach to challenges and solutions.

During the reporting period and prior to the State general election, RREAC presented four reports to the Minister: an Annual Activity Report for 2016, a Regional Report: Meetings in the Mid-West Region, a report on Professional development and training for government school boards and councils, and a report on Enhancing student aspirations – non-ATAR pathways to further education.

Reports which have been noted by the Minister are published to RREAC's website, <http://rreac.des.wa.gov.au>.

Workforce and Organisational Capability

Governance

DES was committed to ensuring best practice standards are maintained in relation to public sector governance.

Accountabilities between the department's Director General and its responsible Minister were clearly defined, and communication agreements between the Minister and DES were agreed in accordance with section 74 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*. Regular reporting on the achievement of strategic objectives and other key priorities ensures that all areas are working towards reaching the agreed outcomes in a timely manner.

The department's financial policies and processes were clearly outlined in its Financial Management Manual, which was updated regularly, and made available to staff on the DES intranet. The department undertakes regular reviews of its policies on a periodic basis, in order to ensure appropriate and up to date policies are in place for all of the department's operations.

Human resource management

The department was an equal opportunity employer, committed to workplace equity and diversity. The development of the skills and knowledge of all staff continued through regular training and professional development activities during the year.

The department's OSH committee continued to meet during the reporting period, helping to ensure a safe workplace for all staff. A full report on human resource management performance can be found in the Disclosures and Legal Compliance section of this final report.

Information management

Having a small staffing establishment for records management and Information and Communications Technology (ICT), the resources of DES were complemented through contracting or partnering with organisations and government agencies with the requisite systems and capabilities to provide managed services and business systems.

The ICT resources of DES were focused towards supporting and strengthening the department's regulatory capacity, in terms of systems that underpin school regulation and review, training regulation, and teacher registration.

A key highlight during 2016-17, was the implementation of a new enterprise business management application that replaced a legacy system for one of the regulatory areas.

2016-2017 Actual Results versus Budget Targets

	2016–2017 Target ⁽¹⁾ \$000	2016–2017 Actual \$000	Variation ⁽²⁾ \$000
Financial targets			
Total cost of services (expenses limit)	40,724	37,722	3,002 ^(a)
Net cost of services	15,391	13,148	2,243 ^(b)
Total equity	(23,864)	(25,144)	(1,250) ^(c)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(247)	(3,072)	(2,825) ^(d)
Consistency between internal asset management plan and the capital works program	(75)	2,668	(2,743) ^(e)
	Number	Number	Number
Approved full-time equivalent (FTE) staff level	106	86	20 ^(f)

(1) As specified in the 2016–17 budget statements.

(2) Further explanations are also contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

- (a) The decrease in the total cost of services was primarily driven by the level of interest expenditure, which was approximately \$5.0 million below the budgeted amount. This was due to lower actual and notional interest expenditure payable to Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) with the low interest rates during the year. Employee benefits were also \$0.7 million below budget due to lower actual FTE levels relative to budget (Refer (f) below). This was offset by an impairment expense of intangible assets amounting to \$2.7 million.
- (b) The decrease in net cost of services was predominantly due to a decrease in interest expenditure of \$5.0 million and a decrease in Employee benefits expenditure of \$0.7 million. This was offset by approximately \$2.7 million in impairment expenses (Refer (a) above and a \$1.0 million reduction in user charges and fees.
- (c) The increase in equity deficit position (unfavourable) at the end of year was primarily driven by lower cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$1.6 million. This was offset by an increase in intangible assets of \$1.5 million and a net liability increase of \$1.1 million with respect to Low Interest Loans compared to budget.
- (d) A net decrease in cash held of \$2.8 million is attributable predominantly to lower than budgeted service appropriations of \$1.6 million (due to declining market interest rates applicable to the Low Interest Loans Scheme) and expenditure on development of non-current intangible assets of \$2.0 million. This was offset by lower than budgeted interest expense of approximately \$1.8 million on WATC borrowings and reduced user charges and fees of \$0.8 million.
- (e) The variance of \$2.7 million is predominantly due to expenditure on the Enterprise Business System IT replacement project (intangible asset) which was not initially budgeted.
- (f) The decrease in FTEs was due to the impact of public sector workforce renewal in accordance with Department of Treasury directives, lower than expected usage of seasonal staff required for processing of registration renewals for the TRBWA and lower utilisation of budgeted FTE across the department.

Summary of Key Performance Indicators

Outcome: Registered and/or accredited education and training providers comply with the appropriate legislative and/or other regulatory requirements.

Key Effectiveness Indicators	2016–2017 Target ^(a)	2016–2017 Actual	Variation ^(b)
1. Percentage of non-government schools complying with registration requirements of the <i>School Education Act 1999</i> .	90.0%	88%	(2)%
2. Percentage of providers of education services to full fee international students complying with registration requirements of the <i>Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991 (WA)</i> and the <i>Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 (Cth)</i> .	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
3. Percentage of Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) compliant with the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) standards for registration.	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
4. Percentage of reviewed Independent Public Schools (IPS) that have met service and delivery requirements.	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
5. Percentage of teachers compliant with the <i>Teacher Registration Act 2012</i> .	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

(a) As specified in the 2016-17 budget statements.

(b) Explanations for significant variations between target and actual results are presented in the section ‘Key Performance Indicators’.

Service: Regulation, funding and policy advice.

Key Efficiency Indicators	2016–2017 Target ^(a)	2016–2017 Actual	Variation ^(b)
1. Cost of regulatory services per registered provider/institution	\$16,670	\$21,401	(\$4,731)
2. Cost of recurrent funding programs - cost per funded unit	\$6.39	\$5.70	\$0.69
3. Cost of loan services - cost per funded unit	\$706.46	\$1,081.65	(\$375.19)
4. Hourly cost of providing policy advice and support	\$110.30	\$167.44	(\$57.14)
5. Cost of review services per school	\$15,146	\$19,682	(\$4,536)
6. Cost of regulatory services per teacher	\$125.06	\$121.32	\$3.74

(a) As specified in the 2016–17 budget statements.

(b) Explanations for the significant variation between target and actual results are presented in the section Key Performance Indicators.

Section 3: Significant Issues



Machinery of Government Changes

From 1 July 2017, the Department of Education Services has amalgamated with the Department of Education. A key focus for the coming financial year will therefore be to continue to work towards a smooth integration of policies, processes and systems, to ensure minimal disruption to regulatory and funding services provided to external stakeholders.

Non-government School registration

The strengthening of child protection in non-government schools remains a priority. As a result of amendments to legislation, non-government school registration processes were further developed and implemented systematically over the 2016-17 reporting period.

Revised standards for non-government schools were implemented including the introduction of a new Child Protection standard from 1 January 2017. The risk-based decision-making methodology introduced in 2016 continued to be implemented, reducing the regulatory burden on schools whilst nonetheless ensuring a robust regulatory framework for school registration decision-making.

Section 4: Disclosures and Legal Compliance



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Certification of Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Education Services have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and the financial position as at 30 June 2017.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Jurkowski', written in a cursive style.

John Jurkowski
REPORTING OFFICER

Date: 1 September 2017

Auditor General's Opinion



Auditor General

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Parliament of Western Australia

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICES

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Education Services which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service, and Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service, and Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations and Income Estimates for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, including Administered transactions and balances.

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Department of Education Services for the year ended 30 June 2017 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Department in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibility of the Reporting Officer for the Financial Statements

The Department of Education Services ceased to exist as a department under the *Financial Management Act 2006* on 30 June 2017. The Treasurer appointed a Reporting Officer under section 68 of the Act who was responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian

Accounting Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Reporting Officer.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Department of Education Services. The controls exercised by the Department are those policies and procedures established by the Director General to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions (the overall control objectives).

My opinion has been formed on the basis of the matters outlined in this report.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Department of Education Services are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2017.

The Director General's Responsibilities

The Director General was responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

Auditor General Responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the

Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and the controls, necessary to achieve the overall control objectives, were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement to report on the design and implementation of controls involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the design of controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

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

Limitations of Controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once the controls are in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or noncompliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Department of Education Services for the year ended 30 June 2017. The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the Department of Education Services are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Department's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The Reporting Officer's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Reporting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such internal control as the Reporting Officer determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Reporting Officer is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 904 *Key Performance Indicators*.

Auditor General's Responsibility

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the agency's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in

accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

My Independence and Quality Control Relating to the Reports on Controls and Key Performance Indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor general maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Department of Education Services for the year ended 30 June 2017 included on the Department's website. The Department's management is responsible for the integrity of the Department's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Department's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.



DON CUNNINGHAME
ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT

Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
7 September 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	6	12,493	12,043
Supplies and services	8	7,145	7,787
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	342	362
Impairment losses	28,29	2,712	-
Finance costs	10	13,240	16,747
Accommodation expenses	11	1,247	1,583
Grants and subsidies	12	137	137
Other expenses	13	406	591
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	14	-	167
Write-down of non-current assets classified as held for sale	26	-	181
Total cost of services		37,722	39,598
Income			
<i>Revenue</i>			
User charges and fees	16	7,150	7,596
Interest revenue	17	17,340	13,991
Commonwealth grants and contributions	18	-	1,193
Other revenue	19	84	245
Total revenue		24,574	23,025
Total income other than income from State Government		24,574	23,025
NET COST OF SERVICES		(13,148)	(16,573)
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	20	14,544	15,242
Services received free of charge	20	313	421
Total income from State Government		14,857	15,663
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		1,709	(910)
Other comprehensive income			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	34	(25)	190
Total other comprehensive income		(25)	190
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		1,684	(720)

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

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	35	5,835	9,328
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,35	41	-
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	43,35	7,457	7,077
Receivables	22	1,877	1,580
Amounts receivable for services (holding account)	23	1,310	967
Receivables - loans to schools	24	31,004	29,894
Other current assets – prepayments	25	225	55
Total current assets		47,749	48,901
Non-current assets			
Receivables – loans to schools	24	246,589	223,229
Property, plant and equipment	27	2,392	2,698
Intangible assets	28	2,595	2,665
Total non-current assets		251,576	228,592
TOTAL ASSETS		299,325	277,493
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	31	6,703	5,832
Borrowings	32	31,004	29,894
Provisions	33	1,398	1,530
Total current liabilities		39,105	37,256
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	31	242	171
Borrowings	32	283,795	265,643
Provisions	33	1,297	1,221
Total non-current liabilities		285,334	267,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES		324,439	304,291
NET LIABILITIES^(a)		(25,114)	(26,798)

Statement of Financial Position continued over ...

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	34	18	18
Reserves	34	1,290	1,315
Accumulated deficit	34	(26,422)	(28,131)
EQUITY DEFICIT		(25,114)	(26,798)

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

- (a) Notwithstanding the department's deficiency of net assets, and the amalgamation of the department with the Department of Education and the School Curriculum and Standards Authority effective 1 July 2017, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis has been adopted as the department is a State Government agency which is funded by Parliamentary appropriation from the Consolidated Account.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Contributed equity \$000	Reserves \$000	Accumulated deficit \$000	Total equity deficit \$000
Balance at 1 July 2015	34	18	1,125	(27,221)	(26,078)
Deficit		-	-	(910)	(910)
Other comprehensive income		-	190	-	190
Total comprehensive income / (deficit) for the year		-	190	(910)	(720)
Balance at 30 June 2016		18	1,315	(28,131)	(26,798)
Balance at 1 July 2016		18	1,315	(28,131)	(26,798)
Surplus		-	-	1,709	1,709
Other comprehensive deficit		-	(25)	-	(25)
Total comprehensive (deficit) / income for the year		-	(25)	1,709	1,684
Balance at 30 June 2017		18	1,290	(26,422)	(25,114)

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		14,166	14,864
Holding account drawdowns		35	35
Net cash provided by State Government		14,201	14,899
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(12,294)	(12,344)
Supplies and services		(6,458)	(6,943)
Finance costs		(9,680)	(9,010)
Accommodation		(1,345)	(1,583)
Grants and subsidies		(137)	(137)
GST payments on purchases		(939)	(928)
GST payments to taxation authority		(56)	(169)
Loans advanced to schools		(49,146)	(55,700)
Other payments		(1,192)	(824)
Receipts			
Repayments of loans by schools		29,884	28,352
User charges and fees		1,346	1,371
User charges and fees -TRBWA		5,984	6,341
Commonwealth grants and contributions		-	1,193
Interest received on loans to schools		8,393	7,987
Interest received – TRBWA special purpose bank account		90	127
GST receipts on sales		58	171
GST receipts from taxation authority		945	911
Other receipts		113	218
Net cash (used in) operating activities	35	(34,434)	(40,967)

Statement of Cash Flows continued over ...

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current assets		(2,101)	(867)
Receipts			
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		-	1,504
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(2,101)	637
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Repayment of borrowings - DES loans		(29,884)	(28,352)
Repayment of borrowings - TRBWA loans		-	(945)
Financing costs - TRBWA		-	(273)
Receipts			
Proceeds from borrowings		49,146	55,700
Net cash provided by financing activities		19,262	26,130
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,072)	699
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		16,405	15,706
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	35	13,333	16,405

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

Note: *Schedule of income and expenses by service* and *Schedule of assets and liabilities by service* are not applicable for the department as there is only one service.

Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations and Income Estimates

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	2017 Estimate \$000	2017 Actual \$000	Variance \$000	2017 Actual \$000	2016 Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Delivery of services						
Item 29 net amount appropriated to deliver services	15,797	14,215	(1,582)	14,215	14,922	(707)
Amount authorised by other statutes – <i>Salaries and Allowances Act 1975</i>	329	329	-	329	320	9
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	16,126	14,544	(1,582)	14,544	15,242	(698)
Administered transactions						
Item 30 administered grants, subsidies and other transfer payments	449,237	449,237	-	449,237	439,446	9,791
Total administered transactions	449,237	449,237	-	449,237	439,446	9,791
Grand total	465,363	463,781	(1,582)	463,781	454,688	9,093
Details of expenses by service						
Regulatory, review, funding & policy advisory services	40,724	37,722	(3,002)	37,722	39,598	(1,876)
Total cost of services	40,724	37,722	(3,002)	37,722	39,598	(1,876)
Less total income from ordinary activities	(25,333)	(24,574)	759	(24,574)	(23,025)	(1,549)
Net cost of services	15,391	13,148	(2,243)	13,148	16,573	(3,425)
Adjustments	735	1,396	661	1,396	(1,331)	2,727
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	16,126	14,544	(1,582)	14,544	15,242	(698)
Capital expenditure						
Purchase of non-current assets	-	2,703	2,703	2,703	1,154	1,549
Adjustments for movement for cash balances and other funding sources	(40)	-	40	-	-	-
Holding account drawdowns	(35)	(35)	-	(35)	(35)	-
Capital appropriations	(75)	2,668	2,743	2,668	1,119	1,549
Details of income estimates						
Income disclosed as administered income	449,244	449,237	(7)	449,237	439,448	9,789
Total administered income	449,244	449,237	(7)	449,237	439,448	9,789

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

Note 40. 'Explanatory statement for controlled operations' and Note 46. 'Explanatory statement for administered items' provides details of any significant variations between estimate and actual results for 2017 and between the actual results for 2017 and 2016.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Australian Accounting Standards

General

The department's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' refers to Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The department has adopted any applicable, new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

Early adoption of standards

The department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by Treasurer's Instruction (TI) 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. Partial exemption permitting early adoption of AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities has been granted. Aside from AASB 2015-7, there has been no early adoption of any other Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Department for the final reporting period ended 30 June 2017.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General statement

The department is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB 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 Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions that govern the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

Where modification is required and has had 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 on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, except for 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).

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying the department's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed at *Note 3. Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies*.

Disclosures regarding key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed at *Note 4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty*.

(c) Reporting entity

The reporting entity comprises the Department of Education Services.

Mission

The department's mission is to raise the quality of education and training in Western Australia through the continuous pursuit of best practice in regulatory, review, funding and advisory services.

Services

The department provides one service.

The department's main service is regulation, review, funding, and policy advice. The department is mainly funded by parliamentary appropriation supplemented by fees received for the registration of education and training providers that are charged according to the provision contained in relevant legislation. Funding for the operating activities of the TRBWA is sourced from registration fees and other charges levied for services provided.

The department administers assets, liabilities, income and expenses on behalf of the government that 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 45. Disclosure of administered expenses and income*, and *Note 47. Administered assets and liabilities*.

(d) Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' requires transfers, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, 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 recognition

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. Annual registration fees are recognised as income on issue of an invoice to registered training organisations or teachers.

Income received in advance (provision of revenue for services by TRBWA)

Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction. AASB 118 Paragraph 20 requires that when the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all conditions set out in the standard are satisfied which is unlikely in this instance.

Therefore the progress payments and advances received from customers by TRBWA do not reflect the services performed and so the department has not recognised those as revenue for the current period.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues. The effective interest rate method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through

the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset, is used where applicable.

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 Treasury. See *Note 20. Income from State Government* for further detail.

Net appropriation determination

The Treasurer may make a determination providing for prescribed receipts to be retained for services under the control of the department. In accordance with the most recent determination, as quantified in the 2016–2017 budget statements, the department retained \$8.8m in 2016–2017 (\$9.3m in 2015–2016) from the following:

- proceeds from registration fees and other charges (mainly from TRBWA)
- miscellaneous revenue
- GST input credits (mostly controlled)
- GST receipts
- other departmental revenue.

Section 23 of the *Financial Management Act 2006* relates to net appropriations. The *School Education Act 1999* and the *University of Notre Dame Australia Act 1989* allow for funds received for the borrowing of moneys, the on-lending of monies to schools and the repayments to be retained by the department. No Treasurer's determination is required to enable the department to retain these funds.

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.

Gains

Gains may be realised or unrealised and are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets.

Gains may also arise as a result of the early termination of loans, when the accounting treatment of AASB 139 'Financial Instruments' standard is applied.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Capitalisation/ expensing of assets

Items of property, plant and equipment costing \$5,000 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 \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (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

Subsequent to initial recognition, the department uses the revaluation model for the measurement of land and the cost model for all other property, plant and equipment.

Land is 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-based evidence is available, the fair value of land is determined on the basis of current market buying values determined by reference to recent market transactions.

In the absence of market-based evidence, the fair value of land is determined on the basis of existing or current use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where land use is restricted.

Fair value for restricted use land is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with similar approximate utility (high restricted use land) or market value of comparable unrestricted land (low restricted use land).

Independent valuations of land are provided by Landgate annually and recognised with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The most significant assumptions in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets and in determining estimated useful

life. Professional judgement by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

Derecognition

Upon disposal or derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, any revaluation reserve relating to that asset is retained in the asset revaluation reserve.

Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets on a class of assets basis as described in *Note 27. Property, plant and equipment.*

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:

Item	Lifespan
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fittings	10 - 15 years

(h) Intangible assets

Capitalisation/ expensing of assets

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

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.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life which is reviewed annually) on the straight line basis. All intangible assets controlled by the department have a finite useful life and zero residual value.

The expected useful life for intangible assets is:

Item	Lifespan
Computer software	5 years

Computer software

Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as an intangible asset.

(i) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. 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. Where an asset measured at cost is written down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Where a previously revalued asset is written down to recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement in other comprehensive income. 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.

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

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, or where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in its useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/ amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of an asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

(j) Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, and are disclosed separately from other assets in the Statement of Financial Position. Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

The department controlled the non-current assets of the Western Australian College of Teaching (WACOT), consisting of land and buildings for disposal on wind-up under the *Teacher Registration Act 2012*. These assets were classified as non-current assets held for sale and were disposed of during the 2015-2016 financial year.

(k) Leases

The department does not have any finance leases.

The department has entered into a number of operating lease arrangements for the office building, vehicles and office equipment. 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

In addition to cash, the department has two categories of financial instrument:

- Loans and receivables
- Financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost.

These have been disaggregated into the following classes:

Financial assets

- cash and cash equivalents
- restricted cash and cash equivalents
- special purpose account - TRBWA
- receivables
- loans to schools
- amounts receivable for services

Financial liabilities

- payables
- income received in advance - TRBWA
- borrowings - WATC

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

The receivables (loans to schools) are at fair value plus transaction cost initially. Subsequently, these loans are at amortised cost using the effective interest method as required by AASB139 Financial Instruments 'Recognition and Measurement'.

The fair value of short term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or 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 Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily

convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(n) Accrued salaries

The accrued salaries suspense account (see *Note 21. 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 31. Payables*) 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 leave entitlements and asset replacement. See also *Note 20. Income from State Government* and *Note 23. Amounts receivable for services (holding account)*.

(p) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectable are written-off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectable amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the department will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. See *Note 2(l) Financial instruments*, and *Note 22. 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 2(l) Financial instruments* and *Note 31. Payables*.

(r) Borrowings

All loans payable are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs, being the net proceeds received. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. See *Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies* and *Note 32. Borrowings*.

(s) 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 resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. See *Note 33. Provisions*.

Provisions – employee benefits

Annual leave and long service leave

The liability for annual and long service leave that is expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period date is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Annual and long service leave that is expected to be settled more than 12 months after the reporting date is measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. Leave liabilities are in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

When assessing expected future payments, consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components, such as employer superannuation contributions. In addition, the long service leave liability also considers the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

All annual leave and unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the department has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) and other fund providers administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements.

Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closed to new members since 1987, or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme closed to new members since 1995.

The GSS is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the department to GESB extinguish the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

The department has no liabilities under the Pension Scheme or the GSS. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS transfer benefits attributable to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the department to GESB. The concurrently funded part of the GSS is a defined contribution scheme, as these contributions extinguish all liabilities in respect of the concurrently funded GSS obligations.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension or the GSS Schemes became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). Both of these schemes are accumulation schemes. 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 department's liability for superannuation charges in respect of the WSS and GESBS schemes.

GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension Scheme and GSS, and is recouped from the Treasurer for the employer's share. See also *Note 2(t) Superannuation expense*.

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 13. Other expenses* and *Note 33. Provisions*).

(t) Superannuation expense

The superannuation expense in the statement of comprehensive income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBS or other superannuation funds. The employer contribution paid to the GESB in respect of the GSS is paid back into the Consolidated Account by GESB.

The following elements are included in calculating the superannuation expense in the income statement:

(i) Defined benefit 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).

(ii) Defined contribution plans – Employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), and the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS).

Defined benefit plans – 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 2(q)*), 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 20. Income from State Government*).

The superannuation expense does not include payment of pensions to retirees as this does not constitute part of the cost of services provided in the current year. Defined contribution 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 (excluding transfer benefits). These contributions were paid to GESB during the year and placed in a trust account administered by GESB on behalf of the Treasurer. GESB subsequently paid these employer contributions in respect of the GSS Scheme to the Consolidated Account. The GSS Scheme is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, apart from the transfer benefit, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined

contributions) made by the agency to GESB extinguish the agency's obligation to the related superannuation liability.

(u) Assets and services received free of charge or for nominal cost

Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost that can be reliably measured are recognised as income at the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that the department would otherwise pay for. A corresponding expense is recognised for services received. Receipts of assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Assets or services received from other State Government agencies are separately disclosed under Income from State Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(v) Comparative figures

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

Note 3. Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The department evaluates these judgements regularly.

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements include: Adoption of fair value versus cost basis for loans receivable. Loans to schools are measured at fair value using the current AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' requirements. The department's adoption of fair value versus cost basis was made in consultation with the Department of Treasury. Management agreed that cost-basis recognition did not truly represent the value of the receivables on the Statement of Financial Position, as the loans are made at interest rates that are less than market rate. Therefore, for reporting purposes the receivables are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The assumptions used in determining the fair valuation of the loans to schools are factored around the market interest rates and credit and duration risk premiums for similar debts which are applied to each loan. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of the loans to schools. The models used to value the loans receivable are constantly reviewed and changes to the assumptions made periodically.

Operating lease commitments

The department has entered into leases for buildings. Some of the leases relate to buildings of a temporary nature and it has been determined that the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Accordingly, these leases have been classified as operating leases.

TRBWA assets and liabilities

The department controls the assets and liabilities of TRBWA.

Note 4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The department makes key estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Long service leave

In calculating the department's long service leave provision, several estimations and assumptions have been made. These include expected future salary rate, salary inflation, discount rate, employee retention rate and expected future payments. Any changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Impairment of intangible assets

Where there is an indication of impairment, estimations have been made in assessing any impairment of intangible assets (including Work in Progress). These includes assessment of probable future economic benefits and estimate of their useful life time.

Note 5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The department has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective or adopted, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016 that impacted on the department.

AASB 1057	<p><i>Application of Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <p>This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2014-4	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]</i></p> <p>The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Department as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.</p>
AASB 2015-1	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012 2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]</i></p> <p>These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Department has determined that the application of the Standard has no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2015-2	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]</i></p> <p>This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2015-6	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]</i></p> <p>The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities. Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. There is no financial impact.</p>

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements or by an exemption from TI 1101. By virtue of a limited exemption, the department has early adopted AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities. Where applicable, the department plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

AASB 9 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2018	<p><i>Financial Instruments</i></p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</p> <p>The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 and AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>
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<p>AASB 15 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2019</p>	<p><i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> This Standard establishes the principles that the Department shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The Department's income is principally derived from appropriations which will be measured under AASB 1058 Income of Not for Profit Entities and will be unaffected by this change. However, the Department has not yet determined the potential impact of the Standard on 'User charges and fees' and 'Sales' revenues. In broad terms, it is anticipated that the terms and conditions attached to these revenues will defer revenue recognition until the Department has discharged its performance obligations.</p>
<p>AASB 16 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2019</p>	<p><i>Leases</i> This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard. Whilst the impact of AASB 16 has not yet been quantified, the entity currently has operating lease commitments for \$ 12.16m. The Department anticipates most of this amount will be brought onto the statement of financial position, excepting amounts pertinent to short term or low value leases. Interest and amortisation expense will increase and rental expense will decrease.</p>
<p>AASB 1058 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2019</p>	<p><i>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</i> This Standard clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not for profit (NFP) entities, more closely reflecting the economic reality of NFP entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. Timing of income recognition is dependent on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability, a performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or, an obligation to acquire an asset. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>
<p>AASB 2010-7 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2018</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]</i> This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>
<p>AASB 2014-1 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2018</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i> Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. It has not yet been assessed by the Department to determine the application or potential impact of the Standard.</p>
<p>AASB 2014-5 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2018</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</i> This Standard gives effect to consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015 8 to 1 January 2018. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>
<p>AASB 2014-7 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2018</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</i> This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>

<p>AASB 2015-8 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2019</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15</i> This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers so that AASB 15 is required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2017. For Not For Profit entities, the mandatory effective date has subsequently been amended to 1 January 2019 by AASB 2016 7. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 15.</p>
<p>AASB 2016-2 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2017</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107</i> This Standard amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows (August 2015) to require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. There is no financial impact.</p>
<p>AASB 2016-3 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2018</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</i> This Standard clarifies identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence, and, provides further transitional provisions to AASB 15. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.</p>
<p>AASB 2016-4 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2017</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities</i> This Standard clarifies that the recoverable amount of primarily non-cash-generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.</p>
<p>AASB 2016-7 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2017</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not for Profit Entities</i> This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 and defers the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014 5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 for not for profit entities to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, instead of 1 January 2018. There is no financial impact.</p>
<p>AASB 2016-8 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2019</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not for Profit Entities</i> This Standard inserts Australian requirements and authoritative implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9 and AASB 15. This guidance assists not-for-profit entities in applying those Standards to particular transactions and other events. There is no financial impact.</p>
<p>AASB 2017-2 Operative for reporting periods beginning on/or after 1 Jan 2017</p>	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Further Annual Improvements 2014 2016 Cycle</i> This Standard clarifies the scope of AASB 12 by specifying that the disclosure requirements apply to an entity’s interests in other entities that are classified as held for sale, held for distribution to owners in their capacity as owners or discontinued operations in accordance with AASB 5. There is no financial impact.</p>

Changes in Accounting Estimates

As a result of a review of the department’s model used to determine the fair value of loans to schools under Low Interest Loan Scheme (LILS), there have been changes to the interest rates used for fair valuation during 2016-2017. It was determined that the changes required were changes in accounting estimates only and as such no retrospective adjustments to the carrying values of loan assets were necessary.

There were no other changes in accounting estimates for the financial year.

Note 6. Employee benefits expense

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Wages and salaries	10,761	9,489
Superannuation – defined contribution plans ^(a)	1,238	1,227
Long service leave accrued ^(b)	168	406
Annual leave accrued ^(b)	129	801
Other related expenses ^(c)	197	120
Total	12,493	12,043

(a) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State and GESB Super Scheme (contributions paid).

(b) Includes a superannuation contribution component.

(c) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component.

Employment on-costs, such as workers' compensation insurance are included at *Note 13. Other expenses*.

The employment on-costs liability is included at *Note 33. Provisions*.

Note 7. Compensation of key management personnel

The department has determined that key management personnel include Ministers and senior officers of the department. However, the department is not obligated to compensate Ministers and therefore disclosures in relation to Ministers' compensation may be found in the annual report on State Finances.

Total compensation for senior officers of the department for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band	2017 No.	2016 No.
\$330,001–340,000	1	-
\$320,001–330,000	-	1
\$220,001–230,000	1	-
\$210,001–220,000	-	1
\$200,001–210,000	-	1
\$190,001– 200,000	1	-
\$180,001– 190,000	1	1
\$170,001–180,000	1	1
\$160,001–170,000	1	-
\$140,001–150,000	-	1
\$80,001–90,000	1	-
Total number of senior officers	7	6

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	1,219	1,141
Post-employment benefits	122	110
Other long-term benefits	10	15
Total remuneration of senior officers	1,351	1,266

The increase in the number of senior officers is due to the secondment of a senior officer in late 2016-2017 from another agency and the increase in amount is mainly due to annual salary increments.

The calculations are made on an accrual basis

Note 8. Supplies and services

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Communications	433	372
Consultants and contractors	3,593	3,712
Consumables	262	278
Travel	147	193
Corporate services provided by shared services	259	293
Sitting fees	243	200
Printing	109	149
Motor vehicle lease	81	88
Police clearance charges -TRBWA	339	601
Legal costs	154	75
Computer systems support service	1,049	867
Bank fees	78	96
Other	398	863
Total	7,145	7,787

Note 9. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
<i>Depreciation</i>		
Furniture and office equipment	267	287
Computer equipment	14	14
Total Depreciation	281	301
<i>Amortisation</i>		
Computer software	61	61
Total amortisation	61	61
Total Depreciation and amortisation	342	362

Note 10. Finance costs

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Loan fair value expense ^(a)	3,254	7,321
Interest expense - LILS ^(b)	9,986	9,153
Interest expense - TRBWA ^(c)	-	273
Finance costs expended	13,240	16,747

- (a) Represents the write-down to fair value of the low interest loans provided in 2016–2017. The amount of loans provided to schools during 2016-2017 was \$49.15m (2015-2016: \$55.70m).
- (b) Represents amounts charged for loans provided to the department by the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) for the operation of the Low Interest Loan Scheme (LILS). Refer to *Note 17. Interest revenue* and *Note 24. Loans to schools* for further details.
- (c) Represents the total interest charged on TRBWA's mortgage for the property at Units 4, 5, 6 and 7 / 398 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot. The mortgage was discharged during 2015-2016 due to the sale of the property.

Note 11. Accommodation expenses

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Lease rentals	1,185	1,525
Repairs and maintenance	28	15
Cleaning	34	43
Total	1,247	1,583

Note 12. Grants and subsidies

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Scholarships and grants	137	137
Total	137	137

During the financial year, \$35,000 (2015-2016: \$35,000) was provided for the Western Australian Premier's Curtin University of Technology Sarawak Scholarships and \$22,000 (2015-2016: \$22,000) was distributed under the Training and Accreditation awards. An amount of \$16,000 to each of the five universities in WA was provided in 2016-2017 (2015-2016: NIL) for the WA Government China Scholarships. An amount of \$80,000 was provided to the University of Western Australia in 2015-2016 towards a study on the demand future student accommodation in Perth

Note 13. Other expenses

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Employment on-costs ^(a)	132	66
Other ^(b)	274	525
Total	406	591

- (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 33. Provisions*. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave and employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs [refer to *Note 6. Employee benefits expense*].
- (b) Includes external audit fee, see *Note 42. Remuneration of auditor*.

Note 14. Loss on disposal of non-current assets

The land and buildings being Units 4, 5, 6 and 7 / 398 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot classified as a non-current asset held for sale were disposed of during 2015-2016. See also *Note 26 - Non-current assets classified as held for sale*.

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets		
Land and buildings classified as held for sale	-	1,504
Furniture and equipment	-	-
Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed		
Land and buildings classified as held for sale	-	(1,610)
Furniture and equipment	-	(61)
Net loss	-	(167)

Note 15. Related party transactions

The department is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Western Australia. In conducting its activities, the department is required to pay various taxes and levies based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all tax and levy payers to the State and entities related to State.

Related parties of the department include:

- all Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other departments and public sector entities, including related bodies included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements;
- associates and joint ventures, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions include:

- service appropriations (*Note 20*);
- services received free of charge (*Note 20*);
- borrowings, repayments and interest payment from/to Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) (*Note 10 and 32*).
- superannuation payments to GESB (*Note 6*);
- lease rental payments to the Department of Finance (*Note 11*);

- grants provided to Department of Training and Workforce Development (*Note 12*);
- lease rental payments to State Fleet (*Note 8*); and
- Remuneration payments to Office of the Auditor General for services provided (*Note 42*).

Material transactions with related parties

There were no transactions (including general citizen type transactions) between the department and ministers/senior officers or their close family members or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities that are material for disclosure.

Note 16. User charges and fees

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
DES - Registration fees and other	1,346	1,371
TRBWA – Registration and annual fees	5,804	6,225
Total	7,150	7,596

Registration fees are collected by the department under the *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991*, *Higher Education Act 2004* and, from July 2006, the *Vocational Education and Training Act 1996*. TRBWA registration fees, annual fees and other charges are collected under the *Teacher Registration Act 2012*.

In 2015-2016, the TRBWA received additional revenue from renewals of registration. The renewal cycle occurs once every five years and explains the lower registration fees collected in 2016-2017.

Note 17. Interest revenue

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Interest revenue - TRBWA	129	131
Interest revenue - LILS	17,211	13,860
Total	17,340	13,991

The amount reflects the interest charges received and receivable from low interest loans to schools and the interest revenue generated from the TRBWA's operating bank account. In 2016–2017, loans to the value of \$49.15m (2015–2016: \$55.70m) were advanced to schools.

Interest revenue has been calculated using the effective interest rate method in compliance with AASB 139 paragraph 46. On a cash basis, the interest revenue would have been \$8.39m in 2016–2017 (2015–2016: \$7.99m), with the

remainder being an effective interest rate accrual. Non-government education sector institutions that participate in the LILS repay financial costs applicable to their loan(s). The balance of the interest rate charged (see *Note 10. Finance costs*) is met by a government appropriation. The funding forms part of the appropriation provided at *Note 20. Income from State Government*.

Note 18. Commonwealth grants and contributions

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
National Training Systems (NTS) – Commonwealth Own-Purpose Expenses (COPE) for Vocational Education Training (VET) ^(a)	-	1,193
Total	-	1,193

- (a) The Commonwealth Department of Education and Training made a payment of \$1,193,000 in 2015-2016 for the implementation of national decisions related to National Training System (NTS) in Western Australia. No similar payments were received in the 2016-17 financial year.

Note 19. Other revenue

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Miscellaneous revenue ^(a)	66	189
Special project grant - TRBWA ^(b)	-	37
Motor vehicle contributions	18	19
Total	84	245

- (a) Miscellaneous revenue for various recoups, contributions, interest, and refunds.
 (a) Grant from The Australian Institute for Teaching School Leadership Limited (AITSL) for participation in the strengthened approach to accreditation of Initial Teacher Education (ITE) programs.

Note 20. Income from State Government

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Appropriation received during the year:		
Service appropriation ^(a)	14,544	15,242
Total service appropriation	14,544	15,242
Services received free of charge ^(b)		
Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:		
State Solicitor's Office	149	85
Landgate	46	110
The Department of Education	96	145
The Department of Finance	9	28
The Department of Training and Workforce Development	13	53
Total services received free of charge	313	421
Total	14,857	15,663

- (a) Service appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the net cost of services delivered. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year. See also *Note 2(o)* and *Note 23. Amounts receivable for services (holding account)*.
- (b) Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal cost, the department recognises revenue equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably measured and which would have been purchased if they were not donated, and those fair values shall be recognised as assets or expenses, as applicable. Where the contributions of assets or services are in the nature of contributions by owners, the department makes an adjustment direct to equity.

Note 21. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Accrued salaries suspense account	41	-
Total	41	-

The 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. During the financial year, the department has contributed \$41,400 (2015-2016: NIL) to the

fund. Total amount held in the account was released in 2015-2016 for the 27th pay which fell on the last day of the year.

Note 22. Receivables

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Receivables	102	120
Interest receivable from schools - LILS	1,650	1,298
Interest receivable - TRBWA	39	44
Accrued Revenue	-	27
GST receivable	86	91
Total current	1,877	1,580

The department does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements relating to receivables. See also *Note 2(p) Receivables* and *Note 41. Financial instruments*.

Note 23. Amounts receivable for services (holding account)

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Current	1,310	967
Total	1,310	967

Represents the non-cash component of funds at the Department of Treasury. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability. See *Note 2(o) Amounts receivable for services (holding account)*.

Note 24. Loans to schools

The department is required to report the value of subsidised loans it provides to non-government schools and the University of Notre Dame, in accordance with AASB 139. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost. The loans have a maturity term not exceeding 15 years, as per the LILS guidelines. These financial instruments are not held for trading purposes. See also *Note 41*.

Financial instruments.

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Loans to schools	31,004	29,894
Total current	31,004	29,894
Non-current		
Amount due and receivable after 12 months ^(a)	246,589	223,229
Total non-current	246,589	223,229

- (a) Loans to the non-government sector are at a reduced average interest rate of 2.63% per annum (2015-2016: 2.55%) as the department meets the subsidised interest (refer *Note 17. Interest revenue*) on behalf of the borrowers through a government appropriation.

Note 25. Other current assets - prepayments

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Prepayments – EBS (Formerly CRM) ^(a)	-	31
Prepayments - other ^(b)	225	24
Total	225	55

- (a) The amount prepaid at end of 2015-2016 for the Enterprise Business System (EBS), an extension of the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) application. The amounts paid for the work completed and work in progress are included in *Note 28. Intangible assets*.
- (b) Prepayments for 2016-2017 include lease rental and building outgoings, annual software maintenance fees and motor vehicle leases.

Note 26. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

This represents Units 4, 5, 6 and 7 / 398 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot which was sold during 2015-2016. See also *Note 14. Loss on disposal of non-current assets*.

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Opening balance		
Land and Building	-	2,395
Less write-down to fair value less selling costs	-	(604)
Total	-	1,791
Assets sold		
Land and Building	-	1,791
Less write-down to fair value less selling costs		
Write down during the year	-	(181)
Total	-	1,610
Closing balance		
Land and Building	-	-
Less write-down to fair value less selling costs	-	-
Grand Total	-	-

Note 27. Property, plant and equipment

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Land		
At fair value ^(a)	1,720	1,745
Total	1,720	1,745
Furniture and office equipment		
At cost	1,474	1,474
Accumulated depreciation	(821)	(554)
Total	653	920
Computer equipment		
At cost	101	101
Accumulated depreciation	(82)	(68)
Total	19	33
Grand total	2,392	2,698

(a) Land was revalued by Landgate to \$1.72m in 2016-2017 (2015-2016: \$1.74m).

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant, equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out in the following table.

	Land \$000	Furniture and office equipment \$000	Computer equipment \$000	Total \$000
2017				
Carrying amount at start of year	1,745	920	33	2,698
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluation decrement	(25)	-	-	(25)
Depreciation	-	(267)	(14)	(281)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,720	653	19	2,392
2016				
Carrying amount at start of year	1,555	1,250	33	2,838
Additions	-	18	14	32
Disposals	-	(61)	-	(61)
Revaluation increment	190	-	-	190
Depreciation	-	(287)	(14)	(301)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,745	920	33	2,698

Note 28. Intangible assets

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Computer software		
At cost		
- software	1,875	303
- work in progress	3,559	2,428
Accumulated amortisation	(127)	(66)
Accumulated impairment		
- software	(176)	-
- work in progress	(2,536)	-
Grand total	2,595	2,665

Reconciliation

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount at start of period	2,665	1,603
Additions	2,703	1,123
Impairment losses	(2,712)	-
Amortisation expense	(61)	(61)
Carrying amount at end of period	2,595	2,665

Note 29. Impairment of assets

The impairment test on software and work in progress during 2016-2017 revealed that the carrying amount of the previously capitalised element of the Enterprise Business Solutions (EBS) project of \$176,000 is fully impaired and \$2.54m of the work in progress on the EBS project and the Ministerial Tracking System is impaired. (2015-2016: NIL).

The department held computer software relating to EBS (formerly CRM) as intangible assets, part of which were considered work-in-progress during and at the end of the reporting period, as they were not yet available for use. See also *Note 28. Intangible assets*.

Any surplus assets as at 30 June 2017 have been donated to Western Australian government schools, where practicable, or have been written-off.

Note 30. Fair value measurements

Assets measured at fair value: 2017

	Level1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value at end of period
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land (<i>Note 27</i>)	-	1,720	-	1,720
Total	-	1,720	-	1,720

Assets measured at fair value: 2016

	Level1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value at end of period
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land (<i>Note 27</i>)	-	1,745	-	1,745
Total	-	1,745	-	1,745

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 during the period.

Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of Non-current assets held for sale, Land and Buildings are derived using the market approach. Market evidence of sales prices of comparable land and buildings (office accommodation) in close proximity is used to determine price per square metre.

The fair value of Land has been measured under 'Current Use Type' on a comparable utility

Note 31. Payables

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Current		
Income received in advance –TRBWA	3,489	3,357
Accrued interest	2,132	1,827
Accrued salaries	259	-
Other accrued expenses	768	577
Trade payables	55	62
Other payables	-	9
Total current	6,703	5,832
Non-current		
Income received in advance –TRBWA ^(a)	242	171
Total non-current	242	171

Income received in advance relates to TRBWA annual fees paid in advance. This revenue will be recognised from 2017-2018 and subsequent years.

- (a) See also Note 2(q) Payables and Note 41. Financial instruments. Refer to Note 43. Special purpose account and Note 21. Restricted cash and cash equivalents for the nature of these payables.

Note 32. Borrowings

The department borrows from the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) to finance loans provided under the LILS. In 2016-2017, a further \$49.15m (2015-2016: \$55.70m) was utilised to fund loans of that amount to the non-government education sector. For further information please refer to Note 24. Loans to schools.

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Current		
WATC loans	31,004	29,894
Total current	31,004	29,894
Non-current		
WATC loans	283,795	265,643
Total non-current	283,795	265,643

The carrying amounts are equivalent to their net fair values. Loans are borrowed at an average rate of interest of 3.03 % per annum (2015-2016: 3.00%). The current borrowings relates to the portion of principal repayments payable to

WATC within the next 12 months. This amount is derived from estimates provided through the low interest loans system and the repayment schedule provided by WATC.

Note 33. Provisions

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Annual leave ^(a)	765	864
Long service leave ^(b)	577	608
	1,343	1,472
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs	55	58
	55	58
Total current	1,398	1,530
Non-current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Long service leave ^(b)	1,185	1,115
	1,185	1,115
<i>Other provisions</i>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	112	106
	112	106
Total non-current	1,297	1,221

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

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
<i>Annual leave</i>		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	459	518
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	306	346
Total	765	864

- (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 the

end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
<i>Long service leave</i>		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	391	383
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	1,371	1,340
Total	1,762	1,723

- (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, apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost), is disclosed in *Note 13. Other expenses*.

Movements in other provisions

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

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
<i>Employment on-cost provision</i>		
Carrying amount at start of year	164	154
Additional provisions recognised	3	10
Carrying amount at end of year	167	164

Note 34. Equity

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

Liabilities exceed assets for the department and, therefore, there is no residual interest in the assets of the department. The equity deficit has arisen due to the write-down of the department's loan assets to market value in accordance with AASB 139. The application of this Standard on the department's financial statements resulted in an initial write-down of loan assets by \$50.3m in 2005–2006.

Contributed equity

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Balance at start of period	18	18
Balance at end of period	18	18

Reserves

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
<i>Asset revaluation surplus</i>		
Balance at start of period	1,315	1,125
Net revaluation (decrement) / increments – land	(25)	190
Balance at end of period	1,290	1,315

Accumulated deficit

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Balance at start of period	(28,131)	(27,221)
Result for the period	1,709	(910)
Balance at end of period	(26,422)	(28,131)

Note 35. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of cash

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

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,835	9,328
Restricted cash and cash equivalents ^(a)	41	-
Special Purpose Account – TRBWA ^(b)	7,457	7,077
Total	13,333	16,405

(a) Refer to *Note 21. Restricted cash and cash equivalents*.

(b) Refer to *Note 43. Special purpose account*.

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Net cost of services	(13,148)	(16,573)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense (Note 9)	342	362
Write-down of non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	181
Impairment write down of intangible assets	2,712	-
Loss or (gain) on disposal (Note 14)	-	167
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Current receivables ^(c)	171	86
Low interest loans	(28,080)	(33,221)
Other current assets	(225)	-
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current payables ^(c)	227	311
WATC loans	3,560	7,737
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(a)	888	741
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	(881)	(758)
Net cash used in operating activities	(34,434)	(40,967)

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

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

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

At the end of the reporting period, the department had fully drawn on all financing facilities, details of which are disclosed in the financial statements.

Note 36. Services provided free of charge

During the period the following resources were provided to other agencies free of charge for functions outside the normal operations of the department.

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Public Education Endowment Trust	3	2
Total	3	2

Note 37. Commitments

The commitments below are inclusive of GST where relevant.

Capital expenditure commitments

There were no capital expenditure commitments.

Finance lease commitments

There were no finance lease commitments.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Within 1 year	1,570	1,997
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,209	8,306
Later than 5 years	5,376	6,705
Total	12,155	17,008

The property lease for 20 Walters Drive Osborne Park is a non-cancellable lease with a 12 year term. 2015-2016 commitments included lease commitments for property at 69 Walters Drive Osborne Park which ended on 31 December 2016. Contingent rent provisions within the lease agreements require that the minimum lease payments shall be increased by the Perth CPI (all groups).

Note 38. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

At reporting date there were no contingent liabilities or assets.

Note 39. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

In accordance with Section 35 (1) (b) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* the department was abolished as of 30 June 2017 and the assets and liabilities were amalgamated with the Department of Education effective 1 July 2017.

Note 40. Explanatory statement for controlled operations

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2016 -2017, and between the actual results for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 are shown below.

Narratives are provided for key variations selected from observed major variances which are generally greater than:

- 5% and \$0.79m for the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows; and,
- 5% and \$5.55m for the Statement of Financial Position.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Variance Notes	Original Budget 2017 \$000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actuals for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<i>Favourable / (Unfavourable)</i>						
COST OF SERVICES						
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense	1	13,250	12,493	12,043	757	(450)
Supplies and services		6,983	7,145	7,787	(162)	642
Depreciation and amortisation		378	342	362	36	20
Impairment losses	2,A	-	2,712	-	(2,712)	(2,712)
Finance costs	3,B	18,276	13,240	16,747	5,036	3,507
Accommodation expenses		1,592	1,247	1,583	345	336
Grants and subsidies		35	137	137	(102)	-
Other expenses		210	406	591	(196)	185
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		-	-	167	-	167
Write-down of non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	-	181	-	181
Total cost of services		40,724	37,722	39,598	3,002	1,876
Income						
Revenue						
User charges and fees	4	8,147	7,150	7,596	(997)	(446)
Interest revenue	C	16,966	17,340	13,991	374	3,349
Commonwealth grants and contributions	D	-	-	1,193	-	(1,193)
Other revenue		220	84	245	(136)	(161)
Total revenue		25,333	24,574	23,025	(759)	1,549
Total income other than income from State Government		25,333	24,574	23,025	(759)	1,549
Net cost of services		(15,391)	(13,148)	(16,573)	2,243	3,425
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation	5	16,126	14,544	15,242	(1,582)	(698)
Services received free of charge		450	313	421	(137)	(108)
Total income from State Government		16,576	14,857	15,663	(1,719)	(806)
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,185	1,709	(910)	524	2,619
Other comprehensive income						
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	(25)	190	(25)	(215)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(25)	190	(25)	(215)
Total comprehensive income/(deficit) for the period		1,185	1,684	(720)	499	2,404

Statement of Financial Position

	Variance Notes	Original Budget 2017 \$000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actuals for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<i>Favourable / (Unfavourable)</i>						
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		7,429	5,835	9,328	(1,594)	(3,493)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		49	41	-	(8)	41
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA		7,077	7,457	7,077	380	380
Receivables		1,404	1,877	1,580	473	297
Amounts receivable for services (holding account)		830	1,310	967	480	343
Receivables - loans to schools		29,982	31,004	29,894	1,022	1,110
Other current assets – prepayments		167	225	55	58	170
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		1,791	-	-	(1,791)	-
Total current assets		48,729	47,749	48,901	(980)	(1,152)
Non-current assets						
Receivables – loans to schools	E	254,895	246,589	223,229	(8,306)	23,360
Amounts receivable for services		686	-	-	(686)	-
Property, plant and equipment		2,702	2,392	2,698	(310)	(306)
Intangible assets		1,123	2,595	2,665	1,472	(70)
Total non-current assets		259,406	251,576	228,592	(7,830)	22,984
Total assets		308,135	299,325	277,493	(8,810)	21,832
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Payables		5,460	6,703	5,832	(1,243)	(871)
Borrowings		29,982	31,004	29,894	(1,022)	(1,110)
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale		758	-	-	758	-
Provisions		1,253	1,398	1,530	(145)	132
Total current liabilities		37,453	39,105	37,256	(1,652)	(1,849)
Non-current liabilities						
Payables		-	242	171	(242)	(71)
Borrowings	F	293,160	283,795	265,643	9,365	(18,152)
Provisions		1,386	1,297	1,221	89	(76)
Total non-current liabilities		294,546	285,334	267,035	9,212	(18,299)
Total liabilities		331,999	324,439	304,291	7,560	(20,148)
Net liabilities		(23,864)	(25,114)	(26,798)	(1,250)	1,684

Statement of Cash Flows

	Variance Notes	Original Budget 2017 \$000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actuals for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<i>Favourable / (Unfavourable)</i>						
Cash flows from State Government						
Service appropriation	6	15,748	14,166	14,864	(1,582)	(698)
Holding account drawdowns		35	35	35	-	-
Net cash provided by State Government		15,783	14,201	14,899	(1,582)	(698)
Cash flows from operating activities						
Payments						
Employee benefits	7	(13,250)	(12,294)	(12,344)	956	50
Supplies and services		(6,515)	(6,458)	(6,943)	57	485
Finance costs	8	(11,500)	(9,680)	(9,010)	1,820	(670)
Accommodation		(1,592)	(1,345)	(1,583)	247	238
Grants and subsidies		(35)	(137)	(137)	(102)	-
GST payments on purchases		(396)	(939)	(928)	(543)	(11)
GST payments to taxation authority		(129)	(56)	(169)	73	113
Loans advanced to schools	9,G	(57,100)	(49,146)	(55,700)	7,954	6,554
Other payments	10	(128)	(1,192)	(824)	(1,064)	(368)
Receipts						
Repayments of loans by schools	H	29,982	29,884	28,352	(98)	1,532
User charges and fees		1,719	1,346	1,371	(373)	(25)
User charges and fees -TRBWA		6,428	5,984	6,341	(444)	(357)
Commonwealth grants and contributions	I	-	-	1,193	-	(1,193)
Interest received on loans to schools		8,752	8,393	7,987	(359)	406
Bank interest - TRBWA		214	90	127	(124)	(37)
GST receipts on sales		129	58	171	(71)	(113)
GST receipts from taxation authority		396	945	911	549	34
Other receipts		120	113	218	(7)	(105)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(42,905)	(34,434)	(40,967)	8,471	6,533

Statement of Cash Flows continued over ...

	Variance Notes	Original Budget 2017 \$000	Actual 2017 \$000	Actual 2016 \$000	Variance between estimate and actual \$000	Variance between actuals for 2017 and 2016 \$000
<i>Favourable / (Unfavourable)</i>						
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments						
Purchase of non-current assets	11,J	(75)	(2,101)	(867)	(2,026)	(1,234)
Receipts						
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	K	-	-	1,504	-	(1,504)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(75)	(2,101)	637	(2,026)	(2,738)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Payments						
Repayment of borrowings - DES loans	L	(29,982)	(29,884)	(28,352)	98	(1,532)
Repayment of borrowings - TRBWA loans		(90)	-	(945)	90	945
Financing costs - TRBWA		(78)	-	(273)	78	273
Receipts						
Proceeds from borrowings	12,M	57,100	49,146	55,700	(7,954)	(6,554)
Net cash provided by financing activities		26,950	19,262	26,130	(7,688)	(6,868)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(247)	(3,072)	699	(2,825)	(3,771)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		14,802	16,405	15,706	1,603	699
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		14,555	13,333	16,405	(1,222)	(3,072)

Major estimate and actual (2016-2017) variance narratives for controlled operations

1. Employee benefits expenses are underspent by \$0.76m (5.7%) due to lower than budgeted establishment at the Teacher Registration Board of Western Australia (TRBWA) and the Department overall.
2. Impairment loss represents the impairment write off of work in progress for the EBS project (formerly CRM), a ministerial tracking system totalling \$2.53m and impairment of software amounting to \$0.18m.
3. Finance costs are underspent by \$5.04m (27.6%) due to actual interest expenditure payable to Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) being lower than budgeted resulting from the continued lower interest rates during the financial year. Lower notional interest expense due to refinement as a result of an assessment of the LILS model has also contributed to the underspend.
4. User charges and fees are below the estimate by \$1.00m (12.2%) due to Training and Accreditation Council (TAC) Fees and charges and TRBWA renewal fees being lower than initially budgeted. This is predominantly due to lower RTO registrations and the amalgamation of 11 TAFEs into 5.
5. Service appropriations are lower by \$1.58m (9.8%). As part of the 2016-17 Mid-Year Review interest expenditure was re-forecast to reflect the fall in commercial interest rates which resulted in lower appropriation being received.
6. Service appropriations are lower by \$1.58m (10.0%). As part of the 2016-17 Mid-Year Review interest expenditure was re-forecast to reflect the fall in commercial interest rates which resulted in lower appropriation being received.
7. Employee benefits expenses are underspent by \$0.96m (7.2%) due to lower than budgeted establishment at the Teacher Registration Board of Western Australia (TRBWA) and the Department overall.
8. Finance costs are underspent by \$1.82m (15.8%) due to actual interest expenditure payable to Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) being lower than budgeted resulting from the continued lower interest rates during the financial year.
9. Loans advanced to schools are under drawn by \$7.95m (13.9%) during the financial year mainly due to delays in projects approved for a number of independent non-government schools and the University of Notre Dame Australia.
10. Other payments are overspent by \$1.06m mainly due to increase in communication related expenses and other miscellaneous expenses relative to budget.

11. Purchase of non-current assets overspent by \$2.03m due to re-direction of the EBS project during the financial year, upon recommendations of an independent assessment by external consultants.
12. Proceeds from borrowings were under-drawn by \$7.95m (13.9%) corresponds with the under-drawing of the LILS loans by the non-government schools during the year.

Major actual (2016-2017) and comparative (2015-2016) variance narratives for controlled operations

- A. Impairment loss represents the impairment write off of work in progress for the EBS project (formerly CRM), a ministerial tracking system totalling to \$2.53m and impairment of software amounting to \$0.18m.
- B. Finance costs decreased by \$3.51m (20.9%) primarily due to lower notional interest expense from a refinement resulting from an assessment of the LILS model.
- C. Interest revenue has increased by \$3.35m (23.9%) mainly due to higher effective interest accruals on LILS as per AASB139 with the increase in the loan portfolio.
- D. There were no Commonwealth grants received in the current financial year. In 2015-2016, \$1.19m was received from the Commonwealth Department of Education and Training towards the National Training System (NTS).
- E. Non-current receivables for loans to schools increased by \$23.36m (10.5%) due to additional loan advances over capital repayments during 2016-2017.
- F. Increase in non-current borrowings of \$18.15m (6.8%) is in line with the net increase in the value of the LILS loan portfolio during the year.
- G. Loans advanced to schools are under drawn by \$6.55m (11.8%) during the financial year mainly due to delays in projects approved for a number of independent non-government schools and the University of Notre Dame Australia.
- H. Repayment of LILS loans increased by \$1.53m (5.4%) due to the nature of the LILS scheme as the majority of the loans are repaid over a 15 year period.
- I. Prior year amount represents a grant from the Commonwealth Department of Education and Training towards the National Training System (NTS). No grant was received in current financial year.
- J. Purchase of non-current assets were higher by \$1.23m (142.3%) due to additional expenditure on the EBS project during the financial year, with the re-direction of the project upon recommendations of an independent assessment by external consultants.
- K. Previous years proceeds from sale of non-current assets represented net proceeds from the sale of land and buildings at Ascot. No sale of assets occurred during 2016-2017.

- L. Increase in repayment of WATC borrowings is in line with the receipt of LILS loan repayments from non-government schools.
- M. Proceeds from borrowings were under-drawn by \$6.55m (11.8%) corresponds with the under-drawing of the LILS loans by the non-government schools during the year.

Note 41. Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial instruments held by the department are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, special purpose accounts, loans and receivables, borrowings and payables. 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 risk arises when there is the possibility of the department's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets, inclusive of any allowances for impairment, as shown in the table at *Note 41. Financial instruments* and *Note 22. Receivables*.

Credit risk associated with the department's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, the department trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The department has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the department's exposure to bad debts is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The department is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the department's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The department does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks (for example, equity securities or commodity prices changes). The department's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the long-term debt obligations.

The department's borrowings are all obtained through the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) and are at fixed rates with varying maturities. The risk is managed by WATC through portfolio diversification and variation in maturity dates. Other than as detailed in the interest rate sensitivity analysis table at *Note 41. Financial instruments*, the department is not exposed to interest rate risk because, apart from minor amounts of restricted cash, all other cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are non-interest bearing, and it has no borrowings other than WATC borrowings and finance leases (fixed interest rate).

(b) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,835	9,328
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	41	-
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	7,457	7,077
Loans and receivables ^(a)	280,693	255,579
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	321,743	301,540

- (a) The amount of loans and receivables excludes GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (statutory receivable).

(c) Financial instrument disclosures

Credit risk

The following table details the department's maximum exposure to credit risk and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The department's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired, and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the department.

The department does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancement relating to the financial assets it holds.

Ageing analysis of financial assets

	Carrying amount	Not past due and not impaired	Past due but not impaired					Impaired financial assets
			Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017								
Cash and cash equivalents	5,835	5,835	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	7,457	7,457	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	1,790	1,742	27	14	4	3	-	-
Loans and advances	277,593	277,593	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	1,310	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	294,026	293,978	27	14	4	3	-	-
2016								
Cash and cash equivalents	9,328	9,328	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	7,077	7,077	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	1,489	1,446	23	16	3	1	-	-
Loans and advances	253,123	253,123	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services	967	967	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	271,984	271,941	23	16	3	1	-	-

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (statutory receivable).

Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details the department's interest rate exposure and the contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure section analyses only the carrying amounts of each item.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying amount \$000	Interest rate exposure			Nominal amount \$000	Maturity dates				
			Fixed interest rate \$000	Variable interest rate \$000	Non-interest bearing \$000		Up to 1 month \$000	1-3 months \$000	3 months to 1 year \$000	1-5 years \$000	More than 5 years \$000
2017											
Financial assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		5,835	-	-	5,835	5,835	5,835	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		41	-	-	41	41	41	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	1.98	7,457	-	7,457	-	7,457	7,457	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)		1,790	-	-	1,790	1,790	140	721	929	-	-
Loans and advances	5.80	277,593	277,593	-	-	277,593	-	7,747	23,257	117,730	128,859
Amounts receivable for services		1,310	-	-	1,310	1,310	1,310	-	-	-	-
Total		294,026	277,593	7,457	8,976	294,026	14,783	8,468	24,186	117,730	128,859
Financial liabilities											
Payables		3,213	-	-	3,213	3,213	3,029	184	-	-	-
Income received in advance - TRBWA		3,731	-	-	3,731	3,731	-	-	3,489	242	-
Borrowings - WATC	3.03	314,799	-	314,799	-	314,799	-	7,747	23,257	109,410	174,385
Total		321,743	-	314,799	6,944	321,743	3,029	7,931	26,746	109,652	174,385

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (statutory receivable).

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying amount \$000	Interest rate exposure			Nominal amount \$000	Maturity dates				
			Fixed interest rate \$000	Variable interest rate \$000	Non- interest bearing \$000		Up to 1 month \$000	1-3 months \$000	3 months to 1 year \$000	1-5 years \$000	More than 5 years \$000
2016											
Financial assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		9,328	-	-	9,328	9,328	9,328	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	2.39	7,077	-	7,077	-	7,077	7,077	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)		1,489	-	-	1,489	1,489	190	676	623	-	-
Loans and advances	6.24	253,123	253,123	-	-	253,123	-	7,215	22,679	108,076	115,153
Amounts receivable for services		967	-	-	967	967	967	-	-	-	-
Total		271,984	253,123	7,077	11,784	271,984	17,562	7,891	23,302	108,076	115,153
Financial liabilities											
Payables		2,475	-	-	2,475	2,475	2,464	11	-	-	-
Income received in advance - TRBWA		3,528	-	-	3,528	3,528	-	-	3,357	171	-
Borrowings - WATC	3.00	295,537	-	295,537	-	295,537	-	7,215	22,679	108,060	157,583
Total		301,540	-	295,537	6,003	301,540	2,464	7,226	26,036	108,231	157,583

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the department's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period on the surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

	Carrying amount \$000	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus/(Deficit) \$000	Equity \$000	Surplus/(Deficit) \$000	Equity \$000
2017					
Financial assets					
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	7,457	(75)	(75)	75	75
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings - WATC	31,004	310	310	(310)	(310)
Total increase/(decrease)		235	235	(235)	(235)
2016					
Financial assets					
Special Purpose Account - TRBWA	7,077	(71)	(71)	71	71
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings - WATC	29,894	299	299	(299)	(299)
Total increase/(decrease)		228	228	(228)	(228)

Fair values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.

Note 42. Remuneration of auditor

Remuneration payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Auditing the accounts, controls, financial statements and key performance indicators	47	46
Total	47	46

Note 43. Special purpose account

Teacher Registration Board Account

A special purpose account was established on 7 December 2012, called the Teacher Registration Board Account pursuant to section 16(1)(b) of the *Financial Management Act 2006*. The purpose of this account is to hold funds received under section 115(3) of the *Teacher Registration Act 2012* for the payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the functions of the TRBWA.

Under section 142(b)(ii) of the Act, the net proceeds from the sale of the real property after discharging the related liabilities was credited to this account during 2015-2016. See also *Note 14. Loss on disposal of non-current assets*.

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Balance at start of period	7,077	6,080
Receipts	6,499	7,465
Payments	(6,119)	(6,468)
Balance at end of period	7,457	7,077

Note 44. Supplementary financial information

Write-offs

During the financial year intangible assets with a total carrying value of \$2,711,907 (software \$176,983 and software work in progress \$2,534,924) were written off as impairment losses. See also *Note 28. Intangible assets* and *Note 29. Impairment of assets*.

During 2015-2016, furniture and office equipment amounting to net book value of \$60,767 were written-off or traded in for new equipment. See also *Note 27. Property, plant and equipment*.

Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

During the financial year, the department did not suffer any material losses through theft, defaults and other causes.

Gifts of public property

During the financial year, the department provided no gifts of public property.

Note 45. Disclosure of administered income and expenses

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Income		
Transfer revenue	449,237	439,448
Total administered income	449,237	439,448
Expenses		
Transfer payments	439,258	434,410
Total administered expenses	439,258	434,410

Notes to the schedule of administered items

(i) Transfer revenues

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Financial assistance for non-government schools	438,600	428,291
Interest payments to Department of Treasury	-	2
Other grants and subsidies	7,141	7,457
Subsidies for debt charges incurred by statutory authorities in the education sector	-	37
Subsidies for unfunded superannuation liabilities of higher education institutions	3,496	3,661
Total	449,237	439,448

(ii) 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. Except for the funding received for the unfunded superannuation liabilities of higher education institutions of \$3.50m, and \$7.14m for other miscellaneous grants and subsidies, the remaining \$428.62m relates primarily to per capita funding.

The Department of Treasury provides for per capita grants funding based on student growth, the Education Price Index and the movement in the Average Government School Recurrent Cost (AGSRC) index. The government's policy commitment to the non-government education sector, is that average per capita of total expenditure on non-government students, including payment of direct per capita grants to schools, should be 'no less than 25%' of the adjusted AGSRC.

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Financial assistance for non-government schools	428,618	423,250
Interest payments to Department of Treasury	-	2
Other grants and subsidies	7,144	7,460
Subsidies for debt charges incurred by statutory authorities in the education sector	-	37
Subsidies for unfunded superannuation liabilities of higher education institutions	3,496	3,661
Total	439,258	434,410

Note 46. Explanatory statement for administered items

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2016-2017, and between the actual results for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances, which are generally greater than 5% and \$8.7m.

		Original Budget 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2016	Variance between estimate and actual	Variance between actuals for 2017 and 2016
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
					<i>Favourable / (Unfavourable)</i>	
Income						
Transfer revenues	A	449,244	449,237	439,448	(7)	9,789
Total administered income		449,244	449,237	439,448	(7)	9,789
Expenses						
Transfer payments	1,B	449,244	439,258	434,410	9,986	(4,848)
Total administered expenses		449,244	439,258	434,410	9,986	(4,848)
Net income from administered items		-	9,979	5,038	9,979	4,941

Major estimate and actual variances narratives for administered items:

- Administered expenses have decreased by \$9.99m (2.2%) in 2016-2017 relative to budget due to lower than expected student enrolment growth.

Major actual (2016-2017) and comparative (2015-2016) variance narratives for administered items:

- Administered revenue from Government has increased by \$9.79m (2.2%) due to an increase in the level of financial assistance provided to non-government schools. This increase is predominantly attributable to annual indexation of per capita funding rates and expected student enrolment growth.
- Administered expenses have increased by \$4.85m (1.1%) in 2016-2017 relative to 2015-2016 due to an increase in the level of financial assistance provided to non-government schools. This increase is predominantly attributable to annual indexation of per capita funding rates.

Note 47. Administered assets and liabilities

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	25,192	15,220
GST receivable	1,551	1,556
Low interest loans	-	19
Total administered current assets	26,743	16,795
Total administered assets	26,743	16,795
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	-	19
Accrued interest	-	12
Total administered current liabilities	-	31
Total administered liabilities	-	31

Key Performance Indicators

Certification of Key Performance Indicators

I hereby certify that the key 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 2017.



John Jurkowski

REPORTING OFFICER

Date: 1 September 2017

Description of Key Performance Indicators

The department's effectiveness and efficiency indicators are measures of its success in achieving outcomes through the delivery of its services.

The department's outcome for 2016–2017 is:

"Education and training providers, and teachers, comply with the appropriate regulatory and policy requirements."

This outcome, which was amended and approved by the Department of Treasury in 2013–14, encapsulates the principal function of the department as the state's education and training regulatory agency.

This outcome is consistent with the government goal of results based service delivery as outlined in the Annual Reporting Framework 2016–2017 document: "Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians."

The approved description of the department's services follows.

Regulation, review, funding and policy advice

"Provisions of funding and policy advice services are in addition to the principal regulatory services provided by the department."

An amendment to the department's services was approved to include the term 'review', which was initiated in 2012–2013, to allow for the Independent Public School reviews to be reported separately.

Effectiveness Indicators

General note

Effectiveness can be measured by the percentage of registered or authorised education and training providers that comply with the relevant statutory requirements. Each statute (Act of Parliament) sets out a period for which each provider may be registered or authorised and provisions for determining and dealing with non-compliance. The higher the percentage of compliance, the more effective are the department's processes for identifying non-compliance through inspecting, auditing and/or assessing providers.

Key effectiveness indicator 1

Percentage of non-government schools complying with registration requirements of the *School Education Act 1999*.

	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2016–2017	90.0	88.0
2015–2016	90.0	95.0
2014–2015	90.0	91.0

Notes to the indicator

This indicator is calculated by determining the number of non-Catholic non-government schools during a financial year that fully comply with the requirements of the *School Education Act 1999* expressed as a percentage of the total number of registered non-Catholic non-government schools. The total includes all existing and new non-Catholic non-government schools registered to operate during a financial year.

Compliance is mainly assessed when a school is inspected for either registration or renewal of registration. This may also occur at any time during the period of registration. A school is considered to have complied if its registration was not cancelled or made subject to a condition, or no direction to comply with a standard approved for registering schools was given. Following amendments to the *School*

Education Act 1999, which commenced in 2016, section 165A of the Act provides for a quality improvement notice for remedial action to be given to a school, if the Director General is not satisfied with a school's compliance with section 160(1). Schools not subject to these procedures during a financial year are deemed to comply.

The Act provides for registration and renewal of registration for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years. Registration and re-registration are determined under the Act by the Director General on advice and recommendations received from the department following the inspection of schools.

In 2016–2017, the renewal of registration for 11 schools was subject to conditions and/or directions. The renewal of registration for 8 schools was subject to quality improvement notices.

Key effectiveness indicator 2

Percentage of providers of education services to full fee international students complying with registration requirements of the *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991* (WA) and the *Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000* (Cth) (ESOS).

	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2016–2017	100.0	100.0
2015–2016	100.0	100.0
2014–2015	100.0	100.0

Notes to the indicator

This indicator is calculated by determining the number of providers during a financial year that fully comply with the requirements of the *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991* (the WA Act) and the *Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000* (Cwlth) expressed as a percentage of the total number of registered providers. The total includes all existing and new providers registered to operate during a financial year.

Compliance is mainly assessed when a provider is inspected for either registration or renewal of registration or through annual review of

financial viability. This may also occur at any time during the period of registration. A provider is considered to have complied if their registration was not cancelled or suspended, made subject to a relevant condition, or no direction was issued to satisfy the requirements of the Western Australian and Commonwealth Acts. Providers not subject to these procedures during a financial year are deemed to comply.

The WA Act provides for registration and renewal of registration for no more than five years. Registration and re-registration is determined under the Act by the Director General of the department on advice and recommendations received from department staff and experienced educators and financial consultants contracted to the department who audit and/or assess providers' compliance with the statutory requirements.

During 2016-2017, all 39 international education providers were deemed compliant with the legislation. Under the new national regulatory arrangements, the Australian Skills Quality Authority and the Tertiary Education Qualifications Standards Authority assumed regulatory responsibility for all providers, other than schools, which provide education and training services to full fee international students, as at 1 July 2013 and 30 January 2014 respectively. Responsibility for registration of schools providing services to full fee international students remains with this department.

Key effectiveness indicator 3

Percentage of registered training organisations (RTOs) compliant with the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) Essential Standards for Registration.

	TARGET %	ACTUAL %
2016-2017	100.0	100.0
2015-2016	100.0	99.3
2014-2015	100.0	99.7

Notes to the indicator

In 2015, the AQTF Essential Standards for Registration were replaced by Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015 as per the *National Vocational Education and Training Act 2011* (Cwlth).

This indicator is calculated by determining the number of RTOs in a financial year that fully comply with either Standards for Initial Registration or Standards for Renewal of Registration expressed as a percentage of the total number of RTOs registered. The total includes all existing and new RTOs registered to operate during a financial year.

Compliance is mainly assessed when an RTO is audited for either initial registration or renewal of registration. This may also occur at any time during the period of registration. An RTO is considered to have complied if its registration was not cancelled, suspended, varied or made subject to conditions. RTOs not subject to audit during a financial year are deemed to comply.

The *Vocational Education and Training Act 1996* (VET Act) provides for registration and renewal of registration for up to seven years. Registration is determined under section 58B of the VET Act by the statutory Training Accreditation Council on advice and recommendations received from experienced auditors contracted to the department who audit RTO compliance with the requirements of the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

The amended VET Act came into effect on 10 June 2009. Prior to this date, there was no provision for the registration of RTOs to be made subject to conditions or for their operations to be suspended for not complying with the AQTF or Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

During 2016-2017, all RTOs were deemed compliant with the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

Under the new national regulatory arrangements, on 1 July 2011 the Australian Skills Quality Authority assumed some regulatory responsibility from the Training Accreditation Council. Since that time,

the Training Accreditation Council has only registered providers operating solely in Western Australia.

Key effectiveness indicator 4

Percentage of reviewed Independent Public Schools (IPS) that have met service and delivery requirements.

	TARGET	ACTUAL
	%	%
2016–2017	100.0	100.0
2015–2016	100.0	100.0
2014–2015	100.0	100.0

Notes to the indicator

In 2012-2013, the indicator was determined to monitor the extent to which reviewed IPS have met service and delivery agreement requirements. This figure is expressed as a percentage of the total number of IPS reviews undertaken.

In 2016-2017, 119 IPS were reviewed.

The IPS reviews are conducted upon a well-researched foundation of what makes schools effective and what makes auditing and reviewing of schools effective and efficient. A “service and delivery agreement” exists between the Director General of the Department of Education and each IPS which provides the framework for the review. The focus of the review is on the quality of what schools have achieved.

Key effectiveness indicator 5

Percentage of teachers compliant with the *Teacher Registration Act 2012*.

	TARGET	ACTUAL
	%	%
2016–2017	100.0	100.0
2015–2016	100.0	100.0
2014–2015	100.0	100.0

Notes to the indicator

In 2012-2013, the indicator was determined to monitor the extent to which teachers are compliant with the Act. This figure is expressed as a percentage of the total number of registered teachers.

The *Teacher Registration Act 2012* transferred the responsibility for teacher registration from WACOT to the TRBWA which operates under the auspices of the department. On 7 December 2012, the Director General of the department became responsible for providing staff, services and resources to the TRBWA.

For 2016-17, all registered teachers were deemed compliant.

Efficiency Indicators

General note

All efficiency indicators for 2013-14 Target, 2013-14 Actual and 2014-15 Target were re-stated in 2014-2015 to reflect new methodology as per changes to the Outcome Based Management structure for the 2015-16 Budget. The new methodology was applied for the purposes of the 2015-16 Budget and the 2014-15 financial statements. These changes were approved by the Department of Treasury. The previous efficiency indicator 'Cost of Funding Services per Funded Unit' was replaced by 'Cost of Recurrent Funding Programs per Student' and 'Cost of Loan Services per Active Loan and Loan Advance'.

Expenditure of \$93,975 on accommodation and other support provided by the department to one independent ministerial advisory council co-located with the department is excluded and no efficiency indicators for the council's functions are therefore reported.

The council is:

- the Rural and Remote Education Advisory Council.

Key efficiency indicator 1: Cost of regulatory services per registered provider/institution

	2014–2015		2015–2016		2016–2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Number of registered providers/institutions	691	673	672	636	644	595
Cost per provider/institution	\$14,635	\$15,769	\$15,409	\$17,925	\$16,670	\$21,401

Notes to the indicator

The number of registered providers/institutions includes all that are registered, accredited or authorised under one or more of the relevant Acts of Parliament, or approved ministerial guidelines, that are administered by the department, i.e. universities; non-self-accrediting higher education institutions; non-government schools; registered training organisations, and providers of education services to full fee international students.

The decrease in the 2016-2017 actual number of registered providers/institutions compared with 2015-2016 flows on from the formation of the Australian Skills Quality Authority and the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency in 2011 which have assumed regulatory responsibility for registered training organisations, and international and higher education providers respectively.

The increase in unit cost from the 2015-2016 actual occurred as a result of a decrease in the number of registered providers/institutions. The total cost of services allocated to this indicator has also increased relative to 2015-2016.

Key efficiency indicator 2: Cost of recurrent funding programs per student

	2014–2015		2015–2016		2016–2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Number of funded units	149,254	144,337	152,594	148,871	148,033	146,665
Cost per funded unit	\$7.23	\$7.92	\$6.98	\$8.29	\$6.39	\$5.70

Notes to the indicator

A 'funded unit' includes (a) a student for whom a per capita grant is paid; (b) a student to whom a scholarship is awarded; (c) an organisation recognised as a provider of a specifically funded contracted service.

This indicator replaced the previous key efficiency indicator 'Cost of Funding Services per Funded Unit', where the funded unit also included a loan for which an interest subsidy is paid.

The key efficiency indicator 'Cost of Loan Services per Active Loan and Loan Advance' was created to capture loans for which an interest subsidy is paid.

The decrease in the 2016–2017 actual number of funded units compared with 2015–2016 is due primarily to a decrease in non-government school student numbers resulting from a downturn in the Western Australian economy.

The decrease in the 2016–2017 actual cost per funded unit compared with the 2015–2016 actual is due to the decrease in funded units for 2016–2017. The total cost of services allocated to this indicator has also decreased relative to 2015-2016.

Key efficiency indicator 3: Cost of loan services per active loan and loan advance

	2014–2015		2015–2016		2016–2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Number of funded units	604	584	576	574	571	543
Cost per funded unit	\$761.00	\$783.25	\$739.23	\$916.17	\$706.46	\$1,081.65

Notes to the indicator

This indicator covers the number of active loans being serviced and the number of loan advances under the Low Interest Loans Scheme during the financial year.

This indicator has been determined as the previous key efficiency indicator 'Cost of Funding Services per Funded Unit' was replaced by the key efficiency indicator 'Cost of Recurrent Funding Programs per Student' which excludes loans for which an interest subsidy is paid.

The number of active loans and loan advances were slightly lower in 2016-2017 relative to 2015-2016.

FTE in this area have remained constant resulting in similar allocations of the total cost of services, however a decrease in the number of funded units for 2016-2017 has seen an increase in the cost per unit.

Key efficiency indicator 4: Hourly cost of providing policy advice and support

	2014–2015		2015–2016		2016–2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Hours spent on providing policy advice and support	10,557	7,245	10,523	7,694	8,435	7,556
Hourly cost on providing policy advice and support	\$133.89	\$136.03	\$124.59	\$147.29	\$110.30	\$167.44

Notes to the indicator

This indicator was developed as a result of the previous Outcome Structure Review Group’s acceptance that, while the department’s principal function is as a regulatory agency, there is significant expenditure on provision of policy advice and support to the Minister for Education on higher education and legislative policy matters. The indicator was first calculated in 2006–2007.

The increase in the hourly cost for 2016-2017 actual relative to 2015-2016 is due to a slight decrease in the number of FTE in this area, leading to a decrease in hours spent on providing policy advice and support. At the same time there was an increase in the total cost of services allocated to this indicator relative to 2015-2016.

Key efficiency indicator 5: Cost of review services per school

	2014–2015		2015–2016		2016–2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Hours spent reviewing Independent Public Schools	13,869	8,797	8,936	10,022	11,402	8,366
Cost of review services per school	\$25,703	\$22,174	\$19,281	\$22,981	\$15,146	\$19,682

Notes to the indicator

The effectiveness indicator provides a measure of the extent to which IPS have met service and delivery agreement requirements. A new functional area was created in 2012-13 to reflect the IPS Review role and to report separately the unit costs of the review work. The amount of staff time (measured in FTE) devoted to this function is allocated to the indicator, and this is then divided by the number of IPS to produce a unit cost.

The decrease in the cost of review services for 2016-2017 actual relative to the 2015-2016 actual can be attributed to a decrease in FTE allocations to the task and an increase in the number of IPS reviewed which was less proportionate than the decrease in the total cost of services relative to 2015-2016.

Key efficiency indicator 6: Cost of regulatory services per teacher

	2014–2015		2015–2016		2016–2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Number of registered teachers	47,000	51,050	52,547	51,266	52,000	52,764
Cost of regulatory services per teacher	\$112.68	\$101.95	\$131.24	\$120.93	\$125.06	\$121.32

Notes to the indicator

The effectiveness indicator provides a measure of the extent to which teachers have been compliant with the *Teacher Registration Act 2012*. A new functional area was created in 2012-13 to reflect the TRBWA role and to report separately the unit costs of the regulatory work. The amount of staff time (measured in FTE) devoted to this function is allocated to the indicator, and this is then divided by the number of registered teachers to produce a unit cost.

The *Teacher Registration Act 2012* transferred the responsibility for teacher registration from WACOT to the TRBWA which operates under the auspices of the department. On 7 December 2012, the Director General of the department became responsible for providing staff, services and resources for the TRBWA.

The slight increase in the cost of regulatory services per teacher relative to 2015-2016 actual is predominantly due to an increase in the total cost of services attributable to the operations of the TRBWA.

Ministerial Directives

Treasurer's Instruction 903 requires the department to disclose details of any Ministerial directives relevant to the setting of desired outcomes or operational objectives, the achievement of desired outcomes or operational objectives, investment activities and financing activities. No such directives were issued during 2016-17.

Other Financial Disclosures

Pricing policies of services provided

DES charged for services associated with the registration of education and training providers and accreditation of their courses on a partial cost recovery basis. The department, since December 2012, charged fees relating to the registration of teachers on a full cost recovery basis. Fees were charged in three areas in the performance of the department's regulatory functions:

- **International education:** Fixed fees for registration and re-registration of international education service providers in Western Australia are prescribed in the *Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Regulations 1992* (Schedule 1), as amended from time to time.
- **Vocational education and training:** Under the *Vocational Education and Training (General) Regulations 2009* (regulation 23), the Training Accreditation Council is required to set the fees for registration of training providers, while course accreditation fees are outlined in regulation 28.
- **Teacher registration:** The fees and charges relevant to the registration of teachers and related matters are prescribed in Schedule 1 of the *Teacher Registration (General) Regulations 2012*.

Capital works

DES invested \$2.618 million in relation to the development of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) and Enterprise Business System (EBS) software as at 30 June 2017 (Refer Note 28). The EBS is expected to better support the regulatory and funding capabilities. Project costs were reviewed on a fortnightly basis. The new EBS was implemented with two business areas in 2016-17, with the remainder expected to be completed in the first half of 2017-18. A further \$0.596 million is expected to be committed in 2017-18 to complete the project.

Staff profile

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Full-time permanent	75	74	77
Full-time contract	10	14	16
Part-time measured on an FTE basis	12.18	13.96	8.28
On secondment	3.17	2.6	3
Total	100.35	104.56	104.28

The number of staff reported is a snapshot as at 30 June 2017.

Recruitment

All recruitment and selection processes and decisions were subject to internal and/or external review and an audit of processes to safeguard consistency with the Standards. Job advertisements encouraged people from diverse backgrounds to apply and we continue to promote employee benefits including flexible working arrangements and salary/remuneration packaging.

Staffing policies and procedures

DES provided human resource services through a three-tiered service delivery model delivered by the HR branch. The tiers were:

Tier 1—Self-help

Staff and managers access information through the intranet or acquire advice from their manager about forms, policies and guidelines.

Tier 2—HR Advisory Service

Staff and managers phone or email direct to the HR designated email accounts to access advice for pay, attendance management and routine human resources matters.

Tier 3—HR Support Team

Senior HR practitioners provide specialised advice and support for 'complex' matters including human resources, conduct standards, legislation relating to employment, early rehabilitation intervention and redeployment case management.

The public sector standards in HR Management were applied when developing human resource policies and procedures. The standards were communicated to employees through the intranet, induction and included in all notifiable selection and appointment decisions.

Staff development

Staff attended workshops and conferences to increase their awareness of issues related to their role and DES functions. DES also actively supported staff in gaining postgraduate and other professional qualifications.

Workforce availability

To assist with the reduction of unscheduled absences, and guide the ongoing improvement of attendance management, DES utilised attendance strategies in order to support a healthy and engaged workforce. These strategies included:

- encouragement of managers and supervisors to attend mental health awareness and intervention programmes
- ensuring correct leave is reported by staff
- distributing injury prevention resources
- utilising a personal leave decision making tool.

The reported unscheduled absence result for 2016-17 was 8.7 days on average per full-time equivalent staff member (2015-16: 11.5).

Public interest disclosure

The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* establishes a legislative process for investigating allegations of serious wrongdoing in the public sector. Information is available to:

- staff on the department's intranet
- the public on the department's website.

Resources published to these sites include "Speaking out: A guide to making a public interest disclosure", a link to the Public Sector Commission's website, written information about making a public interest disclosure to the department, a public interest disclosure form, and contact information for the department's PID officers.

Responsibilities and functions under the Act are delegated to two senior staff to ensure appropriate control and oversight in managing disclosures. Three disclosures were received in 2016-17.

Performance management

The department's performance management process was consistent with the provisions of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*.

Non-competitive acting arrangements were approved in accordance with Part 4 of Commissioner's Instructions 2, in order to provide employees with internal acting opportunities that helped develop their skills and abilities.

Industrial relations

DES endeavours to resolve staff concerns and workplace conflict internally in an informal way wherever possible, thereby minimising the need for formal industrial relations assistance. Advice is sought from the Department of Commerce Labour Relations Division, when required. One formal industrial dispute was recorded during the reporting period.

Governance Disclosures

Contracts with senior officers

In accordance with the Treasurer's Instruction 903 (14(iii)), senior officers of the department are required to disclose particulars, other than normal contracts of employment, of any interest in any existing or proposed contract which a senior officer, a firm of which a senior officer is a member, or an entity in which a senior officer has a substantial financial interest, has made with the agency or any subsidiary body, related body or affiliated body of the department.

During the year no staff member at Level 9 and above declared interests in contracts, existing or proposed to exist, between the department and companies in which they had interests.

During the year no staff member at Level 9 and above declared interests in contracts, existing or proposed to exist, between the department and companies in which they had interests.

Unauthorised use of credit cards

Officers of DES held corporate credit cards where their functions warranted usage of this facility. Usage of corporate credit cards was subject to departmental policy and the department's Code of Conduct. There was no identified unauthorised use of a corporate credit card during the reporting period.

Board and committee remuneration

Training Accreditation Council: For the reporting period 2016-17

	Position	Type of remuneration	Term of membership	Remuneration*
Mr Ian Hill	Chairman	Annual	Full Year	\$39,442
Dr Irene Ioannakis	Member	Annual	Full Year	\$23,996
Miss Janelle Dawson	Member	Annual	Full Year	\$23,996
Mr Neil Fernandes	Member	Annual	Full Year	\$27,205
Mr Iain McDougall	Member	Annual	Full Year	\$23,996
Mr Ron Dullard	Member	Annual	Full Year	\$23,996
Ms Debra Goostrey	Member	Annual	Full Year	\$23,996
TOTAL				\$186,627

* Note: Part of the 2015-2016 sitting fees were paid in the 2016-2017 financial year.

Teacher Registration Board of WA: For the reporting period 2016-17

	Position	Type of remuneration	Term of membership	Remuneration
Mrs Audrey Jackson	Chair	Annual	Full Year	\$23,433
Mr Ron Dullard	Deputy Chair	Meeting	Full Year	\$4,545
Mr Greg Robson	Member	NA	Full Year	-
Ms Sue Yardley	Member	Meeting	Part Year	\$1,010
Mr Peter Collins	Member	Meeting	Full Year	\$4,545
Mr Ian Curlewis	Member	Meeting	Full Year	\$5,050
Mr Jeremy Bruse	Member	NA	Full Year	-
Ms Jenny Dougan	Alternate Member	Meeting	Part Year	\$2,020
TOTAL				\$40,603

Non-Government Schools Planning Advisory Panel: For the reporting period 2016-17

	Position	Type of remuneration	Term of membership	Remuneration
Ms Audrey Jackson	Chair	Half Day/Full Day	Full Year	\$3060
Mr Llewellyn Woodford	Member	Half Day/Full Day	Full Year	\$1540
Mr Simon Rebeiro	Member	NA	Full Year	-
Mr Simon Luscombe	Member	NA	Full Year	-
Mr Simon Clarke	Member	NA	Full Year	-
Ms Joanne Taggart	Member	NA	Full Year	-
TOTAL				\$4,600

Other Legal Requirements

Advertising

In compliance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, it is reported that no expenditure was incurred in relation to advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising.

Disability access and inclusion plan

2016-17 was the final year of the current four-year DES Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) (2013-2017). The two key initiatives outlined in the plan, being the redevelopment of websites and the relocation to new premises, were achieved during the life of the plan.

Notwithstanding, DES continued to update its external websites and work towards implementation of a new corporate Intranet.

Accessibility and inclusion was promoted through internal communications and professional development, for example, to all-staff symposia and through the department's internal training calendar.

The department's relocation to new accommodation in late 2014 helped to ensure that contemporary standards were met in relation to the physical environment, with considerable attention given to disability and accessibility requirements in the design and fit-out of the new office.

Compliance with public sector standards and ethical codes

The principles of conduct outlined in sections 8 and 9 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* were promoted and monitored.

Accountable and Ethical Decision Making (AEDM) training was held and all new staff were provided with AEDM training within three months of commencement. Occupational Safety and Health, Performance Management, Discipline, Gifts and Benefits policies were all available on the intranet.

Through the induction program, staff were informed of all Public Sector Standards in HR Management. Integrity of processes and information about how well the standards are incorporated and applied in policies and procedures, was also captured in staff feedback through exit surveys and an analysis of breach of standard claims lodged. From 2015-16, the exit surveys have been undertaken online to maximise response rates. During the reporting period, two breaches of standard claims were received.

In a key professional development initiative, 23 staff commenced completion of the Certificate IV in Government Investigations course. The course will enhance staff knowledge and capability in a range of areas relevant to public sector standards, ethical behaviour and other key governance requirements.

Record keeping plans

DES was a member of an Education Sector Record Keeping Plan, which was comprehensively updated in March 2017.

Training was provided as part of staff induction in general record-keeping and the use of the DES official record-keeping system and the business classification system. This training was supported by intranet resources and presentations, and one to one support.

In 2016-17, the upgrade of the official record-keeping system continued to be implemented, with all staff being provided with training and intranet resources being updated.

The number of records created by DES during the year is as follows.

Records created by database	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
DES	37,908	40,196	43,979
TRB	36,801	63,152	49,826
Total	74,709	103,348	93,805

During the year, DES reviewed all records sentenced for archival, including all records that were in storage. Considerable work was also undertaken in the integration of the records management system with the department's new enterprise business system.

Occupational safety, health and injury management

The OSH Committee, including the employee representatives, formed the key to OSH consultation within DES. The Committee members' appointment, location and details were communicated to all employees. The members were accessible and effectively utilised by both management and employees in the discussion and resolution of OSH issues.

The OSH Committee regularly met to discuss and resolve OSH issues and to review hazard and incident reports. During 2016-17 the department's OSH Committee met twice.

DES continued to monitor OSH incident reporting data through a designated OSH email account and respond through effective policies and communication strategies in accordance with best practice. The induction process assisted employees in understanding mutual obligations and responsibilities and job descriptions contain safety and health accountability statements.

Training

DES monitored the currency and coverage of training for those who have nominated for roles such as OSH Representatives, Fire Wardens, and First Aid Officers.

The *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984*, the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981* and the Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2012-05, Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector - provide guidance on ensuring the safety, welfare and injury management of employees through the establishment of systems and policies and the provision of information and training.

Workers' compensation and injury management

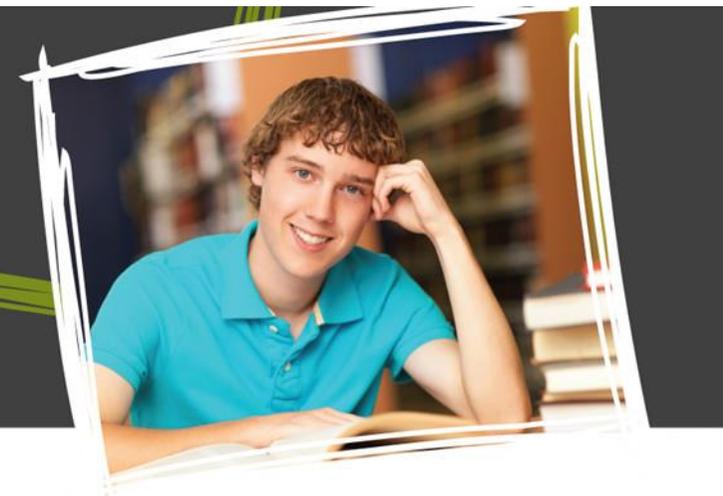
All staff had access to the department's Injury Management and Workers' Compensation policy and procedures. The department was committed to providing injury management support to all its employees and, in the event of a work related injury or illness, will provide assistance as soon as practicable to facilitate a return to work in accordance with the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*.

During the reporting period, DES received one injury claim

	Actual results			Target	Comment
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17	
Number of fatalities	0	0	-	0	-
Lost time injury and/or disease incidence rate	1	0	1	0/10%	-
Lost time injury and/or disease severity rate	0	0	-	0/10%	-
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 13 weeks	100%	0	100%	100%	-
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 26 weeks	0%	-	0%	≥80%	-
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities*	79%	81%	81%	≥80%	-

*Calculation methodology revised for 2016-17 to include staff with supervisory duties that participated in relevant training at some point during their tenures at DES. In the annual reports for 2014-15 and 2015-16, only those staff who received refresher training in a given year were reported. Note that all training has been undertaken in the last five years.

Appendices



1: Finance Grants and Loans

1.1 Non-government schools per capita grant rates

State needs-based funding category ¹	Kindergarten (4 sessions)	Kindergarten (4 sessions)	Compulsory Primary (PP-Y6)	Compulsory Primary (PP-Y6)	Middle School (Y7-Y10)	Middle School (Y7-Y10)	Upper Secondary (Y11-Y12)	Upper Secondary (Y11-Y12)
	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$
A	2,467	2,504	1,644	1,669	2,417	2,453	2,497	2,534
B	2,842	2,885	1,894	1,922	2,784	2,826	3,070	3,116
C	2,854	2,897	1,903	1,932	2,797	2,839	3,145	3,192
D	2,944	2,988	1,963	1,992	2,886	2,929	3,238	3,287
E	3,089	3,135	2,058	2,089	3,025	3,070	3,380	3,431
F	3,221	3,269	2,146	2,178	3,155	3,202	3,491	3,543
G	3,322	3,372	2,215	2,248	3,256	3,305	3,617	3,671
GA	4,950	5,024	3,300	3,350	4,851	4,924	5,384	5,465
H*	-	-	-	-	5,601	5,554	6,134	6,095
I	6,585	6,684	4,391	4,457	6,455	6,552	7,113	7,220

* Rate inclusive of subsidy amount of \$750 for 2016 and \$630 for 2017 (\$315 to 30 June) per eligible student.

¹The above categories can be described as follows:

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|------|---|
| A | High-fee schools | G,GA | Very low-fee predominantly rural schools |
| B,C,D | Mid to high-fee schools | H | CARE schools |
| E | Mid-fee schools | I | Remote sole provider Aboriginal community schools |
| F | Low-fee schools | | |

1.2 Loans advanced from the Low Interest Loan Scheme in 2016-17

Works in Progress

School	Location	Loans advanced 2016–17	Interest rate
Beehive Montessori School	Mosman Park	\$33,276.70	3.50%
Fremantle Christian College	Hamilton Hill	\$162,571.37	3.50%
Hammond Park Catholic Primary School	Hammond Park	\$200,048.14	1.00%
Holy Cross College	Ellenbrook	\$2,793,736.72	3.50%
Kennedy Baptist College	Murdoch	\$864,102.76	3.50%
Langford Islamic College	Langford	\$399,254.54	3.50%
St Benedict's School	Applecross	\$80,688.66	3.50%
St Columba's Primary School	Bayswater	\$105,853.76	3.50%
Total		\$4,639,532.65	

New Works

School	Location	Loans advanced 2016–17	Interest rate
Bunbury Catholic College	Bunbury	\$7,769,191.38	3.50%
Carey Baptist College	Harrisdale	\$208,947.15	3.50%
Emmanuel Christian Community School	Girrawheen	\$2,000,000.00	3.50%
Foundation Christian College	Greenfields	\$1,399,065.75	3.50%
Heritage College	Forrestfield	\$300,000.00	3.50%
HillSide Christian College	Forrestfield	\$179,872.73	3.50%
Holy Cross College	Ellenbrook	\$6,785,364.53	3.50%
John Wollaston Anglican Community School	Camillo	\$1,089,181.18	3.50%
Kerry Street Community School	Hamilton Hill	\$198,181.15	3.50%
Leaning Tree Community School	Geraldton	\$411,050.19	3.50%
Northshore Christian Grammar School	Alkimos	\$4,445,000.00	1.00%
Parklands School	Lockyer	\$250,000.00	3.50%
Queen Of Apostles School	Riverton	\$1,900,000.00	3.50%
Rehoboth Christian Primary School	Wilson	\$174,515.60	3.50%
Rehoboth Christian Primary School	Wilson	\$141,144.60	3.50%
Serpentine Jarrahdale Grammar School	Mundijong	\$400,000.00	3.50%
SMYL Community College	Rockingham	\$2,020,000.00	3.50%
St James Anglican School	Alkimos	\$2,500,000.00	1.00%
St John Bosco College	Piara Waters	\$6,260,569.73	1.00%
St Maria Gorettis Catholic School	Redcliffe	\$2,800,000.00	3.50%
Swan Valley Anglican Community School	Aveley	\$1,500,000.00	3.50%
Whitford Catholic Primary School	Craigie	\$800,000.00	3.50%
Xavier Catholic School	Hilbert	\$804,547.08	3.50%
Yallingup Steiner School	Yallingup	\$170,000.00	3.50%
Total		\$44,506,631.07	

1.3 General and special education per-capita grants paid to non-government schools in 2016-17

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
Non Systemic Schools							
Al-Hidayah Islamic School	Bentley	F	0	190	0	0	\$434,631
Alkimos Baptist College	Merriwa	E	10	74	56	20	\$433,022
All Saints' College	Bull Creek	A	48	415	562	261	\$3,022,827
Alta-1 College	Wangara	H	0	0	0	406	\$3,110,546
Atlantis Beach	Two Rocks	E	2	13	22	0	\$50,484
Austin Cove Baptist College	South Yunderup	E	34	256	173	61	\$1,451,839
Australian Christian College Darling Downs	Brookdale	F	8	33	0	0	\$91,737
Australian Christian College Southlands	Albany	G	8	92	117	16	\$918,140
Australian Islamic College (Dianella)	Dianella	F	49	592	144	0	\$1,930,416
Australian Islamic College (Kewdale)	Kewdale	G	43	544	470	223	\$3,852,158
Australian Islamic College (Thornlie)	Dianella	F	49	376	104	0	\$1,319,495
Banksia Montessori School	Dianella	D	8	6	0	0	\$35,110
Bethel Christian School	Albany	E	22	206	116	0	\$938,088
Bible Baptist Christian Academy	Mount Helena	F	0	10	6	2	\$58,393
Blue Gum Montessori School	Bibra Lake	D	37	142	0	0	\$412,109
Bold Park Community School	Wembley	D	38	134	35	11	\$592,678
Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School	Gelorup	C	17	245	392	200	\$2,291,628
Bunbury John Calvin School	Picton	F	0	60	0	0	\$129,736
Byford John Calvin School	Byford	F	26	176	0	0	\$486,706
Carey Baptist College	Harrisdale	E	78	540	568	269	\$4,171,647
Carey Baptist College (Forrestdale)	Forrestdale	E	34	81	0	0	\$352,309
Carmel School	Dianella	D	32	249	150	64	\$1,382,158
Carnarvon Christian School	Carnarvon	F	17	115	0	0	\$311,670
Casa Mia Montessori Community School	Bassendean	F	10	41	0	0	\$131,348
Child Side School	Boyanup	E	6	44	3	0	\$129,923
Christ Church Grammar School	Claremont	A	0	501	765	379	\$3,954,943
Christian Aboriginal Parent Directed School Kurrawang	Kalgoorlie	GA	2	22	0	0	\$74,800
Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School	Coolgardie	GA	5	30	67	11	\$528,485
Chrysalis Montessori School	Glendalough	D	24	105	0	0	\$289,186

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
COMET School	Clarkson	H	0	0	0	90	\$788,595
Communicare Academy	Cannington	H	0	0	0	83	\$797,113
Cornerstone Christian College	Busselton	F	28	220	145	54	\$1,192,755
Corridors College	Midland	H	0	0	0	73	\$683,329
Dale Christian School	Armadale	F	39	318	179	57	\$1,678,229
Divine Mercy College	Yangebup	G	3	159	174	63	\$1,191,618
Emmanuel Christian Community School	Girrawheen	F	54	253	44	0	\$963,111
Fairbridge College	Pinjarra	H	0	0	0	38	\$256,366
Foundation Christian College	Greenfields	F	39	253	172	71	\$1,522,067
Fountain College	Ferndale	F	10	82	49	20	\$430,717
Fremantle Christian College	Hamilton Hill	E	11	112	22	0	\$378,556
Geraldton Grammar School	Geraldton	D	19	219	241	86	\$1,466,969
Golden Hill Steiner School	Denmark	E	4	100	0	0	\$232,485
Goldfields Baptist College	Kalgoorlie	D	13	133	111	0	\$664,897
Grace Christian School	Glen Iris	F	43	315	183	68	\$1,696,264
Great Southern Grammar School	Kalgan	D	13	235	404	181	\$2,356,453
Guildford Grammar School	Guildford	C	35	405	496	226	\$3,161,700
Hale School	Wembley Downs	A	0	300	791	393	\$3,493,427
Helena College	Glen Forest	D	16	239	359	160	\$2,102,246
Hensman Street Kindy	South Perth	D	5	1	0	0	\$13,346
Heritage College Perth	Forrestfield	F	7	63	31	9	\$305,321
HillSide Christian College	Forrestfield	E	24	159	90	32	\$790,651
Hope Christian College	Roelands	G	16	129	109	24	\$752,338
Immaculate Heart College	Lower Chittering	F	16	91	3	0	\$306,851
International School of Western Australia	City Beach	A	5	139	78	28	\$495,691
John Calvin Christian College	Armadale	F	0	0	269	100	\$1,321,187
John Calvin School	Albany	E	19	134	83	0	\$650,672
Karalundi Aboriginal Education Community	Meekatharra	I	2	9	11	9	\$25,830
Kelmscott John Calvin School	Champion Lakes	F	22	175	0	0	\$457,494
Kennedy Baptist College	Murdoch	D	0	0	750	388	\$3,526,701
Kerry Street Community School	Hamilton Hill	F	10	53	0	0	\$170,501
KIDS Open Learning School	Maylands	E	1	12	14	1	\$74,416
Kingsway Christian College	Darch	F	74	626	472	196	\$3,888,045

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
Kulkarriya Community School	Fitzroy Crossing	I	6	60	22	3	\$473,326
Lake Joondalup Baptist College	Joondalup	E	56	500	658	285	\$4,302,373
Lance Holt School	Fremantle	E	15	86	0	0	\$232,296
Langford Islamic College	Langford	F	73	517	220	78	\$2,351,652
Leaning Tree Community School	Geraldton	F	5	70	0	0	\$189,265
Living Waters Lutheran College	Warnbro	F	55	451	377	139	\$2,889,428
Mandurah Baptist College	Lakelands	F	40	459	497	214	\$3,626,494
Margaret River Independent School	Forest Grove	F	18	101	0	0	\$298,845
Margaret River Montessori School	Margaret River	E	17	94	0	0	\$252,113
Methodist Ladies' College	Claremont	A	25	331	519	263	\$2,740,079
Moerlina School	Mt Claremont	D	5	27	0	0	\$79,568
Nollamara Christian Academy	Nollamara	D	0	5	7	4	\$19,866
Nyikina Mangala Community School	Derby	I	1	12	7	0	\$111,701
Ocean Forest Lutheran College	Dalyellup	E	17	121	26	0	\$398,012
Parklands School	Albany	F	20	107	0	0	\$322,186
Parnngurr Community School	Newman	I	1	11	9	0	\$88,812
Penrhos College	Como	A	26	345	524	291	\$2,649,226
Perth College	Mount Lawley	A	23	279	555	281	\$2,597,239
Perth Montessori School	Burswood	D	19	75	25	5	\$315,863
Perth Waldorf School	Bibra Lake	E	20	208	174	57	\$1,285,883
Pioneer Village School	Armadale	F	27	125	0	0	\$388,017
Port School	Hamilton Hill	H	0	0	0	89	\$1,098,182
Presbyterian Ladies' College	Peppermint Grove	A	31	302	511	274	\$2,485,301
Purnululu Aboriginal Independent Community School	Kununurra	I	2	21	2	0	\$146,793
Quinns Baptist College	Mindarie	E	37	337	337	128	\$2,222,753
Quintilian School	Mt Claremont	B	28	183	0	0	\$493,362
Rawa Community School	Newman	I	3	30	14	3	\$259,189
Regent College	Victoria Park	E	52	203	0	0	\$616,756
Rehoboth Christian College	Kenwick	F	65	387	162	69	\$1,968,595
Riverlands Montessori School	Dayton	D	14	85	0	0	\$227,649
Rockingham John Calvin School	Baldivis	F	16	96	0	0	\$257,448

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
Rockingham Montessori School	Rockingham	F	28	110	39	8	\$537,082
Scotch College	Claremont	A	3	319	781	406	\$3,492,665
Serpentine Jarrahdale Grammar School	Mundijong	F	17	176	226	111	\$1,605,600
SMYL Community College	Rockingham	H	0	0	0	113	\$907,175
South Coast Baptist College	Waikiki	E	45	442	277	76	\$2,316,165
Sowilo Community High School	Kelmscott	H	0	0	0	66	\$715,829
Spirit of Play Community School	Denmark	F	8	38	0	0	\$116,792
St Andrew's Grammar	Dianella	D	36	225	133	57	\$1,137,654
St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls	Mosman Park	A	32	326	555	287	\$2,724,181
St Mary's Anglican Girls' School	Karrinyup	A	30	370	652	352	\$3,186,246
St Stephen's School	Duncraig	F	103	832	926	487	\$7,015,572
Strathalbyn Christian College	Strathalbyn	F	22	210	165	42	\$1,261,641
Strelley Community School	Port Hedland	I	2	38	31	14	\$740,351
The Beehive Montessori School	Mosman Park	F	26	145	13	0	\$481,415
The Japanese School in Perth	City Beach	A	0	28	4	0	\$53,594
The King's College	Wellard	F	44	207	116	35	\$1,144,014
The Montessori School	Kingsley	E	23	79	23	12	\$340,320
The Silver Tree Steiner School	Parkerville	D	18	144	0	0	\$342,633
Thornlie Christian College	Southern River	E	50	377	321	129	\$2,410,162
Tranby College	Baldivis	E	51	402	292	178	\$2,510,435
Treetops Montessori School	Darlington	D	9	75	21	6	\$293,653
Wesley College	South Perth	A	39	424	591	317	\$3,129,044
West Coast Steiner School	Nollamara	E	8	159	0	0	\$367,992
Wongutha Christian Aboriginal Parent Directed School	Gibson	GA	0	0	0	64	\$339,266
Woodbury Boston Primary School	Kronkup	E	10	71	0	0	\$236,587
Woodthorpe School	Willetton	E	0	99	146	73	\$909,259
Wulungarra Community School	Fitzroy Crossing	I	1	20	2	0	\$111,547
Yakanarra Community School	Fitzroy Crossing	I	2	30	11	0	\$230,565
Yallingup Steiner School	Yallingup	F	20	76	0	0	\$237,580
Yiramalay/Wesley Studio School	Fitzroy Crossing	I	0	0	25	34	\$406,990
Yiyili Aboriginal Community School	Halls Creek	I	6	46	14	0	\$366,824
Total Non Systemic Schools						52740	\$144,142,846.40

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
Seventh Day Adventist Schools (WA) Limited							
Carmel Adventist College	Bickley	F	0	0	145	68	\$713,831
Carmel Adventist College Primary School	Bickley	F	14	147	0	0	\$376,346
Esperance Christian School	Esperance	F	7	70	0	0	\$169,164
Landsdale Christian School	Landsdale	F	7	66	44	14	\$381,224
Victoria Park Christian School	Victoria Park	F	12	64	0	0	\$196,577
Total Seventh Day Adventist Schools (WA) Limited			41	346	189	81	\$1,837,143
Swan Christian Education Association							
Beechboro Christian School	Beechboro	F	52	207	0	0	\$668,004
Ellenbrook Christian College	Ellenbrook	F	34	276	237	104	\$1,935,821
Kalamunda Christian School	Bickley	F	33	271	0	0	\$710,515
Mundaring Christian College	Mundaring	F	22	205	161	33	\$1,271,383
Southern Hills Christian College	Bedfordale	F	26	157	133	43	\$1,064,669
Swan Christian College	Middle Swan	F	58	445	687	366	\$4,775,333
Total Swan Christian Education Association			224	1,561	1,217	546	\$10,425,725
Anglican Schools Commission							
Esperance Anglican Community School	Esperance	F	0	0	141	57	\$667,684
Frederick Irwin Anglican School	Mandurah	F	50	506	649	301	\$4,498,728
Georgiana Molloy Anglican School	Yalyalup	F	54	583	460	144	\$3,475,042
John Septimus Roe Anglican Community School	Mirrabooka	F	98	847	733	344	\$5,926,508
John Wollaston Anglican Community School	Kelmscott	F	56	458	358	138	\$2,983,558
Peter Carnley Anglican Community School	Wellard	F	85	562	274	86	\$2,768,732
Peter Moyes Anglican Community School	Mindarie	F	52	538	702	263	\$4,574,888
St George's Anglican Grammar School	Perth	F	0	0	100	53	\$549,557
St James' Anglican School	Alkimos	F	43	256	35	0	\$893,874
St Mark's Anglican Community School	Hillarys	F	50	502	694	339	\$4,759,564
Swan Valley Anglican Community School	Aveley	F	59	582	369	120	\$3,335,085
Total Anglican Schools Commission			545	4,833	4,515	1,845	\$34,433,218

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
Catholic Education in WA							
Aquinas College	Salter Point	F	21	263	701	361	\$4,254,037
Aranmore Catholic College	Leederville	F	0	0	397	239	\$2,120,473
Aranmore Catholic Primary School	Leederville	F	42	388	0	0	\$1,011,164
Assumption Catholic Primary School	Mandurah	F	61	400	0	0	\$1,129,817
Birlirr Ngawiyiwu Catholic School	Halls Creek	I	3	35	0	0	\$193,019
Brighton Catholic Primary School	Butler	F	54	421	0	0	\$1,124,099
Bunbury Catholic College	Bunbury	F	0	0	1,016	377	\$4,825,050
Catholic Agricultural College	Bindoon	J	0	0	99	51	*
Chisholm Catholic College	Bedford	F	0	0	1,124	580	\$5,708,746
Christ the King Catholic School	Broome	I	7	46	11	0	\$420,747
Christ the King School	Beaconsfield	F	42	332	0	0	\$1,154,795
Christian Brothers' College	Fremantle	F	0	0	583	266	\$2,889,526
Clontarf Aboriginal College	Waterford	H	0	0	0	180	\$1,064,018
Corpus Christi College	Bateman	F	0	0	908	426	\$4,595,553
Emmanuel Catholic College	Success	F	0	0	694	264	\$3,313,548
Francis Jordan Catholic School	Currambine	F	56	413	0	0	\$1,087,010
Geraldton Flexible Learning Centre	Geraldton	H	0	0	0	79	\$504,691
Good Shepherd Catholic Primary School	Kelmscott	F	29	187	0	0	\$552,965
Good Shepherd Catholic School	Lockridge	F	58	421	0	0	\$1,138,709
Hammond Park Catholic Primary School	Hammond Park	F	47	139	0	0	\$534,344
Holy Cross College	Ellenbrook	F	57	240	395	99	\$2,446,588
Holy Rosary School	Derby	F	16	126	0	0	\$387,793
Holy Rosary School	Doubleview	F	56	403	0	0	\$1,470,605
Holy Spirit School	City Beach	F	27	189	0	0	\$498,028
Infant Jesus School	Morley	F	59	424	0	0	\$1,131,259
Iona Presentation College	Mosman Park	F	0	0	620	303	\$3,087,714
Iona Presentation Primary School	Mosman Park	E	17	265	0	0	\$595,352
Irene McCormack Catholic College	Butler	F	0	0	743	232	\$3,245,958
John Paul College	Kalgoorlie	F	0	0	591	141	\$2,470,709
John Pujajangka Piyirn School	Halls Creek	I	1	21	2	0	\$106,646
John XXIII College	Mount Claremont	F	47	404	703	333	\$5,003,847
Kearnan College	Manjimup	F	25	191	196	45	\$1,388,713

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
Kolbe Catholic College	Rockingham	F	0	0	788	351	\$3,965,638
Kururrungku Catholic Education Centre	Halls Creek	I	5	37	15	0	\$316,896
La Salle College	Middle Swan	F	0	0	995	446	\$5,090,435
Leschenault Catholic Primary School	Australind	F	58	405	0	0	\$1,114,173
Liwara Catholic Primary School	Greenwood	F	48	393	0	0	\$1,054,791
Loreto Nedlands	Nedlands	F	25	185	0	0	\$528,416
Lumen Christi College	Martin	F	0	0	689	306	\$3,641,278
Luurnpa Catholic School	Halls Creek	I	8	72	24	0	\$648,072
Majella Catholic Primary School	Balga	F	23	177	0	0	\$499,619
Mandurah Catholic College	Mandurah	F	31	336	896	367	\$5,205,131
Mary MacKillop Catholic Community Primary School	Ballajura	F	60	548	0	0	\$1,592,238
Mary's Mount Primary School	Gooseberry Hill	F	28	206	0	0	\$565,803
Mater Christi Catholic Primary School	Yangebup	F	88	601	0	0	\$1,701,723
Mater Dei College	Edgewater	F	0	0	637	310	\$3,176,020
Matthew Gibney Catholic Primary School	High Wycombe	F	26	194	0	0	\$520,476
Mazenod College	Lesmurdie	F	0	0	593	259	\$2,886,390
Mel Maria Catholic Primary School	Attadale	F	103	658	0	0	\$1,860,286
Mercedes College	Perth	F	0	0	648	315	\$3,287,640
Mercy College	Koondoola	F	60	433	787	371	\$5,144,228
Mother Teresa Catholic School	Baldivis	F	60	288	0	0	\$908,561
Nagle Catholic College	Geraldton	F	0	0	882	358	\$4,290,366
Newman College	Churchlands	F	86	632	771	355	\$5,857,960
Ngalangangpum School	Kununurra	I	8	52	30	2	\$521,241
Notre Dame Catholic Primary School	Cloverdale	F	56	396	0	0	\$1,110,588
Orana Catholic Primary School	Willetton	F	57	370	0	0	\$1,066,130
Our Lady of Fatima School	Palmyra	F	30	201	0	0	\$543,586
Our Lady of Good Counsel School	Karrinyup	F	25	202	0	0	\$522,319
Our Lady of Grace School	North Beach	F	59	452	0	0	\$1,202,022
Our Lady of Lourdes School	Dardanup	F	27	186	0	0	\$513,046
Our Lady of Lourdes School	Nollamara	F	28	167	0	0	\$493,771
Our Lady of Mercy Primary School	Girrawheen	F	49	358	0	0	\$938,969
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School	Hilton	F	25	201	0	0	\$531,679
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School	Mullewa	F	7	50	0	0	\$140,451

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
Our Lady of the Cape Primary School	Dunsborough	F	48	234	0	0	\$693,540
Our Lady Star of the Sea Catholic Primary School	Esperance	F	13	104	0	0	\$281,449
Our Lady's Assumption School	Dianella	F	58	385	0	0	\$1,051,406
Padbury Catholic Primary School	Padbury	F	58	486	0	0	\$1,297,603
Prendiville Catholic College	Ocean Reef	F	0	0	781	335	\$4,003,050
Queen of Apostles School	Riverton	F	39	327	0	0	\$950,471
Sacred Heart Catholic School	Goomalling	F	7	51	0	0	\$176,465
Sacred Heart College	Sorrento	F	0	0	950	453	\$4,885,298
Sacred Heart Primary School	Highgate	F	28	191	0	0	\$542,893
Sacred Heart Primary School	Thornlie	F	57	401	0	0	\$1,371,031
Sacred Heart School	Via Broome	I	7	67	22	0	\$502,882
Sacred Heart School	Mundaring	F	15	134	0	0	\$376,502
Salvado Catholic College	Byford	F	44	82	0	0	\$357,150
Santa Clara School	St James	F	29	155	0	0	\$428,140
Santa Maria College	Attadale	E	0	159	723	360	\$3,808,774
Servite College	Tuart Hill	F	0	0	721	301	\$3,592,382
Seton Catholic College	Samson	F	0	0	723	332	\$3,835,316
St Andrew's Catholic Primary School	Clarkson	F	55	381	0	0	\$1,040,499
St Anne's School	Harvey	F	24	141	0	0	\$397,480
St Anthony's School	Greenmount	F	58	418	0	0	\$1,181,553
St Anthony's School	Wanneroo	F	58	409	0	0	\$1,157,918
St Augustine's School	Rivervale	F	29	191	0	0	\$513,093
St Benedict's School	Applecross	F	57	274	0	0	\$879,018
St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School	Port Kennedy	F	59	397	0	0	\$1,130,606
St Bernard's School	Kojonup	F	10	74	0	0	\$184,876
St Brigid's College	Lesmurdie	F	52	468	454	206	\$3,321,845
St Brigid's Primary School	Middle Swan	F	55	410	0	0	\$1,225,044
St Brigid's School	Bridgetown	F	23	142	0	0	\$397,565
St Brigid's School	Collie	F	20	153	0	0	\$413,335
St Cecilia's Catholic Primary School	Port Hedland	F	29	178	0	0	\$482,859
St Clare's School	Lathlain	H	0	0	0	32	\$280,334
St Columba's Catholic Primary School	South Perth	F	54	238	0	0	\$761,284
St Columba's School	Bayswater	F	60	360	0	0	\$1,008,252
St Damien's Catholic Primary School	Dawesville	F	53	403	0	0	\$1,120,439

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
St Denis School	Joondanna	F	29	190	0	0	\$512,028
St Dominic's School	Innaloo	F	26	154	0	0	\$415,894
St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School	Hocking	F	22	44	0	0	\$180,902
St Emilie's Catholic Primary School	Canning Vale	F	57	402	0	0	\$1,077,660
St Francis' School	Cannington	H	0	0	0	26	\$252,367
St Francis Xavier Primary School	Geraldton	F	55	398	0	0	\$1,105,839
St Gerard's Primary School	Westminster	F	27	153	0	0	\$433,950
St Helena's Catholic Primary School	Ellenbrook	F	58	484	0	0	\$1,385,094
St Jerome's Primary School	Munster	F	87	573	0	0	\$1,624,675
St John Bosco College	Piara Waters	F	57	188	0	0	\$673,025
St John Paul II Catholic Primary School	Banksia Grove	F	50	318	0	0	\$900,956
St John's School	Scarborough	F	29	193	0	0	\$525,246
St John's School	Geraldton	F	21	187	0	0	\$494,801
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School	Pinjarra	F	34	186	0	0	\$545,159
St Joseph's College	Albany	F	41	306	196	69	\$1,673,687
St Joseph's Primary School	Bunbury	F	57	395	0	0	\$1,052,437
St Joseph's School	Boulder	F	28	163	0	0	\$492,493
St Joseph's School	Kununurra	F	18	120	0	0	\$347,436
St Joseph's School	Moora	F	22	150	0	0	\$434,915
St Joseph's School	Northam	F	52	306	219	28	\$1,689,370
St Joseph's School	Pemberton	F	3	43	0	0	\$104,350
St Joseph's School	Queens Park	F	60	421	0	0	\$1,222,414
St Joseph's School	Southern Cross	F	3	16	0	0	\$52,664
St Joseph's School	Waroona	F	16	134	0	0	\$397,360
St Joseph's School	Wyndham	F	6	44	0	0	\$111,573
St Jude's Catholic School	Langford	F	27	170	0	0	\$506,497
St Kieran Catholic Primary School	Tuart Hill	F	54	428	0	0	\$1,617,648
St Lawrence Primary School	Balcatta	F	30	207	0	0	\$570,435
St Lawrence's Primary School	Geraldton	F	81	515	0	0	\$1,380,034
St Luke's Catholic Primary School	Woodvale	F	57	396	0	0	\$1,059,244
St Luke's College	Karratha	F	0	0	280	103	\$1,252,326
St Maria Goretti's Catholic School	Busselton	F	44	227	0	0	\$644,828
St Mary Mackillop College	Busselton	F	60	473	522	209	\$3,981,254
St Mary Star of the Sea Catholic School	Carnarvon	F	20	194	101	0	\$825,731

School	Suburb	State funding category	Average kindergarten FTE enrolment	Average primary FTE enrolment	Average middle school FTE enrolment	Average secondary FTE enrolment	Total payments in 2016-17
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Bunbury	F	30	203	0	0	\$551,367
St Mary's Catholic School	Boyup Brook	F	7	75	0	0	\$227,504
St Mary's College	Broome	F	56	378	180	44	\$2,006,696
St Mary's Primary School	Kalgoorlie	F	58	403	0	0	\$1,091,559
St Mary's School	Donnybrook	F	15	126	0	0	\$381,440
St Mary's School	Merredin	F	22	159	0	0	\$418,492
St Mary's School	Northampton	F	7	43	0	0	\$118,197
St Matthew's School	Narrogin	F	24	150	0	0	\$438,936
St Michael's School	Bassendean	F	29	214	0	0	\$603,847
St Michael's School	Brunswick	F	7	65	0	0	\$172,211
St Munchin's Catholic School	Gosnells	F	46	357	0	0	\$1,034,984
St Norbert College	Queens Park	F	0	0	623	269	\$3,031,258
St Patrick's Primary School	Fremantle	F	21	184	0	0	\$486,860
St Patrick's School	Katanning	F	20	120	0	0	\$336,699
St Paul's Primary School	Mount Lawley	F	27	178	0	0	\$482,091
St Paul's Primary School	Karratha	F	55	368	0	0	\$1,009,310
St Peter's Primary School	Inglewood	F	90	613	0	0	\$1,730,053
St Pius X Catholic School	Manning	F	28	186	0	0	\$585,691
St Simon Peter Catholic Primary School	Ocean Reef	F	83	630	0	0	\$1,931,764
St Thomas More Catholic Primary School	Margaret River	F	14	169	0	0	\$424,830
St Thomas' Primary School	Claremont	F	28	192	0	0	\$498,822
St Vincent's School	Parmelia	F	60	384	0	0	\$1,065,570
Star of the Sea Primary School	Rockingham	F	86	615	0	0	\$1,726,719
Trinity College	East Perth	F	0	227	707	380	\$4,220,235
Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Mandurah	F	60	461	568	270	\$4,320,495
Wanalarri Catholic School	Derby	I	1	5	0	0	\$13,320
Warlawurru Catholic School	Halls Creek	F	5	66	0	0	\$151,454
Whitford Catholic Primary School	Craigie	F	89	534	0	0	\$1,494,314
Xavier Catholic School	Hilbert	F	45	309	0	0	\$953,660
Yidarra Catholic Primary School	Bateman	F	54	448	0	0	\$1,197,236
Total Catholic Education Commission			5,185	36,553	24,304	10,823	\$226,795,710
Telethon Speech & Hearing	Wembley	HSN	6	29	15	4	\$2,274,022
Grand Total All Schools			8,469	64,629	49,268	22,713	\$421,545,071

* Grants provided to Catholic agricultural colleges are determined and paid by the Catholic Education in WA (CEWA) from a State Government special needs grant to CEWA.

2: Education Regulation

2.1: Number of registered providers of education services to full fee overseas students

Provider	At June 2016 Number	At June 2017 Number
Statutory providers		
Government senior colleges	2	2
Department of Education	1	1
Non-government schools	37	37
Private non statutory providers	1	0
Total registered providers during 2016–2017	41	40
Registrations cancelled during 2016–2017	0	1
Net total registered providers as at June 2017	41	40

2.2: Number of non-government schools

	At February 2016	At February 2017 ¹
Pre-compulsory schools	3	3
Primary schools		
Primary only	0	0
Pre compulsory and primary	151	148
Primary/secondary schools		
Primary and lower secondary	1	2
Pre compulsory, primary and lower secondary	22	26
Primary, lower and upper secondary	5	4
Pre compulsory, primary, lower and upper secondary	87	84
Secondary schools		
Lower secondary only	1	1
Lower and upper secondary	40	40
Upper secondary only	1	1
Total	311	309

¹ February 2017 Western Australian school census data.

2.3: Number of non-government school students¹

February 2017 Western Australian school census data

	Number of schools	Kindergarten students	Pre-primary students	Primary students	Lower secondary students	Upper secondary students	Total secondary students	Total students
Non government schools								
Pre compulsory	3	68						68
Primary	148	6,295	5,215	29,607				41,117
Primary/secondary	116	4,065	3,659	26,303	31,651	13,823	45,474	79,501
Secondary2	42				18,080	8,705	26,785	26,785
Total non government	309	10,428	8,874	55,910	49,731	22,528	72,259	147,471
%	27.81%	29.82%	26.06%	27.47%	40.96%	40.4%	40.78%	32.79%
Government schools	805	24,543	25,174	147,630	71,687	33,237	104,924	302,271
Total	1,114	34,971	34,048	203,540	121,418	55,765	177,183	449,742

¹ The total number of students may vary from the number of students for whom per capita grants were paid as the student census is based on the number of students, whereas the per capita grants are paid according to full time establishment (FTE). Therefore students, particularly in kindergarten and pre-primary who do not attend full time or are ineligible because of age (e.g. students younger than four years old) and students enrolled at independent profit making pre compulsory centres are not included when calculating per capita payments.

2.4: Number of non-government schools and students by religious affiliation of school

February 2017 Western Australian school census data

Religious affiliation	Number of schools 2016	Number of schools 2017	Number of students 2016	Number of students 2017
Anglican	19	19	22,532	22,352
Baptist	14	14	8,838	8,892
Catholic	165	165	79,125	78,782
Seventh Day Adventist	6	5	738	676
Uniting Church	8	8	9,971	9,557
Other religions	46	46	20,918	20,589
Total religious schools	258	257	142,122	140,848
No religious affiliation	50	50	6,282	6,555
Pre-compulsory	3	2	130	68
Total	311	309	148,545	147,471

2.5 Independent Public School review visits during 2016-17

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Adam Road Primary School | 33. Dianella Secondary College | 61. Karratha Primary School | 91. Rockingham Beach Primary School |
| 2. Albany Secondary Education Support Centre | Education Support Centre | 62. Karratha Senior High School | 92. Rockingham Beach School Education Support Centre |
| 3. Allendale Primary School | 34. Donnybrook District High School | 63. Kensington Secondary School | 93. Rockingham Lakes Primary School |
| 4. Applecross Primary School | 35. Doubleview Primary School | 64. Kiara College | 94. Rosalie Primary School |
| 5. Attadale Primary School | 36. Duncraig Primary School | 65. Koondoola Primary School | 95. Rossmoyne Primary School |
| 6. Atwell College | 37. Duncraig Secondary Education Support Centre | 66. Lake Monger Primary School | 96. Safety Bay Senior High School |
| 7. Bambara Primary School | 38. East Beechboro Primary School | 67. Lakelands Primary School | 97. Sir David Brand School |
| 8. Beckenham Primary School | 39. East Butler Primary School | 68. Leda Education Support Centre | 98. South East Metropolitan Language Development Centre |
| 9. Beldon Education Support Centre | 40. East Kalgoorlie Primary School | 69. Leda Primary School | 99. South Lake Primary School |
| 10. Belridge Secondary Education Support Centre | 41. Ellenbrook Primary School | 70. Leinster Community School | 100. South Newman Primary School |
| 11. Bertram Primary School | 42. Endeavour Education Support Centre | 71. Lynwood Senior High School | 101. Southern River College |
| 12. Boyup Brook District High School | 43. Falls Road Primary School | 72. Maidens Park Primary School | 102. Spearwood Alternative School |
| 13. Bunbury Primary School | 44. Floreat Park Primary School | 73. Manjimup Education Support Centre | 103. Subiaco Primary School |
| 14. Bunbury Senior High School | 45. Gairdner Primary School | 74. Marangaroo Primary School | 104. Success Primary School |
| 15. Byford Secondary College | 46. Gooseberry Hill Primary School | 75. Narembeen District High School | 105. Swan View Senior High School |
| 16. Calista Primary School | 47. Halls Head College | 76. Newborough Primary School | 106. Treendale Primary School |
| 17. Camboon Primary School | 48. Halls Head Community College Education Support Centre | 77. Newman Primary School | 107. Tuart Hill Primary School |
| 18. Capel Primary School | 49. Hammond Park Primary School | 78. Newman Senior High School | 108. Wandina Primary School |
| 19. Carramar Primary School | 50. Harmony Primary School | 79. Newton Moore Senior High School | 109. Wanneroo Primary School |
| 20. Churchlands Primary School | 51. Hedland Senior High School | 80. North Beach Primary School | 110. Warnbro Community High School Education Support Centre |
| 21. Churchlands Senior High School | 52. Hillarys Primary School | 81. North East Metropolitan Language Development Centre | 111. West Byford Primary School |
| 22. City Beach Primary School | 53. Hocking Primary School | 82. North Fremantle Primary School | 112. West Coast Language Development Centre |
| 23. Clifton Hills Primary School | 54. John Butler Primary College | 83. Ocean Reef Primary School | 113. West Leederville Primary School |
| 24. Connolly Primary School | 55. John Forrest Secondary College | 84. Ocean Reef Senior High School | 114. Westfield Park Primary School |
| 25. Cooina Primary School | 56. John Tonkin College | 85. Pearsall Primary School | 115. Westminster Junior Primary School |
| 26. Coolbinia Primary School | 57. John Tonkin College Education Support Centre | 86. Peel Language Development School | 116. Willandra Primary School |
| 27. Cooloongup Primary School | 58. Joondalup Education Support Centre | 87. Piara Waters Primary School | 117. Winthrop Primary School |
| 28. Currambine Primary School | 59. Jurien Bay District High School | 88. Queens Park Primary School | 118. Woodlands Primary School |
| 29. Cyril Jackson Senior Campus | 60. Kalannie Primary School | 89. Ranford Primary School | 119. Yanchep Beach Primary School |
| 30. Dalkeith Primary School | | 90. River Valley Primary School | |
| 31. Deanmore Primary School | | | |
| 32. Dianella Primary College | | | |

2.6 Non-government school registration and planning activity 2016-17

Registration Cancelled

1. First Steps Independent Kindergarten
2. Karalundi Aboriginal Education Community
3. Nollamara Christian Academy

Initial Registration

1. Atlantis Beach Baptist College
2. Northshore Christian Grammar School

Additional or change in Year level(s)

1. Carey Baptist College - Forrestdale (Registration extended to include Years 5 and 6)
2. Child Side School (Registration extended to include Years 7 to 10)
3. Divine Mercy College (Registration extended to include Kindergarten)
4. Emmanuel Christian College (Registration extended to include Year 9)
5. Emmanuel Christian Community School (Registration extended to include Years 10 to 12)
6. Fremantle Christian College (Registration extended to include Year 8)
7. Fremantle Christian College (Registration extended to include Years 9 to 12)
8. Hensman Street Pre-School (Registration extended to include Kindergarten)
9. Immaculate Heart College (Registration extended to include Years 7 to 12)
10. Iona Presentation Primary School (Registration extended to include Kindergarten)
11. Lake Joondalup Baptist College (Registration extended to include Pre-Kindergarten)
12. Mother Teresa Catholic College (Registration extended to include Pre-Kindergarten)
13. Mundaring Christian College (Registration extended to include Year 12)
14. Peter Moyes Anglican Community School (Registration extended to include Pre-Kindergarten)

15. Scotch College (Registration extended to include Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten)
16. Spirit of Play Community School (Registration extended to include Year 4)
17. St James Anglican School (Registration extended to include Years 8 to 12)
18. St Mary's Catholic Primary School (Registration extended to include Kindergarten)
19. St Pius X Catholic School (Registration extended to include Pre-Kindergarten)

Other changes to Registration

1. Alta-1 College (Additional site/campus)
2. Alta-1 College (Relocation of campus)
3. Alta-1 College (Relocation of campus)
4. Catholic Agricultural College (Change of school name)
5. Cornerstone Christian College (Transition of Year 3 to Dunsborough campus)
6. Fairbridge CARE School (Change of school name)
7. Hensman Street Pre-School (Change of school name)
8. Hope Christian College (Additional site/campus)
9. Iona Presentation Primary School (Change of governing body name)
10. Iona Presentation College (Change of governing body name)
11. Peter Carnley Anglican Community School (Additional site/campus)
12. SMYL Community College (Additional site/campus)
13. St Thomas More Catholic School (Change of street address)
14. Swan Christian College (Additional site/campus)
15. Swan Christian College (Removal of campus)
16. Woodthorpe School (Change of governing body name)

Registrations renewed (Independent schools)

1. Australian Christian College - Darling Downs
2. Australian Christian College - Southlands
3. Beechboro Christian School
4. Bible Baptist Christian Academy
5. Blue Gum Montessori School
6. Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School
7. Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School Kurrawang
8. Comet CaRE School
9. Communicare Academy
10. Ellenbrook Christian College
11. Emmanuel Christian Community School
12. Fountain College
13. Goldfields Baptist College
14. Hale School
15. Hensman Street Kindy
16. HillSide Christian College
17. Hope Christian College
18. Kalamunda Christian School
19. Kennedy Baptist College
20. Kerry Street Community School
21. Lance Holt School
22. Landsdale Christian School
23. Leaning Tree Community School
24. Methodist Ladies' College
25. Nyikina Mangala Community School
26. Parnngurr Community School
27. Perth Waldorf School
28. Pioneer Village School
29. Purnululu Aboriginal Independent Community School
30. Regent College
31. Riverlands Montessori School
32. Rockingham John Calvin School
33. SMYL Community College
34. South Coast Baptist College

35. Sowilo Community High School
36. Spirit of Play Community School
37. Swan Valley Anglican Community School
38. The King's College
39. The Silver Tree Steiner School
40. Thornlie Christian College
41. Tranby College
42. Wulungarra Community School

Advance Determination

New School Proposal

1. River Blossom Education Association to establish a new Steiner School for PK to Year 6 in Midland

Additional Campus

1. Alta 1 College to establish new CARE campus in Ellenbrook
2. Alta 1 College to establish new CARE campus in Kununurra
3. Anglican Schools Commission (Peter Carnley Anglican Community School) to establish new campus K - 2 in Calista
4. Swan Christian Education Association (Northshore Christian Campus) to establish new K - Year 6 campus in Alkimos

Relocation of School or Campus

1. Alta 1 College Albany campus relocate to new site
2. Leaning Tree Community School relocate from Geraldton city to Glenfield

Additional Year Levels

1. Anglican Schools Commission (Peter Moyes Anglican Community School) to add Pre-Kindergarten in Mindarie
2. Anglican Schools Commission (St James Anglican) to add Year 8 - 12 in Alkimos
3. Carey Baptist College to add Years 8 – 12 in Forrestdale

4. Catholic Education WA (Iona Presentation Primary School) to add Pre-Kindergarten in Mosman Park
5. Catholic Education WA (Mother Teresa Catholic College) to add Pre-Kindergarten in Baldivis
6. Catholic Education WA (St Mary's Catholic Primary School) to add Pre-Kindergarten in Bunbury
7. Fremantle Christian College to add Years 8 - 12 in Hamilton Hill
8. Hensman Street Pre School to add 4 year old Kindergarten in South Perth
9. Immaculate Heart College to add Years 7 – 12 in Lower Chittering
10. Lake Joondalup Baptist College to add Pre-Kindergarten in Joondalup
11. Leaning Tree Community School to add Years 7-9 in Glenfield
12. Swan Christian Education Association (Mundaring Christian College) to add Year 12 in Mundaring

2.7 Community based courses

Course endorsements - extended

Nil

Course endorsements - outstanding

Nil

Course cessations

Nil

2.8 Providers of education services to full fee international students

New registrations

1. Anglican Schools Commission International (comprising the following delivery sites: ASC International; Esperance Anglican Community School; Georgiana Molloy Anglican School; John Wollaston Anglican Community School; Peter Carnley Anglican Community School; St Mark's Anglican Community School; Swan Valley Anglican Community School; John Septimus Roe Anglican Community School; St James Anglican School)

Relinquished registrations

1. Mercy College
2. Jandakot Flight Centre & International Aviation Academy of Australia*

* On 1 July 2016, regulatory responsibility for this education provider was transferred to the Australian Skills Quality Authority (a Commonwealth Government regulatory agency).

Cancelled registrations

Nil

Re-registered providers under the Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991 (ESPRA) and national re-registration process

1. Aranmore Catholic College
2. Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School
3. Chisholm Catholic College
4. Fountain College
5. Guildford Grammar School
6. John XXIII College
7. Penrhos College
8. St Andrew's Greek Orthodox Grammar
9. St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls
10. Victoria Park Christian School

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