2016 Annual Report
North Metropolitan TAFE
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Letter to the Minister

Hon. Suzanne Ellery MLC
Minister for Education and Training
13th Floor
Dumas House
2 Havelock Street
West Perth WA 6005

In accordance with the requirements of Section 54 of the Vocational Education Training Act 1996 and Section 61 of the Financial Management Act 2006, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of North Metropolitan TAFE for the period 11 April to 31 December 2016.

Hon. Liza Harvey MLA was the responsible Minister, Training and Workforce Development during the reporting period 11 April to 31 December 2016.

Emeritus Professor Bill Louden AM
Chair, Governing Council
22 March 2017

Brett Dorney
A/Managing Director
22 March 2017
North Metropolitan TAFE was established, on 11 April 2016 as part of significant training sector reforms.

Nine campuses are placed throughout the northern metropolitan region from Northbridge to Clarkson. Over 550 courses ranging from Certificate I to Higher Education qualifications across 48 industry areas providing quality education and training choices to the market.

North Metropolitan TAFE benefits from extensive linkages with industry and the local community on which campuses are based. Engagement with our key stakeholders informs our decision making and underpins the relevance and accessibility of our products and services.

The success of our graduates is evidence of the College’s continued focus on providing contemporary, industry-led training.

Some of the many student successes in 2016 include:

- Participation in the City of Joondalup Kaleidoscope Festival. Students developed an augmented reality app called “Infobot D.A.V.E” which allowed Festival visitors to point their smartphone at six different markers and be greeted by a “Bot” who told a humorous story to give them a glimpse to the year 2201.

- Diploma of Sport Development graduates Sam Powell-Pepper and Luke Strnadica, were picked in the national draft for the Australian Football League (AFL).

- Graduate trades jeweller, Jason Nesbit, won a gold medal for his jewellery created to strict specifications at the WorldSkills Australia National Competition in Melbourne.

- The publication of research exploring the positive impact on residents of Allied Health students undertaking work based learning in an aged care facility in the International Journal of Training Research.

- The development by Digital Media and Animation students working team worked with industry partners to develop the innovative ANZAC Tom Imaginarium app. The ANZAC Tom app allows visitors to get a history of a fictitious ‘digger’ using augmented reality technology by scanning special markers located at the Kings Park War memorial. The app won the Western Australian Technology & Telecommunications INCITE Most Creative Media/Entertainment Technology Award.
These amazing success stories are a reflection on the quality of training delivery provided by the College, and testament to the passion and commitment of lecturers to develop the high level skills their industries require.

These are just some of the highlights of a very prosperous 2016. In 2017 we will welcome staff and students joining us from our Midland and Balga campuses.

Collaboration between new teams will provide opportunity to refresh and innovate our products and develop best practice methodologies that will see North Metropolitan TAFE continue to provide a high level of quality training and support to our students in the years to come.

It is with great enthusiasm that we look forward to ensuring we provide new choices to students, industry and the Western Australian community.

Emeritus Professor
Bill Louden AM
Chair, Governing Council

Michelle Hoad
Managing Director
Executive Summary

North Metropolitan TAFE (NM TAFE) emerged as a resilient, new College in 2016 building on the shared vision and goals of the former entities of West Coast Institute of Training (WCIT) and Central Institute of Technology (CIT). The Training Sector Reform Project presented a number of challenges in 2016, however, staff from the two former entities came together to successfully collaborate and consolidate as the new College.

The College also commenced preparations for the transition of the Midland and Balga campuses from South Metropolitan TAFE (SM TAFE) to NM TAFE, effective from 1 January 2017. A Transition Committee led the work to prepare for the transfer of the campuses. This work included the identification of staff, infrastructure, systems and learning resources that would be affected by the transfer. The committee kept an open line of communication with all members of staff and engaged with SM TAFE and the Department of Training and Workforce development (DTWD) to assist with the transfer process where applicable.

Agency Performance - Key highlights

In 2016 NM TAFE:

- Delivered almost 7.13 million state funded student curriculum hours (SCH).
- Had approximately 998 full-time equivalent academic and support staff to provide high quality training and customer service to students and industry.
- Achieved 86.4% overall student satisfaction rating.

The training delivery at NM TAFE resulted in a number of successes during 2016, including:

- A high proportion of apprenticeship delivery against the original Delivery Performance Agreement (DPA) target (97.1%).
- Achieved 91% of the original DPA SCH target for the Priority Industry Training areas.
- Continued to successfully support the priority training areas, including:
  - 80.4% achievement for Certificate II or higher award completions for students with a disability.
  - 3,820,959 SCH was delivered to students aged 15 to 24 years; an achievement of 86.1% against the College’s original benchmark.
  - 82.5% achievement against the Employment Based Training (EBT) SCH target.
  - 6,178,353 SCH was delivered in the Certificate III and above; representing 86.7% of the delivery effort for the College during 2016.
NM TAFE implemented a number of strategies to support students, including specialised support for those who identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, youth students and students with a disability. Strategies to enhance participation and engagement include:

- The Koolark and Yellagonga Centres for Aboriginal Students provided mentoring and tutorial support for all Aboriginal students requiring additional assistance.
- The College Governing Council is fortunate to count Mara West, a highly respected Aboriginal woman amongst its members, who was able to lead and chair the NM TAFE Aboriginal Employment, Education and Training Committee (AEETC) during 2016.
- Provision of coaching and increased study preparation to students aged 15 to 24 years in the first weeks of delivery.
- Delivery of the Jumpstart program to Foyer Oxford residents at the Leederville campus transitioning residents into their desired training pathway.
- Professional development for lecturers to ensure that universal design principles were adopted across the delivery of teaching and learning to support students with a disability.

The College recognises that investing in staff development is important to ensure they are able to support our students and provide quality customer service to clients. Highlights from staff development in 2016 included:

- The Human Resources training investment focussed on job application and interview training, as well as resilience and mental health awareness to support staff in their ability to respond to the demands of the significant reform process.
- Enhanced pedagogical methodologies were offered to all VET Practitioners via the Centre of Training Excellence. The programs were aligned with the VET Practitioner Capability Framework to enhance skills in the areas of assessment, teaching, systems and compliance, as well as industry and community collaboration.
- A total of 30 VET lecturers completed a 13-week Master Class Program of Instructional Leadership. The program promotes excellence in teaching and learning by highlighting the benefits of using contemporary instructional strategies and cooperative learning principles to engage students.
Operational Structure

Governing Council Members effective from 11 April 2016

Bill Louden is Emeritus Professor of Education at the University of Western Australia. He has served on the boards of many state and national educational authorities. He is currently chair of the WA Government’s Kimberley Schools Project and the Telethon Kids Institute/Minderoo early years research collaboration.

Mr Peter Rowles is the Chief Executive Officer of CAPE Mining & Utilities. He is a Board Member for Dial Before You Dig WA, and was previously Managing Director and founder of Underground Services Australia.

Ms Dianne Bianchini is the Chief Health Professions Officer for the WA Department of Health. Dianne has a background in social work, has worked extensively in clinical reform in the health sector and has significant experience on Boards in the not for profit sector. In her current role she is engaged in health workforce planning, reform and clinical training.

Ms Mara West is a Coordinator of Aboriginal Health Research at the Telethon Kids Institute, and has extensive knowledge and experience of the education and training sector. Mara has considerable experience in Aboriginal programs, having participated in the development, review and evaluation of a number of significant indigenous projects.

Mr Graham Droppert is a barrister at Albert Wolff Chambers. He is the former Deputy Chair of the Moerlina School Council and Honorary Consul-General for Bangladesh.
Professor Arshad Omari is the Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Edith Cowan University. Arshad has previously held the positions of the Executive Dean of the Faculty of Education and Arts at ECU, and the Head of the School of Communications and Contemporary Arts. Arshad has extensive experience in the tertiary education sector and holds a Bachelor of Architecture and a PhD.

Dr Craig McLure is the Program Director for External Workforce at the National Broadband Network Company (nbn). Craig has previously held the positions of the National Manager Business Operations and Implementation at nbn and Consultant at the Boston Consulting Group.

Craig has extensive experience in the Telecommunication and Biomedical Science sectors and holds a Bachelor of Science, PhD and MBA.

Ms Anne Donaldson held the position of Director for the Health and Disability Services Complaints Office for ten years completing her term in December 2015. Anne previously held positions of the Director for Communities First in the South West Area Health Service and General Manager for the Bunbury Health Service. Anne has over 35 years’ experience in the health sector initially as a social worker and then in management roles.

Marina co-founded Scoop Publishing in 1997 and Scoop Digital in 2014 which provides digital marketing services. She teaches part-time in the School of Humanities at The University of Western Australia. Marina is deputy chair of the Board of Governors at the WA Museum and also chairs the Remuneration and Recruitment Sub Committee. She was chair of the Subiaco Primary School board from 2011 until December 2016 and also sits on the board of The Rottnest Island Authority.

Ms Michelle Hoad is an ex-officio member of the Governing Council and Managing Director of the North Metropolitan TAFE. Michelle has held a number of senior roles in the vocational education and training sector throughout Western Australia. She has worked with diverse client groups, collaborating across government and the private sector to maximise training opportunities and outcomes.
Remuneration

The individual and aggregate cost of remunerating Governing Council members for North Metropolitan TAFE was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type of remuneration</th>
<th>Period of membership</th>
<th>Gross remuneration since 11 April 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Emeritus Professor William Louden AM</td>
<td>Per Annum</td>
<td>11 April to 31 December 2016</td>
<td>$16,976.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Chair</td>
<td>Mr Peter Rowles</td>
<td>Per Annum</td>
<td>11 April to 31 December 2016</td>
<td>$2,357.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ms Mara West</td>
<td>Per Annum</td>
<td>11 April to 31 December 2016</td>
<td>$2,398.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr Graham Droppert</td>
<td>Per Annum</td>
<td>11 April to 31 December 2016</td>
<td>$5,249.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr Arshad Omari</td>
<td>Per Annum</td>
<td>11 April to 31 December 2016</td>
<td>$3,955.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ms Marina Hogan</td>
<td>Per Annum</td>
<td>11 April to 31 December 2016</td>
<td>$4,079.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Functions

The functions of the College Governing Council are specified under Section 42 of the Vocational Education and Training Act 1996. The Governing Council is the governing body of the College, with authority in the name of the College to perform the functions of the College and govern its operations and affairs.

In performing its functions the Governing Council is to:

- Prepare the College training profile for the approval of the Minister as and when required.

- Develop and implement strategic and management plans for the College.

- Ensure the College courses, programs and services are responsive to, and meet the needs of, students, industry and the community.

- Ensure that the College’s commitments, under its Resource Agreement and any other contractual agreements, are met.
Accountability and Transparency

The accountable authority for North Metropolitan TAFE is the Governing Council. Members are expected to act honestly and to exercise due diligence in managing the business of the College. The Council has independence to determine policies and activities to the provisions made in the *Vocational Education and Training Act 1996* and other Statute Law.

The Council conducted four meetings since 11 April 2016. All documentation produced by the Council forms part of public record in compliance with provisions of the General Retention and Disposal Schedules, established by the Records Office of the State Archives Western Australia.

Behaviour and Ethics

The Governing Council places the highest value on ethical behaviour and is guided by the Codes of Conduct and Ethics (3.5) outlined in the ‘Guide for TAFE College Governing Councils’ and ‘North Metropolitan TAFE Code of Conduct’.

The adoption and application of the Governing Council codes and ethics reflects the College’s commitment to honesty and integrity in all of its dealings.

Risk Management

The Governing Council meets legislative and business requirements by progressively developing and reviewing risk management policies in accordance with Treasury Instruction 825.

The College’s Governance committee, made up of representatives of Governing Council, the Public Sector Commission and the College’s Corporate Executive, regularly review the College’s Governance framework to ensure adherence to legislative and business requirements, resulting in Risk Management Framework, Business Continuity Plan and associated Policy and Procedure being updated where required.

Conflict of Interest and Pecuniary Interest

The Council operates in accordance with the protocol for conflict of interest outlined in the ‘Guide for TAFE College Governing Councils’. While acting in the capacity of a Council member, members place public interest above personal interest. If a matter being considered is identified as a potential conflict of interest, the member may not be present at the discussion of the matter and does not vote on the matter. This includes any case where a member or associated entity may benefit from the Council’s decision. No conflict of interest was reported during 2016.
Organisational Structure

Note: This reflects the structure as at 1 December 2016.
Performance Management Framework

Outcomes Based Management Framework

The Government Goal “Results-based service delivery” best covers North Metropolitan TAFE’s core business. The link between this government goal and agency level government desired outcomes and services is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government Goal</th>
<th>Desired Outcomes</th>
<th>Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| To ensure a greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians. | The provision of vocational education and training services to meet community and industry training needs. | 1. Delivering nationally accredited training courses from Certificate I to Graduate Certificate.  
2. Apprenticeships and traineeships.  
3. Foundation and access programs.  
4. Fee-for-service courses including onshore international delivery, short courses and single subscriber courses. |

Changes to Outcome Based Management Framework

North Metropolitan TAFE’s outcome based management framework did not change during 2016.

Shared Responsibilities with Other Agencies

North Metropolitan TAFE does not share any responsibilities with other agencies.
Agency Performance

The following section outlines the activities undertaken against the approved 2016 Business Plans for Central Institute of Technology and West Coast Institute of Training (the two former State Training Providers that were abolished and reformed into North Metropolitan TAFE under the Training Sector Reform Project).

State priority delivery

In 2016, delivery effort at North Metropolitan TAFE (NM TAFE) had a significant focus on the industry courses that met Western Australia’s needs, as determined by Future Skills WA. Outlined below are the achievements for the College in terms of performance against the original contract targets in the 2016 Delivery Performance Agreement (DPA).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Priority</th>
<th>Original Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
<td>146,380</td>
<td>142,102</td>
<td>97.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traineeship</td>
<td>267,952</td>
<td>199,549</td>
<td>74.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Based Training Sub-total</td>
<td>414,332</td>
<td>341,651</td>
<td>82.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Industry Training</td>
<td>2,285,556</td>
<td>2,078,795</td>
<td>91.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Priority Delivery Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,699,888</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,420,446</strong></td>
<td><strong>89.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is positive to note the result for apprenticeship delivery. In contrast, traineeship delivery performed poorly against the original contract target. However, the College moderated for this as soon as possible by reducing the target during the September Addendum and this reduced target (of approximately 195,000 SCH) was achieved by NM TAFE.

Some of the strategies that the College implemented to maximise the State Priority Delivery included:

- Increasing the Try a trade / step-up courses.
- Development of para-professional pathways for Building and Construction.
- Offered flexible delivery options to facilitate training in the workplace.
- Lecturers and specialised support staff maintained links with employers and industry.

Training in priority areas

The College’s Delivery and Performance Agreement included training benchmarks in the priority areas of:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders
- Students with a disability
- Youth (15-24 years)
- Employment Based Training
- Priority Industry Training
- Certificate III and above.
**Aboriginal Training Plan**

In consultation with the Aboriginal Employment Education Training Committee (AEETC), each year the College develops an Aboriginal Training Plan to drive the promotion of training opportunities to the local Aboriginal community. The overarching goal for NM TAFE was to increase the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander:

- students undertaking training in a way that enhances their learning and employment outcomes; and
- employees across all areas of the College.

The following is a summary of key activities that were completed against the 2016 Plan.

- The Koolark and Yellagonga Centres for Aboriginal Students provided mentoring and tutorial support for all Aboriginal students requiring additional assistance.

- Utilised units within the *Underpinning Skills for Industry Qualification* (USIQ) in the delivery of Training Package qualifications to Aboriginal learners. This meant that in some cases a team-teaching approach enhanced the teaching of literacy, numeracy and employability skills.

- The College’s Governing Council is fortunate to include well-respected Aboriginal woman Mara West, who was able to lead and chair the Aboriginal Employment, Education and Training Committee (AEETC) during 2016.

- Koolark / Yellagonga and the academic areas worked together to develop opportunities for Aboriginal students to access work experience as part of their training. An example of this was the 2 students that participated in work-based training at the Koolark Centre throughout the year as part of their traineeship with South Metropolitan Youth Link (SMYL).

- Continued to implement activities that made the College a welcoming place that embraces the Aboriginal community and its culture. For example, the College celebrated NAIDOC with events held at the Northbridge and Joondalup campuses. The event included guest speakers and other fun activities to celebrate the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

- The Yellagonga Meeting Place at Joondalup Campus continued to provide a communal meeting place for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Yellagonga is equipped with a whiteboard, TV for presentations, tables and chairs for group or individual work activities and a student lounge area. Students can also arrange to meet with support staff at Yellagonga.

The total SCH delivered to 207 students who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander was 80,363.

Performance against the DPA training benchmark was 76 qualification completions for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander students enrolled at Certificate II and above (this represents 35% achievement against the original benchmark).
Students with a disability

The College submitted the 2016 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan and a number of strategies were implemented to support students who identified as having a disability (refer to compliance reporting later in this document). These strategies supported the achievement of 407 award completions for students enrolled in Certificate II or higher level qualifications. This represents 80.4% achievement against the DPA benchmark of 506 qualifications for this cohort of students.

Youth Support Strategies

In 2016 a total of 3,820,959 SCH was delivered to students aged 15 to 24 years. The outcome was an achievement of 86.1% against NM TAFE’s original benchmark (4,436,653 SCH) outlined in the DPA.

A number of strategies were implemented by the College to improve the outcomes for youth students and to attract younger students to enrol at NM TAFE, including:

- Promotion of NM TAFE offerings through appropriate mediums for the cohort, such as social media platforms.
- Incorporated coaching and increased study preparation to students aged 15 to 24 years in first weeks of delivery.
- Partnered with industry agencies to provide students with an opportunity to experience alternative career stream working environments during their studies.
- Create seamless pathways from school through NM TAFE to university.
- Maintained positive working relationship with secondary schools, education agencies and other youth agencies.
- Continued to deliver the Jumpstart program to Foyer Oxford residents at the Leederville campus and transition residents into their desired training pathway.
- Maintained vibrant campuses, modern facilities and up-to-date technology to attract younger age demographic.

Employment Based Training

The College achieved 82.5% of the original DPA target for Employment Based Training (EBT), with the performance against the apprenticeship target at 97.1% and traineeship at 74.5%. Owing to the reduced industry demand for traineeships the College made adjustments to the traineeship targets during the September Addendum.
Priority Industry Training

NM TAFE reached 91.2% of the delivery target for Priority Industry Training. Throughout the year the College closely monitored the performance of industry delivery and adjustments were made to effectively reallocate resources based on demand.

Certificate III and above Training

A total of 6,178,353 SCH was delivered by NM TAFE in the Certificate III and above. This represents 86.7% of the delivery effort for the College during 2016. Over a third (36.2%) of the delivery for the College was for Diploma and above qualifications.

Outlined below are the achievements for the College in terms of performance against the original contract targets in the 2016 Delivery Performance Agreement (DPA).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate Levels</th>
<th>Original Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diploma and above</td>
<td>2,684,692</td>
<td>2,580,798</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate IV</td>
<td>2,039,963</td>
<td>1,701,182</td>
<td>83.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate III</td>
<td>2,183,572</td>
<td>1,896,373</td>
<td>86.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate II</td>
<td>602,276</td>
<td>480,389</td>
<td>79.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate I and below</td>
<td>496,200</td>
<td>467,913</td>
<td>94.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,006,703</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,126,655</strong></td>
<td><strong>89.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In terms of award completions at Certificate III or higher level qualifications, the College achieved 8,909 out of the DPA benchmark of 11,058 qualifications (80.6%).
Compliance Reporting

Staff development

Administrative and corporate staff underwent change management processes for both an Administrative Review and the Training Sector Reform Project. The Human Resources training investment focused on providing support to these staff through job application and interview training, as well as resilience and mental health awareness.

Professional development activities in teaching and learning were offered to all VET Practitioners via the Centre of Training Excellence. The programs and targeted workshops derived from internal audits and consultation and were aligned with the VET Practitioner Capability Framework to enhance skills in the areas of assessment, teaching, systems and compliance, as well as industry and community collaboration.

A total of 30 VET lecturers completed a 13-week Master Class Program of Instructional Leadership. The program is designed for experienced lecturers and it aligns with the College’s Six Principles of Teaching and Learning. The program promotes excellence in teaching and learning by highlighting the benefits of using contemporary instructional strategies and cooperative learning principles to engage students.

Scholarship of teaching and learning and professional development in Higher Education (HE) teaching and learning was offered to HE lecturers via the Higher Education Teaching and Learning (HETL) Program delivered by Dr Rashmi Watson. The program aimed to give participants the confidence, competence and evidence-based knowledge to teach in a higher education context. The course also provided higher education academics to meet their national accreditation requirements for tertiary teaching.
Legislative environment

North Metropolitan TAFE complies with the following legislation:

- Archive Act 1983, Commonwealth
- Classification Enforcement Act 1996
- Commercial Tenancy (Retail Shops) Agreements Act 1985
- Copyright Act 1968, Commonwealth
- Disability Services Act 1993
- Education Service Providers (Full Fee Overseas Students) Registration Act 1991
- Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000, Commonwealth
- Electoral Act 1907
- Equal Opportunity Act 1984
- Financial Management Act 2006
- Freedom of Information Act 1992
- Government Employees Superannuation Act 1987
- Higher Education Support Act 2003, Commonwealth
- Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
- Industrial Relations Act 1979
- Library Board of Western Australia Act 1951
- Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993
- Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984
- Privacy Act 1988, Commonwealth
- Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003
- Public Sector Management Act 1994
- Spam Act 2003, Commonwealth
- State Records Act 2000
- State Supply Commission Act 1991
- Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996
- Vocational Education and Training Act 1996
- Workers’ Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981
- Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004
- Workplace Relations Act 1996, Commonwealth
- Workforce Reform Act 2014
Industrial relations

In accordance with the WA TAFE Lecturers’ General Agreement 2014 and the Public Service and Government Officers’ General Agreement 2014, the Joint Staff Consultative Committee continued to provide opportunity for the discussion and resolution of matters that impacted in the workplace, and a mechanism for meaningful consultation for the required TAFE Reform processes.

The College has focussed on assisting managers and staff to manage often complex Human Resources (HR) and Industrial Relations (IR) issues through information and support by providing targeted IR training activities, development of tools for managers and staff, and the ongoing review of policies and procedures.

During 2016 a total of eight (8) new disciplinary matters relating to alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct were received and four (4) were found to have breached the Staff Code of Conduct and issued with a penalty. Four (4) cases remain unresolved and will carry over to 2017.

Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

The College is committed to ensuring compliance and best practice requirements of the Public Sector Standard in Human Resource Management, the Public Sector Code of Ethics and the College's Code of Conduct.

As required under Section 31 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994, the College has complied with its reporting requirements to the Office of Public Sector Standards in relation to the Public Sector Standards, Codes of Ethics, and its Codes of Conduct.

NM TAFE utilised a number of strategies to ensure compliance to the above, these include regular review of Human Resources (HR) policies and procedures, placement of HR information on the intranet so it is available to all staff, undertakes staff training and awareness raising, and mandates all new staff to complete an online induction program, which includes the Accountable and Ethical Decision Making (AEDM) program, which includes information on the Code of Conduct and Ethics.

No breach claims were lodged under the Public Sector Human Resource standards or the Public Sector Code of Ethics. Seven (7) Grievances were lodged during the reporting period, of which three (3) are pending; and actions have been taken to monitor, improve and ensure compliance included:

- Having information about Standards and Codes on the College intranet and induction materials.
- Maintaining an online AEDM module accessible by new and existing staff.
- Conducting Code of Conduct workshops as requested or required, and incorporating the Code into appropriate IR training sessions.
- Developing staff values for NM TAFE.
Public disclosures

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003 came into effect on 1 July 2003, requiring the College to:

- Facilitate the disclosure of public interest information.
- Provide protection for those making disclosures.
- Provide protection for those who are the subject of a disclosure.

In accordance with the Act, the College has one Public Interest Disclosure (PID) Officer and has published internal policies and procedures related to its obligations. There were no PID applications received for the reporting period.

Corruption prevention

Our Integrity Framework has been developed to guide both staff and management in applying sound conduct and decision-making within their roles through having a clear understanding of how to define conduct, managing conduct and understand the College’s obligations to our students, the community, the sector and colleagues.

The Framework consists of all College policies, procedures and guidelines around organisational compliance and prevention of corruption, misconduct and conflict of interest. These documents and the Framework are readily available on the intranet.

There were no reported incidents during the reporting period.

Risk management

To ensure an ongoing focus on Risk Management the College has embedded risk management within its planning framework and the business case process and procedures required for any significant investment.

The College’s Governance committee, made up of representatives of Governing Council, the Public Sector Commission and the College’s Corporate Executive, review the College’s Governance framework to ensure adherence to legislative and business requirements, resulting in Risk Management Framework, Business Continuity Plan and associated Policy and Procedure being updated where required.

Risk Management reviews are also integrated into the annual Business Planning process. Sections will review plans annually with assistance available from the College’s Risk and Compliance Officer, as required.

Significant Issues Impacting North Metropolitan TAFE

In response to the Training Sector Reform Project the College prepared for the transition of Midland and Balga campuses from South Metropolitan TAFE to NM TAFE, effective from 1 January 2017. A Midland and Balga Transition Committee was created at a management and operational level to encourage collaboration between the two metropolitan TAFE Colleges and the Department of Training and Workforce Development representatives, as work began towards the transfer and consolidation of systems and staff to NM TAFE.
Ongoing communication across campuses was implemented to successfully respond to changes that occurred as a result of the Training Sector Reform Project. Through effective communication the College guided staff on how to build their awareness of the operational changes and the overarching strategic benefit of the consolidation, such as increased collaboration and development of more efficient operations.

Federal Government policy changes to the student loan scheme also required significant preparation and clear communication with continuing students and those applying for Diploma and above courses in 2017. NM TAFE increased the promotion of payment plans to pay for the course fees in instalments for courses, where the student loans were no longer available.

**Director and Officer’s liability**

In 2016, the College paid an insurance premium of $7,865 to indemnify any ‘director’ (as defined in Part 3 of the Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996) against a liability incurred under sections 13 or 14 of that Act.

**Breach of Credit Card use**

The accountable authority may arrange for a WA Government credit card to be issued to officers and other authorised persons engaged by the agency in performing their functions.

**Table 3.1: Credit Card Breaches 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Period 11 April to 31 December 2016</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personal expenditure under Treasurer’s instruction 321 ‘Credit Cards - Authorised Use’:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) the number of instances the WA Government Purchasing Card has been used for a personal purpose;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) the aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period;</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) the aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled by the due date;</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) the aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled after the period required by paragraph (c);</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) the aggregate amount of personal use expenditure outstanding at the end of the reporting period;</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) the number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staff profile

Table 3.2: Staffing numbers 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total FTE</td>
<td>997.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE for year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Delivery</td>
<td>556.14</td>
<td>55.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Support Services</td>
<td>117.27</td>
<td>11.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Services</td>
<td>278.1</td>
<td>29.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unattached/Redeployees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Funded Positions Small Business</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Workforce Data taken from Empower HRMIS

NB: Information provided as at December 2016. FTE figures can vary across the year by +/- 10% due to training demand fluctuations.

Statement of commitment to occupational safety and health and injury management

NM TAFE is committed to the safety and health of staff and students. NM TAFE actively promotes occupational safety and health (OSH) information and systems within the College and provides guidance to staff and students through these systems.

Each of our OSH Committees has an Executive Director or Director as a member, and these committee’s ensure staff understand their responsibilities and are trained appropriately.

Support is given to staff through the Employee Assistance Program, training opportunities including the Mental Health First Aid Program and the College’s Wellness Program.

Formal mechanism for consultation with employees on occupational safety and health matters

During 2016 the College continued to develop a safety culture where individual and collective responsibilities and accountability was integrated into everyday college planning and course delivery.

The College’s Strategic OSH Committee met a number of times during 2016 to identify incident trends and remedial actions, and review budgets and OSH Plans. The Committee includes membership from all OSH Committees, a corporate executive member and several management representatives.
OSH Representatives consult with management in the investigation of incident reports and the recommendations for improvement of safety systems within their areas of responsibility and the College in general. OSH Representatives are monitored by the College’s OSH Consultants to ensure appropriate numbers and training is maintained.

Executive support mandated annual training sessions for all managers and supervisors, together with a variety of OSH related sessions throughout the year.

**Statement of compliance with injury management requirements of the Workers’ Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981 including the development of return to work plans**

NM TAFE is committed to the safety and health of staff and students. NM TAFE actively promotes occupational safety and health (OSH) information and systems within the College and provides guidance to staff and students through these systems.

Each of our OSH Committees has an Executive Director or Director as a member, and these committee’s ensure staff understand their responsibilities and are trained appropriately.

Support is given to staff through the Employee Assistance Program, training opportunities including the Mental Health First Aid Program and the College’s Wellness Program.

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**Table 3.3: Report of performance against the following targets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Comment on Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of fatalities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Zero (0)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost time injury/disease (LTI/D) incidence rate</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Zero (0) or 10% improvement on the previous three (3) years</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost time injury (LTI) severity rate</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Zero (0) or 10% improvement on the previous three (3) years</td>
<td>Longer investigation times required for LTI claims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of injured workers returned to work within</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) 13 weeks and (ii) 26 weeks</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Greater than or equal to 80% return</td>
<td>Early intervention Vocational Rehabilitation within the first 2 – 5 days has ensured return to work within 13 weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of managers and supervisors trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Greater than or equal to 80%</td>
<td>Face to face training provided Injury Management for all our line managers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 1. **Lost time injury or disease incidence rate**  
The number of lost time injury and/or disease claims lodged where one day or shift or more was lost from work as a factor of the number of full-time equivalent employees.

Note 2. **Lost time injury severity rate**  
The number of severe injuries (actual or estimated 60 days or more lost from work) as a factor of the total number of lost time injury and/or disease claims.

Note 3. **Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities**  
In 2012, the target for percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management was set at greater than or equal to 50%. In 2013, this target was readjusted to 80%.

**Equal Employment Opportunity, Equity, Access and Diversity**

The College continues to address the Government’s priority to enhance diversity within the Public Sector. During the reporting period the College met its reporting obligations under equity based legislative and public sector management requirements. In accordance with Public Sector Commission requirements a Workforce Development Plan was developed which has integrated Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) management initiatives. Developing an understanding and appreciation of cultural diversity and ethics is achieved through staff induction, professional development training and cultural awareness training.

A range of policies and documentation including access to training and development guidelines, access and equity policy, grievance management processes, our Code of Conduct and performance management systems all have equity and diversity principles embedded in their scope.

As part of the College’s EEO management, it has complied with the Department of Premier and Cabinet’s reporting requirements under Minimum Obligatory Information Requirements (MOIR).

**Substantive Equality**

In accordance with the Government’s Policy Framework for Substantive Equality, the College has structures in place to monitor policies and processes that impact Aboriginal people, people with disabilities and ethnic minorities. With an objective of substantive equality the College has committed and deployed significant human resources to give effect to substantive equality. This is undertaken through the roles of our Aboriginal Liaison Officer and Disability Services Officer.
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes

NM TAFE provided a number of supports for students with a disability and implemented strategies promote staff awareness of the importance of inclusive practices in training delivery, customer service and the physical environment. The following are the outcomes from the 2016 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.

Outcome one: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, a public authority.

- Ensured events and social activities are accessible to people with disabilities (for example, Auslan interpreters were present at College awards events).
- Provided staff with access to the relevant policies to promote compliance with the policies and practices underlined with the Disability Discrimination Act (1992) and the Disability Services Act (1993).
- Ensured that NM TAFE staff and their agents and contractors comply with the Disability Standards for Education 2005.
- Respond in a flexible manner to minimise and eliminate any barriers that may impinge upon people with disabilities by ensuring staff undertake regular staff development so they are up to date and aware of all and any solutions to minimise those barriers. Information & Technology and Disability Support staff attended an Understanding Autism Spectrum Disorder workshop.
- Academic leaders worked with lecturing staff to ensure that universal design principles were adopted across the development and delivery of teaching and learning.

Outcome two: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and facilities of a public authority.

- New facilities or modifications to buildings were planned to ensure they were accessible to people with disability and compliant with the Australian Standards for Access and Mobility including the enhanced Standards. For example, as part of the major refurbishment to McLarty campus a universal access ramp from administration to the canteen has been installed.
- Planning related to future premises, or refurbishments including furniture and equipment, took into account universal access requirements.
- Ensured ACROD parking meets the needs of people with disability in terms of quantity and location.
Outcome three: People with disability receive information about services and programs in formats that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

- NM TAFE’s websites and other marketing material met Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015 and best practice access models.
- Course information and associated teaching and learning resources were accessible to people with disability.
- NM TAFE publications, policies, procedures, student documents and forms were accessible to people with disability.
- Disability Support staff attended student inductions to inform students about the support services available to them.

Outcome four: People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from staff of a public authority as other people receive from staff of that public authority.

- Training and staff induction opportunities were available to all staff to ensure that they are aware of the needs of people with disability and are equipped with the skills to make equitable provision for them.
- As part of ongoing continuous improvement practices NM TAFE academic staff review the accessible teaching, support and assessment strategies in the classroom, workshops and external placements.

Recordkeeping Plan

North Metropolitan TAFE is committed to best practice records management that comply with affecting legislation. In accordance with the State Records Act 2000, a current approved Record Keeping Plan (RKP) and an approved Sector Disposal Authority (SDA) is in place. In line with the approved RKP, NM TAFE maintained the two Electronic Document Record Management Systems (EDRMS) - HP TRIM and HP Record Manager as official systems. Plans are underway for a Sector Wide RKP (for submission late 2017) and Centralised EDRMS for all colleges.

Corporate Information continued to develop and implement endorsed record-keeping policies, processes and training sessions.

Training sessions consist of recordkeeping awareness training – implemented during induction and EDRMS training basic and advanced. All training sessions are readily available to staff to assist them in meeting their recordkeeping responsibilities. The training programs comprise of group presentations, online supporting documentation, workshops and one-to-one training.
Electoral Act 1907 Section 175ZE

Pursuant to the requirements of section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907, the following expenditures were incurred by, or on behalf of, the College as shown in the table below.

**Table 3.4: Expenditure for Advertising and Media Organisations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of organisation</th>
<th>Amount ex GST</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Total Expenditure in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising Agencies</td>
<td></td>
<td>TafeChoices</td>
<td>$ 121,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>$ 25,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Communication Carat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DG International Media</td>
<td>$ 11,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cineads</td>
<td>$ 8,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>$ 5,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Google Ads</td>
<td>$ 3,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Research</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Mail Organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Advertising</td>
<td>$ 121,833</td>
<td>TafeChoices</td>
<td>$ 121,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agencies</td>
<td>$ 25,013</td>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>$ 25,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 11,200</td>
<td>Communication Carat</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Google Ads</td>
<td>$ 3,768</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

NORTH METROPOLITAN TAFE

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of North Metropolitan TAFE which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows for the period 11 April to 31 December 2016, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 North Metropolitan TAFE for the period 11 April to 31 December 2016 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 TAFE 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 Governing Council for the Financial Statements

The Governing Council is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and 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, and for such internal control as the Governing Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Governing Council is responsible for assessing the agency's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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 Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 Standards, 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.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governing Council.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governing Council’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the agency’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor’s report.

- 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 North Metropolitan TAFE. The controls exercised by the TAFE are those policies and procedures established by the Chair of the Governing Council 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 North Metropolitan TAFE 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 period 11 April to 31 December 2016.

The Governing Council’s Responsibilities
The Governing Council is 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’s 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 North Metropolitan TAFE for the period 11 April to 31 December 2016. 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 North Metropolitan TAFE are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the TAFE’s performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the period 11 April to 31 December 2016.

Matters of Significance
Under Treasurer’s Exemption
As stated in the key performance indicators, North Metropolitan TAFE received an exemption from the Under Treasurer from the requirements under Treasurer’s Instruction 904 Key Performance Indicators to disclose budget targets for the key performance indicators and to report against Key Efficiency Indicator ‘Overall Cost Per Student Curriculum Hour’. The exemption was approved because of the partial year reporting period and the unavailability of campus level data. Consequently, this information has not been reported. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Profile Achievement
I also draw your attention to the notes to the key effectiveness indicator ‘Profile Achievement’ which explain that the two amounts used to calculate the indicator were based on actual SCH and planned SCH for the full year. Using full year data to calculate this indicator for the reporting period 11 April to 31 December 2016 does not materially affect the accuracy of the indicator. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The Governing Council’s Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators
The Governing Council 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 Governing Council 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 Governing Council 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 audit 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 North Metropolitan TAFE for the period 11 April to 31 December 2016 included on the TAFE’S website. The TAFE’S management is responsible for the integrity of the TAFE’S website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the TAFE’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.

COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Perth, Western Australia
14 March 2017
Key Performance Indicators

Certification of Key Performance Indicators

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess North Metropolitan TAFE’s performance, and fairly represent the performance of North Metropolitan TAFE for the period 11 April to 31 December 2016.

Emeritus Professor Bill Louden AM  Mr Brett Dorney
Chair Governing Council  A/ Managing Director
North Metropolitan TAFE  North Metropolitan TAFE
14 March 2017  14 March 2017
Desired Outcomes

The Effectiveness Indicators have been developed to assist the College in monitoring and management processes, and to enhance accountability to the people of Western Australia.

The Performance Indicators of the College measure the efficiency and effectiveness of North Metropolitan TAFE’s efforts of addressing community and industry’s training needs.

The data is subject to audit under the Financial Management Act 2006.

Partial Exemption

Due to the WA Training Sector Reform in April 2016, the Department of Treasury WA granted the partial exemption under the Treasurer’s Instruction 904 for the:

- disclosure of budget targets for all KPIs; and
- reporting against key efficiency indicator 1.1 – overall cost per curriculum hour.

Accordingly, no targets except for Profile Achievement, and efficiency indicator have been reported in the Key Performance Indicators for 2016.

Achievement of College Profile

This performance indicator reports the effectiveness of North Metropolitan TAFE in meeting Delivery and Performance Agreement (DPA) targets, enabling customer needs to be achieved, through which the College is resourced to deliver courses under Government purchased funding guidelines.

Prior to the Training Sector Reform (enacted 11 April 2016) each of the former State Training Providers (STPs i.e. Central Institute of Technology and West Coast Institute of Training) had a separate DPA, with the Department of Training and Workforce Development (DTWD) for the full year of 2016.

Upon the amalgamation, DTWD issued a revised full year DPA for the newly formed North Metropolitan TAFE. Although this DPA was issued in April 2016, it included targets for 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016. Therefore, both Central Institute of Technology and West Coast Institute of Training maintained their separate enrolment systems throughout 2016, and the data from 1 January to 31 December 2016 was amalgamated at the year end to show the combined SCH delivered by the new entity i.e. North Metropolitan TAFE.
Given the nature of this indicator it is not possible to report a partial year result. Profile delivery targets and student curriculum hours are both reported under an end of study paradigm, where delivery must be assigned a final outcome before it can be counted.

Targets are set in relation to full year outcomes and accurate reporting of SCH on an end of study basis can only occur on full year results. Importantly, one snapshot cannot be subtracted from another to produce a part year figure, as the two collections will not include the same records. Nonetheless, since the majority of final outcomes were recorded later in the year, the timing of end of study reporting means that full year 2016 figures do still fairly represent TAFE performance for the reporting period 11 April to 31 December 2016.

Profile Analysis for North Metropolitan TAFE

This indicator details the total number of Student Curriculum Hours (SCH) delivered from 1 January to 31 December 2016 under the College’s Delivery and Performance Agreement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Training and Workforce Development ANZSCO Groups</th>
<th>2016 Target Profile (SCH)</th>
<th>2016 Actual Profile (SCH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. Chief Executives, General Managers and Legislators</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>15,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Farmers and Farm Managers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Specialist Managers</td>
<td>162,890</td>
<td>102,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers</td>
<td>124,960</td>
<td>104,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. MANAGERS Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>311,850</strong></td>
<td><strong>224,622</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Arts and Media Professionals</td>
<td>461,700</td>
<td>468,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Business, Human Resource and Marketing Professionals</td>
<td>140,980</td>
<td>89,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Education Professionals</td>
<td>34,200</td>
<td>18,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. ICT Professionals</td>
<td>167,080</td>
<td>178,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals</td>
<td>136,920</td>
<td>81,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. PROFESSIONALS Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,388,009</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,179,609</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians</td>
<td>932,400</td>
<td>801,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers</td>
<td>26,951</td>
<td>22,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Construction Trades Workers</td>
<td>55,506</td>
<td>63,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers</td>
<td>37,544</td>
<td>36,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Food Trades Workers</td>
<td>74,316</td>
<td>105,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers</td>
<td>16,436</td>
<td>23,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Other Technicians and Trades Workers</td>
<td>278,620</td>
<td>277,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. TECHNICIANS AND TRADES WORKERS Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,421,773</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,332,050</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Health and Welfare Support Workers</td>
<td>1,120,408</td>
<td>1,195,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Carers and Aides</td>
<td>905,425</td>
<td>803,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Hospitality Workers</td>
<td>65,360</td>
<td>56,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Protective Service Workers</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sports and Personal Service Workers</td>
<td>519,090</td>
<td>377,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,613,283</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,432,468</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANZSCO Groups</td>
<td>2016 Target Profile (SCH)</td>
<td>2016 Actual Profile (SCH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Office Managers and Program Administrators</td>
<td>65,665</td>
<td>69,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Personal Assistants and Secretaries</td>
<td>107,360</td>
<td>20,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. General Clerical Workers</td>
<td>344,690</td>
<td>193,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Inquiry Clerks and Receptionists</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. Numerical Clerks</td>
<td>121,060</td>
<td>111,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. Other Clerical and Administrative Workers</td>
<td>179,800</td>
<td>148,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE WORKERS Total</td>
<td>818,575</td>
<td>563,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. Sales Representatives and Agents</td>
<td>13,400</td>
<td>5,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. Sales Assistants and Salespersons</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>8,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. SALES WORKERS Total</td>
<td>19,200</td>
<td>13,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71. Machine and Stationary Plant Operators</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>69,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. MACHINERY OPERATORS AND DRIVERS Total</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>69,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82. Construction and Mining Labourers</td>
<td>47,350</td>
<td>37,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83. Factory Process Workers</td>
<td>16,912</td>
<td>14,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84. Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers</td>
<td>14,540</td>
<td>22,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85. Food Preparation Assistants</td>
<td>9,712</td>
<td>11,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89. Other Labourers</td>
<td>98,019</td>
<td>91,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. LABOURERS Total</td>
<td>186,533</td>
<td>177,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB – Adult Literacy/ESL</td>
<td>808,700</td>
<td>832,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC – Languages</td>
<td>42,100</td>
<td>37,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE – Targeted Courses</td>
<td>318,680</td>
<td>263,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. General Education</td>
<td>1,169,480</td>
<td>1,133,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Profile Delivery</td>
<td>8,006,703</td>
<td>7,126,655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

a. **Source:** North Metropolitan TAFE Delivery and Performance Agreement and College Management Information System (CMIS)

b. **Definition:** The table indicates the target and actual achievement of SCH in the profiled Department of Training and Workforce Development Industry Group Categories. The classification of these Industry Groups is based on the occupation or outcome the course is intended to serve and highlights the College’s performance in achieving industry delivery targets.

c. **Derivation:** DPA data represents the actual achievement of SCH in respective years. Planned data is obtained from the DPA and actual SCH from the CMIS.

d. **Comments:** The College fell short of its 2016 SCH target due to a fall in demand for courses that was consistent with the overall fall in demand for publicly funded training. Increased competition with private training providers and the universities also impacted on demand.
Profile Achievement

This performance indicator shows the percentage of SCH achieved for activities as contracted with DTWD for vocational education and training delivery through the DPA.

Profile Achievement  =  \frac{\text{Actual Delivery and Performance Agreement SCH Achieved}}{\text{Target SCH contained within Delivery and Performance Agreement}}

Notes:

a. **Source:** North Metropolitan TAFE Delivery and Performance Agreement and CMIS.

b. **Derivation:** DPA data represents the actual achievement of SCH in respective years.

c. **Comments:** The College fell short of its 2016 SCH target due to a fall in demand for courses that was consistent with the overall fall in demand for publicly funded training. Increased competition with private training providers and the universities also impacted on demand.

Overall Cost per SCH

This indicator has been exempted from being reported in the current year.

Department of Training and Workforce Development Student Satisfaction Survey

The 2016 Student Satisfaction Survey has been conducted on behalf of the Department of Training and Workforce Development by Patterson Research Group. The survey is used to measure the quality of the service provided by the DTWD and TAFE Colleges, and to gain a better understanding of its customers and their needs. College specific data has been reported as well as comparison at the State level.

The usable state target population was established as 47,031 and the response rate for the State was 25.6%. From a usable population of 12,418 at North Metropolitan TAFE, 3,569 usable returns were received (making the response rate 28.7%).
Overall Student Satisfaction Rating (Effectiveness Indicator)

The overall student satisfaction rating expresses the number of 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied' respondents. The other response options available to the respondents were 'very dissatisfied', 'dissatisfied' or 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied'. The results provide an overall expression of how satisfied students are with various services provided by the College.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Metropolitan TAFE</td>
<td>86.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australia</td>
<td>88.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

a. **Source**: Department of Training and Workforce Development, 2016 WA Student Satisfaction Survey.

b. **Derivation**: The standard error for North Metropolitan TAFE sample of the survey was calculated at 0.5% with a relative sampling error of ±0.9%, with a 95% confidence level (for Western Australia the standard error was 0.2% and sampling error ±0.5%.

Student Outcome Survey

The Student Outcomes Survey is conducted on behalf of the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) by the Social Research Centre. The aim of the survey is to measure vocational education and training students’ employment, further study and the opinions of the training undertaken. The following indicators are calculated based on the feedback received from this survey.

- Graduate Achievement Rating
- Graduate Destination.

However, the reportable survey results are only available biennially, and last time the results were reported in 2015. Therefore, this information is not available for the current year. It will be reported in the next year.
Financial Statements

Certification of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of North Metropolitan TAFE 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 period 11th April to 31 December 2016 and the financial position as at 31 December 2016.

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

Emeritus Professor Bill Louden AM
Chair Governing Council
North Metropolitan TAFE
14 March 2017

Mr Brett Dorney
A/ Managing Director
North Metropolitan TAFE
14 March 2017

Mr Nathan Swindail
A/ Chief Finance Officer
North Metropolitan TAFE
14 March 2017
## North Metropolitan TAFE

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD 11 APRIL TO 31 DECEMBER 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### COST OF SERVICES

#### Expenses
- Employee benefits expense 6 76,890,342
- Supplies and services 7 20,648,569
- Depreciation and amortisation expense 8 5,752,285
- Grants and subsidies 9 7,411
- Cost of sales 15 261,473
- Loss on disposal of non-current assets 19 11,135
- Asset revaluation decrement 10 16,641,546
- Other expenses 11 7,531,665

**Total cost of services** 127,744,427

### Income

#### Revenue
- Fee for service 12 27,791,352
- Student fees and charges 13 19,056,031
- Ancillary trading 14 423,747
- Sales 15 285,843
- Commonwealth grants and contributions 16 62,462
- Interest revenue 17 1,307,764
- Other revenue 18 2,262,567

**Total revenue** 51,189,767

Total income other than income from State Government 51,189,767

### NET COST OF SERVICES

76,554,660

### INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT

- Service appropriation 20 59,510,175
- Services received free of charge 2,881,064

**Total income from State Government** 62,391,239

### SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD

(14,163,421)

### OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

- Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
  - Changes in asset revaluation surplus 32 123,724

**Total other comprehensive income** 123,724

### TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD

(14,039,697)

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

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets Category</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>40,533,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>21,33</td>
<td>10,277,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>210,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3,982,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1,713,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>56,717,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>21,33</td>
<td>705,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>355,995,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>356,701,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>413,418,479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities Category</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>16,874,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9,219,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>30,766,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3,922,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,922,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>34,689,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NET ASSETS

| Net Assets                           |       | 378,729,369 |

#### EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equity Category</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>392,769,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td>123,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated deficit</td>
<td></td>
<td>(14,163,421)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>378,729,369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For the period 11 April to 31 December 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Contributed Equity</th>
<th>Reserves</th>
<th>Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)</th>
<th>Total Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 10 April 2016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(14,163,421)</td>
<td>(14,163,421)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>123,724</td>
<td>123,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(14,163,421)</td>
<td>(14,039,697)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital appropriations</td>
<td>7,921,585</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,921,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions by owners</td>
<td>407,730,068</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>407,730,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to owners</td>
<td>(22,882,586)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(22,882,586)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>392,769,067</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>392,769,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 31 December 2016</td>
<td>392,769,067</td>
<td>123,724</td>
<td>(14,163,421)</td>
<td>378,729,370</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation - Department of Training and Workforce Development</td>
<td>60,795,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utilised as follows:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>(78,378,457)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>(15,334,327)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and subsidies</td>
<td>(7,411)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST payments on purchases</td>
<td>(1,932,230)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST payments to taxation authority</td>
<td>(99,730)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payments</td>
<td>(7,771,143)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for service</td>
<td>21,777,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student fees and charges</td>
<td>19,192,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancillary trading</td>
<td>423,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>1,216,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receipts on sales</td>
<td>1,219,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receipts from taxation authority</td>
<td>920,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receipts</td>
<td>2,732,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(56,041,288)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of non-current physical assets</td>
<td>(1,260,878)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Contribution</td>
<td>(20,396,994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets</td>
<td>2,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Contribution</td>
<td>68,418,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by investing activities</strong></td>
<td>46,762,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>51,516,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 (a)</td>
<td>51,516,676</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Australian Accounting Standards

(a) General

The College's financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term ‘Australian Accounting Standards’ includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

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

(b) Early adoption of standards

The College cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by Treasurer’s Instruction (TI) 1101 ‘Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements’.

There has been no early adoption of any other Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the College for the reporting period from 11 April to 31 December 2016.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

(a) General statement

The College is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with the 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 impose legislative provisions that govern the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over the 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 financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ($).

Note 3 ‘Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies’ discloses judgements that have been made in the process of applying the College’s accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note 4 ‘Key sources of estimation uncertainty’ discloses 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 assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the College will be able to generate sufficient positive cash flows to meet its financial obligations and realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business.
(c) Reporting entity

The reporting entity comprises the College and bodies included at note 41 ‘Related bodies’.

(d) Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 ‘Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities’ requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, 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 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.

The transfers of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal. See note 32 ‘Equity’.

(e) Income

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

The majority of operating revenue of the College represents revenue earned from student fees and charges, fee for service, ancillary services, trading activities and Commonwealth grants and contributions.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser and can be measured reliably.

Provision of services

Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the College obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, 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.

Service appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the College gains control of the appropriated funds. The College gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account.

State funds

The funds received from the Department of Training and Workforce Development in respect of the delivery of services forming part of the Delivery Performance Agreement are included in State funds, disclosed under ‘Income from State Government’. They are the result of training successfully tendered for under competitive tendering arrangements. This revenue is recognised at nominal value in the period in which the College meets the terms of the Agreement. See note 20 ‘Income from State Government’.

Gains

Realised and unrealised gains 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.
(f) 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. Where applicable in accordance with TI 1101, the capitalisation threshold has been applied to the aggregate value of a group or network of assets where the cost of individual item may be below the threshold but collectively the cost of the items in the group or network exceeds the threshold. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than $5,000 are immediately expensed directly 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

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

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

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition as an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of land and buildings and historical cost for all other property, plant and equipment. Land and buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation (buildings only) and accumulated impairment losses. Artworks are carried at fair value.

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

In the absence of market-based evidence, fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is determined on the depreciated replacement cost basis, the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are restated proportionately. 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).

Land and buildings are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services) and recognised annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Work of art have an indefinite useful life and are revalued every third year by an independent artwork valuer to ensure the carrying amount doesn’t differ materially from fair value.

The most significant assumptions and judgements in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets and in determining estimated 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. Refer to note 25 'Property, plant and equipment' for further information on revaluations. The Work of Art was revalued in 2016 and the revaluation gain has been recorded under Other Comprehensive Income, refer to Note 32.

Derecognition

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

Asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets on a class of assets basis.
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.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

- **Buildings**: 15 to 40 years
- **Motor vehicles**: 4 to 23 years
- **Plant, furniture and general equipment**: 4 to 28 years
- **Computing, communications and software (a)**: 1 to 15 years

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

Works of art controlled by the College are classified as property, plant and equipment. These are anticipated to have indefinite useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period and so no depreciation has been recognised.

Land is not depreciated.

(g) Intangible assets

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing $5,000 or more are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful life. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the 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 College have a finite useful life and zero residual value. The expected useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

- **Licences**: up to 10 years
- **Software (a)**: 3 to 5 years
- **Website costs**: 3 to 5 years

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

Licences

Licences have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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. Software costing less than $5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Web site costs

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

(h) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 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 College is a not-for-profit entity, unless asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset’s depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in 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 asset’s future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

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

See note 28 ‘Impairment of assets’ for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing. See note 2(n) ‘Receivables’ and note 23 ‘Receivables’ for impairment of receivables.

(i) Leases

The College has entered into operating lease arrangements for computers, computing equipment and motor vehicles. Lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets. See Note 34 ‘Commitments’.

(j) Financial instruments

In addition to cash on hand and cash at bank, the College has two categories of financial instruments:

- Loans and receivables; and
- 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
- Receivables

**Financial liabilities**

- Payables
- DPA clawback provision
- VET Fee Help Refund
Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

(k) 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 operating accounts in a Public Bank that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash.

(l) Accrued salaries
Accrued salaries (see note 29 'Payables') represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period, as the end of the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The College considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

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 ten financial years to largely meet the additional cash outlay in each eleventh year when 27 pay days occur instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

(m) Inventories
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, with the majority being measured on an average cost basis.

Inventories not held for resale are measured at cost unless they are no longer required, in which case they are measured at net realisable value.

See note 22 'Inventories'.

(n) Receivables
Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the College 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.


(o) Payables
Payables are recognised when the College 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 settlement is generally within 30 days. See note 2(j) ‘Financial instruments’ and note 29 ‘Payables’.

(p) Provisions
Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal 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 30 ‘Provisions’.

(i) Provisions - employee benefits
All annual leave and long service leave provisions are in respect of employees’ services up to the end of the reporting period.
Annual leave

Annual leave that is expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period is considered to be a 'short term employee benefit'. The annual leave liability is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore considered to be 'other long-term employee benefits'. The annual leave liability is recognised and 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.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as 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.

The provision for annual leave is classified as a current liability as the College does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Long service leave

Long service leave is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period is recognised and 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.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as 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.

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the College does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the College has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Deferred Leave

The provision for deferred leave relates to Public Service employees who have entered into an agreement to self-fund an additional twelve months leave in the fifth year of the agreement. The provision recognises the value of salary set aside for employees to be used in the fifth year. This liability is measured on the same basis as annual leave. Deferred leave is reported as a current provision as employees can leave the scheme at their discretion at any time.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) and other funds administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees vary according to commencement and implementation dates.

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.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension Scheme or the GSS 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). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new employees have been able to choose their preferred superannuation fund provider. The College makes contributions to GESB or other funds providers on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government’s Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. Contributions to these accumulation schemes extinguish the College’s liability for superannuation charges in respect of employees who are not members of the Pension Scheme or GSS.
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 College purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the College to GESB extinguishes the College’s obligations to the related superannuation liability.

The College 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 College to the GESB.

The 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(q) 'Superannuation expense'.

(ii) Provisions - other

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs, including workers’ compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of ‘Other expenses’ and are not included as part of the College’s 'Employee benefits expense’. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'. (See note 11 'Other expenses' and note 30 ‘Provisions’.)

(q) Superannuation expense

The superannuation expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS) and other superannuation funds.

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

Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost that the College would otherwise purchase if not donated, are recognised as income at the fair value of the assets or services where they can be reliably measured. 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.

(s) Comparative figures

As this is the first reporting period for North Metropolitan TAFE, which was established effective from 11 April 2016, there are no comparative figures to disclose.

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 College evaluates these judgements regularly.

Operating Lease Commitments

The College has entered into several commercial leases and has determined that the lessor retains substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the property. Accordingly, the lease has been classified as an operating lease.

4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future 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

Several estimations and assumptions in calculating the College’s long service leave provision include expected future salary rates, discount rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.
5. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard
The College has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective or adopted, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 11 April 2016 that impacted on the College.

AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards
This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]
The College establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.

AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]
The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the College as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.

AASB 2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]
This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The College does not have any such investments.

AASB 2015-1 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]
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 Standard has no financial impact for the College.

AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]
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.

AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality
This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing that Standard to effectively be withdrawn. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 & 128
This Standard defers the mandatory effective date (application date) of amendments to AASB 10 & 128 that were originally made in AASB 2014-10 so that the amendments are required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2016. There is no financial impact.
**Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative**

The College cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. Consequently, the College has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the College. Where applicable, the College plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Date Operative for Reporting Periods Beginning On/After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 9</td>
<td>Financial Instruments 1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 15</td>
<td>Revenue from Contracts with Customers 1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 16</td>
<td>Leases 1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 1058</td>
<td>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities 1 Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AASB 9

This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.

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 College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 15

This Standard establishes the principles that the College 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 mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015-8 to 1 January 2018. The College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

The AASB has made tentative decision to defer the effective date of AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 to 1 January 2019.

AASB 16

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 College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 1058

This Standard clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. These Standards supersede all the income recognition requirements relating to private sector NFP entities, and the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector NFP entities, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions. The College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of this recently issued Standard.
AASB 2010-7  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]

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 College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2014-1  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards 1 Jan 2018

Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. It has not yet been assessed to determine the application or potential impact.

AASB 2014-5  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 1 Jan 2018

This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2014-7  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) 1 Jan 2018

This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2014-10  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & 128] 1 Jan 2018

This Standard amends AASB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015-10 to 1 January 2018. The College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2015-6  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049] 1 Jul 2016

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. The College will be required to make related party disclosures, though there is no financial impact.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2015-8</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15</td>
<td>1 Jan 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Standard amends the mandatory effective date of AASB 15, consequential amendments originally set out in AASB 2014-5, and, Interpretation 1052 Tax Consolidation Accounting. There is no financial impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2015-6</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 &amp; 1049]</td>
<td>1 Jul 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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. The College will be required to make related party disclosures, though there is no financial impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-2</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107</td>
<td>1 Jan 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-3</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</td>
<td>1 Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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 College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2016-4</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities</td>
<td>1 Jan 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|               | 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 College has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.
AASB 2016-7  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard amends the mandatory effective date of AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities so that AASB 15 is required to be applied by such entities for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 instead of 1 January 2018. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2016-8  Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard inserts Australian requirements and authoritative implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9 and AASB 15. There is no financial impact.

Changes in accounting estimates

There have been no changes in accounting estimates for the period from 11 April to 31 December 2016.
6 Employee benefits expense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries (a)</td>
<td>70,152,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation - defined contribution plans (b)</td>
<td>6,737,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>76,890,342</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component, leave entitlements including superannuation contribution component.

(b) Defined contribution plans include West State, and Gold State and GESB and other eligible funds.

Employment on-costs expenses, such as workers’ compensation insurance, are included at note 11 ‘Other expenses’. Employment on-costs liability is included at note 31 ‘Provisions’.

7 Supplies and services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumables and minor equipment</td>
<td>2,454,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication expenses</td>
<td>605,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities expenses</td>
<td>2,489,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancies and contracted services</td>
<td>9,551,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor works</td>
<td>2,384,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>289,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease and hire charges</td>
<td>1,251,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and passenger transport</td>
<td>219,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and public relations</td>
<td>207,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff professional development activities</td>
<td>117,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services - other</td>
<td>1,079,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,648,569</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 Depreciation and amortisation expense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>5,129,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements - buildings</td>
<td>34,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles, caravans and trailers</td>
<td>4,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant, furniture and general equipment</td>
<td>292,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers and communication network</td>
<td>289,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total depreciation</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,750,925</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amortisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>1,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total amortisation</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,360</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total depreciation and amortisation</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,752,285</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Grants and subsidies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants and subsidies</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurrent scholarships for students</td>
<td>7,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,411</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 Asset revaluation decrement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land</strong></td>
<td>5,550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buildings</strong></td>
<td>11,091,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,641,546</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Landgate revaluations as at 31st December 2016 included a significant decrement for both land and buildings. There were insufficient asset revaluation reserves in the College’s equity reserves to absorb the value of the reduction for land and buildings.

11 Other expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td>171,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building maintenance</td>
<td>2,437,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubtful debts expense</td>
<td>274,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment on-costs (a)</td>
<td>4,580,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student prizes and awards</td>
<td>67,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses and write-offs</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,531,665</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Employment on-costs - Includes workers’ compensation insurance and other employment on-costs.

The on-costs liabilities associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities are included at note 30 ‘Provisions’. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment.

12 Fee for service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee for service - general</td>
<td>6,684,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for service - Department of Training and Workforce Development</td>
<td>12,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for service - Government (other than Department of Training and Workforce Development) (a)</td>
<td>9,599,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International division fees</td>
<td>11,514,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,791,352</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) This amount is mainly funding from the Department of Education and Training for the Adult Migrant Education Program (AMEP) - $9.48 million

13 Student fees and charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuition fees</strong></td>
<td>15,853,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource fees</td>
<td>2,729,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other college fees</td>
<td>72,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of prior learning (RPL) fees</td>
<td>393,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.Fees Incidental Fees &amp; O.Chgs &amp;reversal</td>
<td>6,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,056,031</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 Ancillary trading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live works (not a trading activity)</td>
<td>420,861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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15 Trading profit/(loss)

(a) Bookshop:
Sales
Cost of sales:
Opening inventory
Purchases
Closing inventory
Cost of goods sold
Trading profit/(loss) - Bookshop

(b) Includes funding received from Department of Training and Workforce Development for the Voluntary Separation Scheme

16 Commonwealth grants and contributions

Commonwealth specific purpose grants and contributions
62,462
62,462

This grant was received from the Department of Education for the development of resources for the ITAC (International Training and Assessment Courses) program.

17 Interest revenue

Interest revenue (from main operating account and short term deposits held at various banks)
1,307,764
1,307,764

18 Other revenue

Rental and facilities fees
Other direct grants and subsidy revenue
Copyright and royalties revenue
Sponsorship and donations revenue
Miscellaneous revenue (a)

(a) Includes funding received from Department of Training and Workforce Development for the Voluntary Separation Scheme

19 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets
Plant, furniture and general equipment
Total proceeds from disposal of non-current assets
CARRYING AMOUNT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS DISPOSED
Plant, furniture and general equipment
Works of art
Total cost of disposal of non-current assets
Net gain/(loss)

See note 25 ‘Property, plant and equipment’.

20 Income from State Government

Appropriation received during the year:
Service appropriation \( \text{(State funds received from Department of Training and Workforce Development)} \):
Delivery and Performance Agreement (DPA)
Other recurrent funds
Total State funds
59,074,002
436,173
59,510,175

Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the financial period:
Department of Training and Workforce Development
- Corporate systems support
- Marketing and publications
- Human resources, and industrial relations support
- Other
2,358,270
13,449
79,716
401,264
2,852,699

Other Government (State Solicitor’s Office)
28,365
28,365
2,881,064

Total income from State Government
62,391,239

(a) Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered.

21 Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Current
Specific capital works programs (a)
Awards (b)
Monies refundable to Department of Training and Workforce Development for under delivery of SCH
Monies refundable to Department of Education for VET Fee HELP funds
Other

Non-current
Accrued salaries suspense account (27th Pay provision) (c)

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Total restricted cash and cash equivalents  
10,983,259

(a) Includes various training equipment purchases, WiFi improvements and building works projects. 
(b) Represents money bestowed on the College by private companies of individuals for the provision of awards to students. 
(c) Second year of the provision to set aside the cash for an extra pay period in 2026.

22 Inventories

Current

Inventories held for resale:

Bookshop (at cost) 218,361
Less: Provision for obsolete stock (9,184)
Total 210,177

See also note 2(m) 'Inventories' and note 15 'Trading profit/(loss)'.

23 Receivables

Current

Receivables - trade 1,718,880
Receivables - students 519,886
Receivables - other 25,242
Accrued revenue 1,972,713
Allowance for impairment of receivables (532,772)
GST receivable (net) 278,042
Total current 3,982,091

Total receivables 3,982,091

Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:

Balance transferred from abolished agencies (a) (276,814)
Doubtful debts expense (274,312)
Amount written off during the period 30,341
Payments of previously written off debts (11,897)
Balance at end of period (532,772)

The College does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.

(a) Refer to Note 32 for balance transfers from abolished agencies. 
See also note 2(n) 'Receivables' and note 38 'Financial instruments'.

24 Other current assets

Current

Prepayments 1,614,276
Other current assets (a) 99,697
Total current 1,713,973

(a) Represents the balance of outstanding corporate credit card accounts at the end of the period ($7K) and outstanding claims for reimbursement through the College's Worker's Compensation insurance $76K.

25 Property, plant and equipment

Land
At fair value (a) 86,760,000

Buildings
At fair value (a) 264,263,000
Accumulated depreciation -
Total 264,263,000

Buildings under construction
Construction costs 391,370
Leasehold improvements
At cost 174,746
Accumulated depreciation (34,682)

Motor vehicles, caravans and trailers
At cost 12,340
Accumulated depreciation (4,483)

Plant, furniture and general equipment
At cost 1,894,080
Accumulated depreciation (292,374)

Computer equipment, communication network
At cost 1,138,599
Accumulated depreciation (289,549)

Works of art
At fair value 1,982,515

Total property, plant and equipment 355,995,562

(a) Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2016 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the period ended 31 December 2016 and recognised at 31 December 2016. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: $2,160,000 and buildings: $155,000. For the remaining balance, fair value of buildings was determined on the basis of depreciated replacement cost and fair value of land was determined on the basis of comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land). See note 2(f) 'Property, plant and equipment'.

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Information on fair value measurements is provided in Note 26.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11 April - 31 Dec 2016</th>
<th>Land $</th>
<th>Buildings $</th>
<th>Buildings under construction $</th>
<th>Motor vehicles, caravans and trailers $</th>
<th>Leasehold improvements $</th>
<th>Plant, furniture and general equipment $</th>
<th>Computer equipment, communication network $</th>
<th>Library Collection $</th>
<th>Works of art $</th>
<th>Total $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from abolished agencies(^{(a)})</td>
<td>92,310,000</td>
<td>271,980,047</td>
<td>737,707</td>
<td>15,082</td>
<td>174,746</td>
<td>2,040,568</td>
<td>1,472,430</td>
<td>303,135</td>
<td>1,816,184</td>
<td>370,849,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions (^{(b)})</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>236,300</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>588,510</td>
<td>183,688</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46,608</td>
<td>1,055,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,504,222</td>
<td>(582,637)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,921,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Items Expensed</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,742)</td>
<td>(725,552)</td>
<td>(517,519)</td>
<td>(303,135)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,348,948)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments/(decrements)</td>
<td>(5,550,000)</td>
<td>(11,091,546)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4,83)</td>
<td>(34,682)</td>
<td>(292,488)</td>
<td>(289,549)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,750,925)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,129,723)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4,83)</td>
<td>(34,682)</td>
<td>(292,488)</td>
<td>(289,549)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>123,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrying amount at end of period
86,760,000 264,263,000 391,370 7,856 140,064 1,601,706 849,051 - 1,982,515 355,995,562

\(\text{(a)}\) Information on transfers from abolished agencies is provided under Note 32.
\(\text{(b)}\) The Department of Lands is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to the Department of Lands for sale and the College accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner.

Information on fair value measurements is provided in Note 26.

26 Fair value measurements

**Assets measured at fair value:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At end of period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Land (Note 25)</th>
<th>Buildings (Note 25)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,160,000</td>
<td>84,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>155,000</td>
<td>264,198,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 2,315,000 348,798,000 351,023,000

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the current and previous periods.

Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of Non-current assets held for sale, Land and Buildings (Office Accommodation) 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.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Land</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>90,150,000</td>
<td>271,825,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>271,980,047</td>
<td>271,980,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>(11,091,546)</td>
<td>(11,091,546)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,129,723)</td>
<td>(5,129,723)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>84,600,000</td>
<td>264,198,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fair Value at end of period 84,600,000 264,198,000

Valuation processes

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Transfers in and out of a fair value level are recognised on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. Transfers are generally limited to assets newly classified as non-current assets held for sale as Treasurer’s instructions require valuations of land and buildings to be categorised within Level 3 where the valuations utilise significant Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis.

**Land (Level 3 fair values)**

Fair value for restricted use land is based on comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land). The relevant comparators of land with low level utility is selected by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services) and represents the application of a significant Level 3 input in this valuation methodology. The fair value measurement is sensitive to values of comparator land, with higher values of comparator land correlating with higher estimated fair values of land.

**Buildings (Level 3 fair values)**

Fair value for existing use specialised building is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Depreciated replacement cost is the current replacement cost of an asset less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed economic benefit, expired economic benefit or obsolescence, and optimisation (where applicable) of the asset. Determination of the current replacement cost of such assets held by the College is calculated by reference to gross project size specifications. Valuation using depreciated replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input, consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset which is estimated by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The fair value measurement is sensitive to the estimate of consumption/obsolescence, with higher values of the estimate correlating with lower estimated fair values of buildings.

Information about significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in fair value measurements [where applicable]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fair Value 11 April - 31 Dec 2016 $</th>
<th>Valuation Technique(s)</th>
<th>Unobservable inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>84,600,000</td>
<td>Current Use</td>
<td>Selection of land with similar approximate utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>264,198,000</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td>Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Historical cost of building per square metre floor area (m²)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliations of the opening and closing balances are provided in Notes 25 and 26.

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27 Intangible assets

Reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount transferred from abolished agencies</td>
<td>2,218,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>266,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,485,592)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amount at end of period</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The Student Management System project held in Work in Progress was transferred to Department of Training and Workforce Development in December as a sector wide initiative for implementation in 2017/18.

28 Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment or intangible assets at 31 December 2016.

The College held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period.

29 Payables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>3,550,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued salaries and related costs</td>
<td>1,116,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid parental leave payable</td>
<td>4,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,671,371</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also note 2(o) ‘Payables’ and note 38 ‘Financial instruments’.

30 Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits provision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave (a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long service leave (b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Salary Scheme (c)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other provisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment on-costs (d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,874,978</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits provision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long service leave (b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other provisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment on-costs (d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,922,927</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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:

- Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period: 2,410,719
- More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period: 199,809

(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:

- Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period: 4,364,577
- More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period: 10,975,782

(c) Deferred salary scheme 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. Actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

- Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period: 166,911
- More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period: 59,223

(d) 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 11 ‘Other expenses’.

Movements in other provisions

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment on-cost provision</td>
<td>1,358,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from abolished agencies</td>
<td>303,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits</strong></td>
<td><strong>(436,172)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amount at end of period</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,225,761</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the period 11 April tp 31 December 2016

11 April - 31 Dec 2016

$ 9,219,834

(a) Income received in advance comprises:

Commonwealth Government (a) 7,462,744
Fee for service 3,772
Other (b) 36,478
7,502,994

(a) Commonwealth Government is unspent funds provided under the VET Fee HELP and Fee HELP arrangements not yet allocated to student enrolments.
(b) Other comprises prepaid enrolments by the Department of Corrective Services ($6,478) and a prepaid grant from the City of Joondalup ($30K).

32 Equity

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

Contributed equity

Balance at start of period -
Contributions by owners
Capital appropriation 7,921,585
Transfer of McLarty Campus improvements from Department of Training and Workforce Development.
Transfer of net assets from other agencies (a) 407,730,068
Total contributions by owners 415,651,653
Distributions to owners
Transfer of net assets to other agencies (b) (22,882,586)
Total distributions to owners (22,882,586)
Balance at end of period 392,769,067

Reserves

Asset revaluation surplus
Net revaluation increments/(decrements):
Works of Art 123,724
Balance at end of period 123,724

Accumulated surplus/(deficit)
Result for the period (14,163,421)
Balance at end of period (14,163,421)

Total Equity at end of period 378,729,370

(a) Central Institute of Technology and West Coast Institute of Training were amalgamated and their assets and liabilities were transferred to the newly formed North Metropolitan TAFE on the 11th of April 2016. The assets and liabilities transferred are outlined below

(b) Transfer of net assets to other agencies is made up of:
- Establishment of College funds across the training sector as part of the Training Sector Reform Project - $20.397 million
- Student Management System project transfer to Department of Training and Workforce Development - $2.486 million

33 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash
Cash at the end of the financial year, as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Cash on hand 32,567
Cash and cash equivalents 40,500,850
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer to note 21 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents') 10,083,259
51,580,876

(b) Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities
Net cost of services (76,554,860)
Non-cash items:
Depreciation and amortisation expense (note 8 'Depreciation and amortisation expense') (5,752,285)
Movement in allowance for the impairment of receivables (note 23 'Receivables') (205,999)
Resources received free of charge (note 20 'Income from State Government') (2,881,064)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
North Metropolitan TAFE
For the period 11 April tp 31 December 2016

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North Metropolitan TAFE
For the period 11 April tp 31 December 2016

34 Commitments

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments
Committments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:
Within 1 year
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years

The commitments below are inclusive of GST.

The College has also entered into leases for fleet vehicles. These are generally leased with 3-year terms and returned to the supplier for auction at the end of the term.

Capital expenditure commitments
Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:
Within 1 year
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years

The capital commitments include amounts for:
Plant and Equipment

Other expenditure commitments
Other expenditure commitments contracted for at the end of the reporting period date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:
Within 1 year
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years

35 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

As at the reporting date the College had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets.

36 Events occurring after the reporting period

South Metropolitan TAFE’s Midland and Ilaga campuses were transferred to North Metropolitan TAFE as part of the Training Sector Reform Project on 1 January 2017.

The following assets and liabilities pertaining to these campuses at 31 December 2016 have been received from South Metropolitan TAFE on 1 January 2017.

Current Assets
Student Debts
Non-Current Assets
Land
Buildings
Motor Vehicles
Plant, furniture and general equipment
Computer equipment
Works of art
Employee Leave Liabilities
Annual Leave
Long Service Leave - Current
Long Service Leave - Non-Current

There are no other significant events occurring after balance date that materially impact the financial statements.

37 Explanatory statement

Major variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2016 are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement of Comprehensive Income 11 April - 31 Dec 2016</th>
<th>11 April - 31 Dec 2016</th>
<th>Variance between Estimated and Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COST OF SERVICES</td>
<td>Varience Note</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>76,890,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20,648,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,752,285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Grants and subsidies 7,411 33,098 (25,687)
Cost of sales 261,473 512,871 (251,398)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets 11,135 1,696 9,439

Other expenses 7,531,665 7,620,160 (88,495)

Total cost of services 127,744,427 124,440,992 3,303,435

Income Revenue

Fee for service 27,791,352 28,176,496 (385,144)
Student fees and charges 4 19,056,031 22,846,942 (3,790,911)
Ancillary Trading 423,747 523,505 (99,758)
Sales 285,843 488,974 (203,131)
Commonwealth grants and contributions 6 62,462 606,292 (543,830)
Interest revenue 1,307,764 1,391,988 (84,224)
Other revenue 2,262,567 854,732 1,407,835

Total Revenue 51,189,767 54,888,929 (3,699,162)

Total income other than income from State Government 51,189,767 54,888,929 (3,699,162)

NET COST OF SERVICES 76,554,660 69,552,063 7,002,597

INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT

Service appropriation 5 59,510,175 62,095,513 (2,585,338)
Services received free of charge 2,881,064 2,856,576 24,488

Total Income from State Government 62,391,239 64,682,089 (2,290,850)

SURPLUS/ DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD

(14,163,421) (4,869,974) (9,293,447)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Items not classified subsequently to profit or loss
Changes in asset revaluation surplus 123,724 1,778,342 (1,654,618)

Total Other Comprehensive Income 123,724 1,778,342 (1,654,618)

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD

(14,039,697) (3,091,632) (10,948,065)

Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS

Current Assets
Cash and Cash equivalents 6 40,533,417 4,771,953 35,761,464
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 10,277,423 5,408,476 4,868,947
Inventories 210,177 219,463 (9,286)
Receivables 3,982,091 3,400,171 581,920
Other current assets 1,713,973 1,127,664 586,309
Other financial assets 7- 47,598,873 (47,598,873)

Total Current Assets 56,717,081 62,526,600 (5,809,519)

Non-Current Assets
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 705,836 444,208 261,628
Property, plant and equipment 8 355,995,562 370,230,111 (14,234,549)
Intangible assets - 1,968,532 (1,968,532)

Total Non-Current Assets 356,701,398 372,642,851 (15,941,453)

TOTAL ASSETS 413,418,479 435,169,451 (21,750,972)

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities
Payables 4,671,371 4,198,794 472,577
Provisions 16,874,978 16,865,486 9,492
Other current liabilities 9 2,262,567 854,732 1,407,835

Total Current Liabilities 23,808,916 21,949,012 1,859,904

Non-Current Liabilities
Provisions 3,922,927 5,361,164 (1,438,237)

Total Non-Current Liabilities 3,922,927 5,361,164 (1,438,237)

TOTAL LIABILITIES 34,689,110 37,308,176 (2,619,066)

NET ASSETS 378,729,369 404,211,319 25,481,950

EQUITY

Contributed equity 392,769,067 123,952,319 268,816,748
Reserves 123,724 149,290,138 (149,166,414)
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) (14,163,421) (3,091,632) (11,071,789)

TOTAL EQUITY 378,729,369 270,150,825 108,578,544

Statement of Cash Flows

CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT
Service appropriation 60,795,351 58,448,050 2,347,301

Net cash provided by State Government 60,795,351 58,448,050 2,347,301

CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACCOUNT
Payments
Employee benefits 1 (78,378,457) (84,562,722) 6,184,265
Supplies and Services 10 (15,334,327) (21,502,595) 6,168,268
Grants and subsidies (7,411) (33,097) 25,686

GRT payments on purchases (1,932,230) (4,288,056) 2,355,826
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

North Metropolitan TAFE
For the period 11 April to 31 December 2016

11 April - 31 Dec 2016

$ GST payments to taxation authority
(99,730) (150,286) 50,556
Other payments
(7,771,143) (7,852,342) 81,199
(153,563,269) (118,389,988) 14,863,280

Receipts
Fee for service
11 21,715,323 27,845,815 (6,130,492)
Student fees and charges
12 19,192,416 22,530,503 (3,338,087)
Ancillary trading
423,747 523,505 (99,758)
Commonwealth grants and contributions
1,216,031 606,292 609,739
Interest received
62,462 1,420,660 (1,358,198)
GST receipts on sales
1,219,347 1,554,060 (334,713)
GST receipts from taxation authority
920,575 2,881,896 (1,961,321)
Other receipts
2,732,109 1,344,539 1,387,570
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities
(56,041,288) (59,681,828) 3,640,540

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Payments
Purchace of non-current assets
13 (1,260,878) (5,314,874) 4,053,996
Capital Contributions
14 (20,396,994) - (20,396,994)
Receipts
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets
2,197 - 2,197
Capital Contribution
15 68,418,288 - 68,418,288
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities
46,762,613 (5,314,874) 52,077,487

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
51,516,676 (6,548,652) 58,065,328
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period
30,499,780 30,499,780
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD
51,516,676 23,951,128 27,565,548

1. Employee Benefits are lower than estimates primarily due to the implementation of the training sector reform project which reduced funded FTE by 77 in the combined North Metropolitan TAFE non-teaching staff. Further, the lecturing staff expenses were lower than estimated due to reduced DPA and commercial fee for service activity. Recruitment of new staff continued to be low following the lifting of the Public Sector recruitment freeze in May. There was also a reduction in leave liabilities at year end of $1.5 million as a result in changes to the staffing mix and assumptions around salary escalation rates.

2. Supplies and services were $3.5m lower than estimated due to significant underspends on Power and Utilities, Repairs and Maintenance, Advertising and Promotion & Contracted Services. This was offset partially by the expensing of low value capital assets transferred from the legacy agencies.

3. The Asset Revaluation decrement relates to the College's land and buildings. The significant reduction in value can be attributed to the Land at 35 Kendrew Crescent ($5.6m), buildings located at McLarty ($9.6m) and buildings located at Harmony Avenue Clarkson ($3.9m), these have been offset by an increase in the value of the Joondalup buildings ($3.6m).

4. Student Fees and charges were lower than budget due to lower than anticipated enrolment numbers and higher concession levels.

5. Service appropriation was $2.6 million lower than expected due to reductions in SCH target by 600K, offset partially by increased funding for concessional student tuition fees.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalent were $35.7m higher than anticipated due to the transfer of all cash balances from term deposits to the operating account, this has been partially offset by transferring $20m to DTWD as part of the setting of the agency opening cash balance.

7. Other Current Liabilities includes a VET Fee Help refund due to the Department of Education, VET Fee Help take up was lower than projected.

8. Property Plant and Equipment was $15.6m lower than estimated. The significant negative variance is due to the reduction in the value of land and buildings by net $15.5 million. Refer to Comment 3 for more information.

9. Other Current Liabilities includes a VET Fee Help refund due to the Department of Education, VET Fee Help take up was lower than projected.

10. Supplies and services were $8.13m lower than estimated. There were significant underspends on Power and Utilities, Repairs and Maintenance, Advertising and Promotion & Contracted Services.

11. Fee For Service was lower than expected mainly due to the prepayment of International Student fees by Training International WA (TIWA)

12. Student Fees and charges were lower than budget due to lower than anticipated enrolment numbers and higher concession levels. Additionally, a large proportion of the 1st semester enrolments were paid by students prior to the 11th of April.

13. The purchase of non-current assets was lower than the estimates due to a reduction in the spend on building improvements as well as several campus WiFi improvements being undertaken on a smaller scale than originally planned.

14. The Cash Contribution payment represents an outflow of cash as part of the establishment of the cash funds across the training sector as per of the Training Sector Reform Project.

15. The Cash Contribution receipt represents the opening cash balance transferred in at the establishment of North Metropolitan TAFE on the 11th of April.

38 Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial instruments held by the College are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, loans and receivables and payables. The College has limited exposure to financial risks.

The College's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risk identified below:

Credit risk
Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the College's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the College.

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 allowance for impairment as shown in the table at note 39(c) "Financial instruments disclosures" and note 23 "Receivables".

Credit risk associated with the College's financial assets is minimal because the College trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The College 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 College's exposure to bad debt is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

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

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

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

Market risk

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Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the College’s income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The College does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks (for example: equity securities or commodity price changes). The College’s exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to funds held in the operating account.

(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:

### Financial Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>40,533,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>10,277,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables (a)</td>
<td>3,704,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPA clawback provision</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET Fee Help Refund</td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET Fee Help Refund</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>54,514,889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Financial Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>CARRYING AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receivables (a)</td>
<td>3,704,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPA clawback provision</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET Fee Help Refund</td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET Fee Help Refund</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,419,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Financial instrument disclosures

Credit risk

The following table discloses the College’s maximum exposure to credit risk and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The College’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 College.

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

#### Ageing analysis of financial assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Not past due and not impaired</th>
<th>Past due but not impaired</th>
<th>Impaired Financial Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrying Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to 1 month</td>
<td>1-3 months</td>
<td>3 months to 1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 April - 31 Dec 2016</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>40,533,417</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>10,277,423</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables (a)</td>
<td>3,704,049</td>
<td>2,627,286</td>
<td>216,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET Fee Help Refund</td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET Fee Help Refund</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>54,514,889</td>
<td>53,438,126</td>
<td>216,284</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details the College’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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate</th>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
<th>Fixed Interest Rate</th>
<th>Variable Interest Rate</th>
<th>Non-Interest Bearing Nominal Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 April - 31 Dec 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>40,533,417</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,533,417</td>
<td>32,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>10,277,423</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,277,423</td>
<td>10,277,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>3,704,049</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,704,049</td>
<td>3,704,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables (a)</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,419,291</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,419,291</td>
<td>13,419,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPA Clawback provision</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
<td>4,671,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET Fee Help Refund</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
<td>7,462,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPA Clawback provision</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
<td>1,285,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,419,291</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,419,291</td>
<td>13,419,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the College’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.

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Carrying amount</th>
<th>- 100 Basis Points</th>
<th>+ 100 Basis Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surplus</td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>Surplus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>40,500,850</td>
<td>(404,683)</td>
<td>404,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>10,277,423</td>
<td>(102,774)</td>
<td>102,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Increase/(Decrease)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(507,457)</td>
<td>(507,457)</td>
<td>507,457</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
39 Remuneration of members of the Accountable Authority and Senior Officers

Remuneration of members of the Accountable Authority
The number of members of the College whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 - $10,000</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,001 - $20,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$190,001 - $200,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remuneration of senior officers
The number of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the College, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40,001 - 50,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,001 - 80,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 - 110,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110,001 - 120,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120,001 - 130,000</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$130,001 - $140,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total remuneration of the members of the Accountable Authority
The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the College in respect of members of the College.

Remuneration of senior officers
The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the College in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the College.

No senior officers or members of the Accountable Authority are members of the Pension Scheme.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators</td>
<td>$171,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

41 Related bodies
The College has no related bodies.

42 Affiliated bodies
The College has no affiliated bodies.

43 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-Offs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public property written-off by the Governing Council during the financial year</td>
<td>$23,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>$30,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>$490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Losses of public money and public and other property through theft or default</td>
<td>$2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts recovered</td>
<td>$(4,790)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Gifts of Public Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gifts of public property provided by the College</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44 Schedule of income and expenditure by service

The College provides only one service (as defined by Treasurer's Instruction 1101 (9) and that is Vocational Education and Training Delivery.