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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objectives of the Department of Education

The Department of Education (the department) is an Australian Government controlled entity. It is a not-for-profit entity.

The department provides advice to the Government and administers programmes to achieve the Government's objectives for education. The department works in partnership with the states and territories, non-government authorities, providers and industry.

The department is structured to meet the following outcomes:

Outcome 1: Early Childhood Education and Care

Outcome 2: Schools and youth

Outcome 3: Higher Education, Research and International

The department was created following the abolition of the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations on 18 September 2013. No comparatives are provided to these statements.

The continued existence of the department in its present form and with its present programmes is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the department's administration and programmes.

The department's activities contributing toward these outcomes are classified as either departmental or administered. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, income and expenses controlled or incurred by the department in its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the department, on behalf of the Government, of items controlled or incurred by the Government.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 49 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (FMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2013
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities, at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the department or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executor contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of contingencies.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the department has not identified accounting assumptions or estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

During the 2013–14 financial year the department made the following judgements that had a significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

Child Care Fee Assistance

The Child Care Fee Assistance (CCFA) programme is aimed at assisting families with the cost of child care. Recipients receive an estimated entitlement fortnightly, either as a fee reduction via the child care provider or in some instances directly. Recipients may also receive certain benefits quarterly or annually. The benefits are paid on the basis of an estimate of taxable income and the subsequent lodgement of their tax return establishes actual income and an adjustment to the recipient's entitlement.

At any point in time there are recipients entitled to receive CCFA who have not yet received their full entitlement from the Australian Government. The department estimates a provision for these entitlements. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation as at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties that surround the events and circumstances that affect the provision as required by *AASB 137 – Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, para. 8.1. The provision calculates the current year and earlier years' liability for claims that have yet to be realised. The methodology considers the likely lodgement profiles associated with reconciliation top-ups, lump sum claims, and quarterly and fortnightly payments, including the impact of new measures.

There are also a number of eligible recipients who have received in excess of their entitlement and owe money to the department. The department estimates a receivable for these benefits. The methodology to determine the department's receivable considers historic recipient behaviours adjusted for the impact of new measures. The impairment allowance account for the CCFA receivable has been calculated by the Australian Government Actuary in accordance with the overall requirement of *AASB 136 – Impairment of Assets*, which relies on a profile of past customer behaviour.

Higher Education Loan Programme

The value of the Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) receivable is calculated each year by actuarial assessment. The two main measures impacting on the calculation of the HELP asset are the face value of the debt not expected to be repaid and the fair value of the remaining receivable, calculated as the present value of projected future cash flows.

Unfunded University Superannuation

The fair value of the Provision for Unfunded University Superannuation (2013–14 \$6.868 billion) is calculated annually by actuarial assessment. The provision is valued in accordance with the requirements of *AASB 119, Employee Benefits*. The discount rate used is based on the yields available on government bonds. The prevailing rate as at 30 June 2014 is 4.1%.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

There have been no new standards, amended standards or interpretations that were issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board prior to the sign off date that are applicable to the current reporting period and have a material impact on the department.

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

The following new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amending standards were issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board prior to the sign-off date and apply to the future reporting period. They are expected to have a financial impact on the department for future reporting periods:

The following new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amending standards were issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board prior to the sign-off date and apply to the future reporting period. They are not expected to have a financial impact on the department:

AASB 1055	Budgetary Reporting – Applies from 2014–15 to all not-for-profit entities in the General
	Government Sector. This will require the department to explain significant variances between
	Portfolio Budget Statements and actual expenditure

AASB 1031 Materiality – guidance on quantitative assessment of materiality is no longer available. This is not expected to have an impact on the department's statements

AASB 9	Financial Instruments – Applies from 1 January 2017 to all entities. Potential impact on measurement of post initial recognition and recognition of gains and losses from financial instruments is yet to be assessed
AASB 2012–3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities (AASB 132) – this is expected to have a minimal impact on the department financial statements
AASB 2010–7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9, Operative from 1 January 2015
AASB 2012–3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (AASB 132) – this is not expected to have an impact on the department's statements
AASB 2013-3	Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable amount disclosures for Non-Financial Assets – is not expected to have an impact on the department's statements.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer
- the department retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods
- the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the department.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured
- the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the department.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as Revenue from Government when the department gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned.

Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

1.6 Gains

Resources received free of charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (Refer to Note 1.7).

Sale of assets

Gains from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7 Transactions with the Government as Owner

Equity injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Restructuring of administrative arrangements

Net assets received from, or relinquished to, another Australian Government entity under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed equity.

Other distributions to owners

The FMOs require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless it is in the nature of a dividend.

1.8 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits due within 12 months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured at net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the department is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the department's employer superannuation contribution rates, to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to work conducted by an actuary as at 30 June 2014. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The department recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

Staff of the department are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) or the Australian Government Employees Superannuation Trust (AGEST).

The CSS, PSS and AGEST are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The department makes employer contributions to the employee's superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. The department accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

1.9 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Lease incentives

Lease incentives taking the form of 'free' leasehold improvements and rent free holidays are recognised as liabilities. These liabilities are reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

1.10 Fair Value Measurement

The department deems transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy to have occurred at reporting date.

1.11 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include:

- cash on hand
- demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts
 of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value
- cash held by outsiders
- cash in special accounts.

1.12 Financial Assets

The department classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- available-for-sale financial assets
- loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the financial assets:

- have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future
- are parts of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the department manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking
- are derivatives that are not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Available-for-sale financial assets are recorded at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in the reserves (equity) with the exception of impairment losses. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets are recognised directly in profit or loss. Where the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, part (or all) of the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the reserve is included in profit or loss for the period.

Where a reliable fair value cannot be established for unlisted investments in equity instruments, these instruments are valued at cost. The department has no such instruments.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of the reporting period.

- Financial assets held at amortised cost If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- Available-for-sale financial assets If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an available-for-sale financial
 asset has been incurred, the amount of the difference between its cost, less principal repayments and amortisation, and its
 current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in expenses, is transferred from equity to the Statement of
 Comprehensive Income.
- Financial assets held at cost If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent fair value adjustments are recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

Indemnities

The maximum amounts payable under the indemnities given is disclosed in the Schedule of Contingencies. At the time of completion of the financial statements, there was no reason to believe that the indemnities would be called upon, and no recognition of any liability was therefore required.

1.15 Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for in accordance with AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. They are not treated as a contingent liability, as they are regarded as financial instruments outside the scope of AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

1.16 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.17 Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment including Land and Buildings

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of infrastructure, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000 (or \$50,000 for leasehold improvements) which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to the restoration obligation provisions in property leases taken up by the department where there exists an obligation to restore the property to its original condition. These costs are included in the value of the department's leasehold improvements with a corresponding provision for the 'restoration obligations' recognised.

Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

Asset Class	Fair value measurement
Land	Market selling price
Buildings excluding leasehold improvements	Market selling price
Buildings – Leasehold improvements	Depreciated replacement cost
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, infrastructure, plant and equipment are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of asset are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable infrastructure, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the department using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Asset Class	2014
Buildings on freehold land	37–51 years
Buildings – leasehold improvements	Lease term
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	3–25 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2014. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the department were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of infrastructure, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Assets not previously recognised

Equipment was brought to account as part of infrastructure, plant and equipment for the first time as at 30 June 2014.

1.18 Intangibles

The department's intangibles comprise purchased and internally developed software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Purchases costing less than \$200,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the department's software are 2–15 years.

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2014.

1.19 Taxation

The department is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office
- for receivables and payables.

1.20 Shared Services arrangements

Following the abolition of the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations on 18 September 2013 the Departments' of Education and Employment are establishing a Shared Services Centre (SSC) to support corporate services across the two partner agencies and other customers. The SSC commences formal operations on 1 July 2014. The SSC provides operational, transactional, advisory and support functions for Information Technology and a range of Corporate Services for both departments. The SSC is a joint operation and is supported by a governance committee which includes the secretaries of the partner departments, and representatives from the Australian Public Service Commission and the Department of Finance. The financial statements for both departments recognise their interest in the SSC using proportionate consolidation on the face of the financial statements.

1.21 Reporting of Administered Activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the Schedule of Administered Items and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated below, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Administered cash transfers to and from the Official Public Account

Revenue collected by the department for use by the Government rather than the department is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance. Conversely, cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of Government. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the department on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the schedule of administered cash flows and in the administered reconciliation schedule.

Revenue

All administered revenues are revenues relating to the course of ordinary activities performed by the department on behalf of the Australian Government. As such, administered appropriations are not revenues of the individual entity that oversees distribution or expenditure of funds as directed.

Administered fee revenue is recognised when the service is provided. Collectability of the debt is reviewed at balance date. Impairment allowances are made when collectability of the debt is judged to be less, rather than more, likely.

Gains and losses

Administered gains or losses under the Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) and Unfunded University Superannuation are recognised at 30 June each year based on an actuarial assessment of the fair value.

Loans and receivables

Where loans and receivables are not subject to concessional treatment, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses due to impairment, derecognition and amortisation are recognised through profit or loss.

The HELP scheme is administered under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*. HELP consists of HECS-HELP, FEE-HELP, OS-HELP and VET FEE-HELP, and any resulting debts are called a HELP debt.

The HELP debts are reflected as a receivable in the Schedule of Administered Items. The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) collects repayments of debts through the PAYG income tax system and voluntary repayments.

The department has recorded the total accumulated HECS and/or HELP debt in its financial statements at fair value in accordance with AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This varies from the debt level shown in the ATO certificate.

Administered receivables, including those relating to personal benefit overpayments, represent debts owed to the department by past and present customers. All debts known to be irrecoverable are excluded from the value of administered receivables.

Independent valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of impairment allowances for doubtful debts does not differ materially from the fair value as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in the programmes.

Administered investments

Administered investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are not consolidated because their consolidation is relevant only at the whole of government level.

Administered investments other than those held for sale are classified as available-for-sale and are measured at their fair value as at 30 June 2014. Fair value has been taken to be the Australian Government's proportional interest in the net assets of the entities as at the end of the reporting period.

Grants

The department administers a number of grant schemes on behalf of the Government.

Grant liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. A commitment is recorded when the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied.

Under the Federal Financial Framework agreed with Council of Australian Governments (COAG), which came into effect on 1 January 2009, the Department of the Treasury is accountable for the payment of grants under the National Partnership Agreements to the states and territories. As a result DEEWR reported payments made since the agreement came into effect as nation building transfers (Note 16D) for all payments made through state and territory governments.

The Australian Government continues to have regard to developments in case law, including the High Court's most recent decision on Commonwealth expenditure *in Williams v Commonwealth [2014] HCA 23*, as they contribute to the larger body of law relevant to

the development of Commonwealth programmes. In accordance with its general practice, the Government will continue to monitor and assess risk and decide on any appropriate actions to respond to risks of expenditure not being consistent with constitutional or other legal requirements.

Personal Benefits

The department administers a number of personal benefit programmes on behalf of the government that provide family assistance and other entitlements to individuals. Payments are determined in accordance with provisions under social security law and other legislation. Payments made in accordance with family assistance law (comprising the *A New Tax System (Family Assistance) Act 1999* and *A New Tax System (Family Assistance) (Administration) Act 1999* as well as associated legislation and other legislative Disallowable Instruments) are assessed and determined by officers of the Department of Human Services (DHS) under delegation from the department.

Family assistance law imposes obligations on payment recipients to disclose to DHS information about financial and personal circumstances that affect entitlement to payment. Unreported changes in circumstances can lead to incorrect payment, even if no deliberate fraud is intended. However, risks associated with relying on voluntary disclosure are mitigated by a risk management strategy which focuses on prevention, detection and deterrence. Compliance reviews of payment recipient's circumstances contribute to the detection of overpayment and benefit fraud.

Family assistance law is also the basis for child care fee assistance and provides for the approval of child care services to receive child care fee assistance on behalf of families using the service. Reporting correctly on the care arrangements for each family using the service is one of the key obligations of approved child care services. These reports determine how much child care fee assistance is paid by the Australian Government for eligible families. The operator of the service is ultimately responsible for the accuracy of the data submitted.

The department has a broad ranging programme to encourage, enforce and strengthen compliance with family assistance law to mitigate the risks associated with relying on child care services to submit accurate information. The child care payments compliance programme focuses on prevention, including education, detection/recovery and deterrence.

The department progressively implemented a more sophisticated results-oriented approach to compliance in 2013–14. Compliance operations have been strengthened, including data interrogation and analysis capacity, to assist in targeting, leveraging resources available in our state network to create a virtual task force and prioritising the department's compliance effort to high value compliance work based on risk categories. This had led to increasing imposition of penalties and sanctions, where justified. In addition, processes for approval of child care services are being tightened to reduce the risk of future non-compliance by approved services.

Random Sample Parent Checks have been introduced in 2013–14 to validate the information provided by child care services. Statistical extrapolation of these results is providing improved assurance about the accuracy of child care payments and enables the department to prioritise its compliance activities. Of importance in 2014–15 will be a heightened emphasis on controls over family day care. The outcome of this activity will enhance measurement of compliance effectiveness over child care services.

The department continues to work closely with DHS, the Australian Taxation Office and state and territory regulatory authorities to ensure child care services are correctly applying the rules under all relevant laws.

Payments to CAC Act bodies

Payments to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies from amounts appropriated for that purpose are classified as administered expenses of the relevant portfolio department. The appropriation to the department is disclosed in Table A and Table D of the appropriation note.

Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period

There have been no events after balance date that have the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the department.

Note 3: Expenses

	2014
	\$'000
Note 3A: Employee benefits	
	100.000
Wages and salaries	100,302
Superannuation:	6.005
Defined contribution plans	6,935
Defined benefit plans	16,772
Leave and other entitlements	19,169
Separations and redundancies	9,502
Other employee expenses	1,942
Total employee benefits	154,622
Note 3B: Supplier expenses	
Goods and services supplied or rendered	
Consultants	5,375
Contractors	3,955
Travel	2,351
IT services	17,115
Property	5,393
Resources received free of charge	10,412
Other	6,959
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	51,560
Goods and services are made up of:	
Provision of goods – related parties	<u>.</u>
Provision of goods – external parties	3,280
Rendering of services – related parties	11,502
Rendering of services - external parties	36,778
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	51,560
Other supplier expenses	
Operating lease rentals – external parties:	
Minimum lease repayments	15,685
Contingent rentals	226
Workers compensation expenses	1,437
Total other supplier expenses	17,348
Total supplier expenses	68,908

	2014
	\$'000
Note 3C: Depreciation and amortisation	
Depreciation	
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	3,006
Buildings	62
Leasehold improvements	5,448
Total depreciation	8,516
Amortisation	
Intangibles:	
Computer software	11,792
Total amortisation	11,792
Total depreciation and amortisation	20,308
Note 3D: Write-down and impairment of assets	
Note 3D: Write-down and impairment of assets	
<u>Note 3D: Write-down and impairment of assets</u> Write-off of receivables - goods and services	97
	97 9
Write-off of receivables - goods and services	-
Write-off of receivables - goods and services Impairment of receivables - goods and services	9
Write-off of receivables - goods and services Impairment of receivables - goods and services Impairment of intangibles	9 33
Write-off of receivables - goods and services Impairment of receivables - goods and services Impairment of intangibles Impairment of leasehold improvements Write-off of non-financial assets – infrastructure, plant and equipment Write-off of non-financial assets – land and buildings	9 33 479
Write-off of receivables - goods and services Impairment of receivables - goods and services Impairment of intangibles Impairment of leasehold improvements Write-off of non-financial assets – infrastructure, plant and equipment Write-off of non-financial assets – land and buildings	9 33 479 57
Write-off of receivables - goods and services Impairment of receivables - goods and services Impairment of intangibles Impairment of leasehold improvements Write-off of non-financial assets – infrastructure, plant and equipment Write-off of non-financial assets – land and buildings Total write-down and impairment of assets	9 33 479 57 227
Write-off of receivables - goods and services Impairment of receivables - goods and services Impairment of intangibles Impairment of leasehold improvements Write-off of non-financial assets – infrastructure, plant and equipment Write-off of non-financial assets – land and buildings Total write-down and impairment of assets Note 3E: Losses from asset sales	9 33 479 57 227
Write-off of receivables - goods and services Impairment of receivables - goods and services Impairment of intangibles Impairment of leasehold improvements Write-off of non-financial assets – infrastructure, plant and equipment Write-off of non-financial assets – land and buildings Total write-down and impairment of assets Note 3E: Losses from asset sales	9 33 479 57 227
Impairment of receivables - goods and services Impairment of intangibles Impairment of leasehold improvements Write-off of non-financial assets – infrastructure, plant and equipment Write-off of non-financial assets – land and buildings Total write-down and impairment of assets Note 3E: Losses from asset sales Infrastructure, plant and equipment	9 33 479 57 227 902

Total losses from asset sales

314

-

Note 4: Income

OWN-SOURCE REVENUE Note 4A: Sale of goods and rendering of services Provision of goods - external parties	2014 \$'000 193
Rendering of services - related entities	16,014
Rendering of services - external parties	1,860
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	18,067
Note 4B: Reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairment	
Reversal of impairment losses	74
Total reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	74
Note 4C: Other gains	
Resources received free of charge	5,665
First time recognition of assets – property, plant and equipment	1,498
Other	1,110
Total other gains	8,273
REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT	
Note 4D: Revenue from Government	
Appropriations	
Departmental appropriations	196,102
Total revenue from Government	196,102

Note 5: Fair Value Measurement

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the department can access at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Note 5A: Fair value measurements

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2014 by hierarchy for assets and liabilities

		Fair value measurements at the end of the		
	Fair value	Level 1 inputs	porting period us Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs
Non-financial assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land and buildings	1,090	-	450	640
Leasehold Improvements	49,777	-	304	49,473
Other property, plant and equipment	11,454	-	3,999	7,455
Total non-financial assets	62,321	-	4,753	57,568
Total fair value measurements (assets) in statement of financial position ¹	62,321	-	4,753	57,568

¹ The Department has a number of assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the statement of comprehensive income. The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Fair value measurement - highest and best use for non-financial assets

The department's assets are held for operational purposes and not held for the purpose of deriving a profit. The current use of all controlled assets is considered the highest and best use.

There have been no transfers between levels of the hierarchy during the reporting period.

The department's policy for determining when transfer between levels are deemed to have occurred can be found in Note 1.

Note 5B: Valuation technique and inputs for Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements

	Category				Range
	(Level 2 or		Valuation		(weighted
	3)	Fair Value \$'000	technique ¹	Inputs used	average)
Non-financial assets		<i> </i>			
			Market	Adjusted market	
Land	2	200	Approach	transactions	
			Market	Adjusted market	
Buildings	2	250	Approach	transactions	
			Market	Adjusted market	(30.0%) - 0.0%
Buildings	3	640	Approach	transactions	
2 411411.60		0.0	Depreciated	Replacement Cost New	
Leasehold			Replacement	(price per sqm)	
Improvements	2	304	Cost (DRC)		
·			Depreciated	Replacement Cost New	
Leasehold			Replacement	(price per sqm)	
Improvements	3	49,473	Cost (DRC)		
				Useful life (consumed	
				economic	4.3% - 41.4%
				benefit/Obsolescence of	(6.8%) per
				asset)	annum
Other property, plant			Market	Adjusted market	
and equipment	2	3,999	Approach	transactions	
Other property, plant			Depreciated	Replacement Cost New	
and equipment			Replacement	(size, capacity, use,	
			Cost (DRC)	configuration, style,	
	3	6,963		type) Useful life	
Other property, plant				Useful Life(consumed	
and equipment				economic	6.7% - 33.3%
				benefit/Obsolescence of	(15.6%) per
				asset)	annum
Other property, plant			Depreciated	Adjusted market	\$15.00
and equipment (Library			Replacement	transactions	\$650.0
Collection)	3	492	Cost (DRC)	(Average Price Per Title)	(\$320.00
				Useful life (consumed	
				economic	6.7% - 10.0%
				benefit/Obsolescence of	(6.7%) pe
				asset)	annur

¹ There have been no changes to valuation techniques.

² Significant unobservable inputs only. Not applicable for assets or liabilities in the Level 2 category

The Department have a number of assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the statement of comprehensive income. The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value of assets and liabilities in 2014 are unchanged from the previous reporting period.

Changing inputs to the level 3 hierarchy valuations to reasonably possible alternate assumptions would not significantly change amounts recognised in net cost of service or other comprehensive income.

Recurring and non-recurring Level 3 fair value measurements - valuation processes

The department has a policy of testing the currency of the valuation of various asset classes at least once every 12 months and to obtain a comprehensive valuation at least once every three years. The entity has engaged Australian Valuation Solutions (AVS) to provide written assurance that the methodology developed by the department has complied with the requirements of the new *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement* effective from 19 September 2013.

AVS provided written assurance to the department that the models developed are in compliance with AASB 13.

There is no change in the valuation technique since the prior period.

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair value.

Significant Level 3 inputs used by the department are derived and evaluated as follows:

Leasehold Improvements – Depreciated Replacement Cost Valuation

Assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured using the Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) approach. Under the DRC approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account its economic useful life and obsolescence (accumulated Depreciation). The economic useful lives and asset obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgment regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration.

Other Property, Plant and Equipment – Depreciated Replacement Cost Valuation

Assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured using the cost (Depreciated Replacement Cost or DRC) approach. Under the DRC approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account its economic useful life and asset obsolescence (accumulated Depreciation). The economic useful lives and asset obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgment regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration.

The weighted average is determined by assessing the fair value measurement as a proportion of the total fair value for the class against the total useful life of each asset.

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements - sensitivity of inputs

Leasehold Improvements, Other Property, Plant & Equipment – Depreciated Replacement Cost Valuation

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the department's leasehold improvements and property, plant and equipment asset classes relate to the expected economic useful life and asset obsolescence (accumulated depreciation). A significant increase (decrease) in this input would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. The expected economic useful life for assets and this can contribute to the uncertainty of the unobservable inputs.

Note 5C: Reconciliation for recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

There have been no transfers between levels

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements - reconciliation for assets

	Non-financial assets			
		Property,		
	Land and	plant and	Leasehold	
	buildings	equipment	Improvements	Total
	2014	2014	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Restructuring opening balance	640	7,573	55,913	64,126
Total gains/(losses) recognised in net cost of services ¹	-	(1,765)	(5,312)	(7,078)
Transfers to other entities	-	-	(1,352)	(1 <i>,</i> 352)
Purchases	-	1,705	224	1,929
Write-offs		(57)	-	(57)
Closing balance	640	7,455	49,473	57,568

¹ These gains/(losses) are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under 'Depreciation and amortisation' and 'Write-down and Impairment of assets'.

Note 6: Financial Assets

	2014
	2014
Note 6A: Cash and cash equivalents	\$'000
Note on. Casir and Casir equivalents	
Cash on hand or on deposit	8,429
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,429
Note 6B: Trade and other receivables	
Good and Services receivables in connection with	
Related parties	13,729
External parties	1,409
Total goods and services receivables	15,138
Appropriations receivable	
Existing programmes	18,106
Total appropriations receivable	18,106
Other receivables GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	4 600
Total other receivables	<u> </u>
	1,589
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	34,833
Less impairment allowance	
Goods and services	(64)
Total impairment allowance	(64)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	34,769
Trade and other receivables (net) expected to be recovered	
No more than 12 months	34,603
More than 12 months	166
Total trade and other receivables (net)	34,769
Trade and other receivables (gross) aged as follows	
Not overdue	27,086
Overdue by	
0 to 30 days	5,888
31 to 60 days	282
61 to 90 days	809
More than 90 days	
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	34,833
The impairment allowance aged as follows	
Not overdue	-
Overdue by	
0 to 30 days	-
31 to 60 days	-
61 to 90 days	-
More than 90 days	(64)
Total impairment allowance	(64)

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance

Movements in relation to 2014

	Goods and		
	services	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Opening balance	-	-	
Amounts written off	(97)	(97)	
Amounts recovered and reversed	97	97	
Increase/(decrease) recognised in net surplus	(64)	(64)	
Closing balance	(64)	(64)	

	2014
	\$'000
Note 6C: Other financial assets	
Accrued revenue	10,113
Total other financial assets	10,113
Other financial assets expected to be recovered	
No more than 12 months	10,113
More than 12 months	<u> </u>
Total other financial assets	10,113

Note 7: Non-Financial Assets

	2014
Note 74. Land and buildings	\$'000
Note 7A: Land and buildings	
Land	
Freehold land at fair value	200
Total land	200
Buildings on freehold land:	
Fair value	890
Accumulated depreciation	
Total buildings on freehold land	890
Leasehold improvements:	
Work in progress	304
Fair value	50,178
Accumulated depreciation	(19)
Accumulated impairment losses	(686)
Total leasehold improvements	49,777
Total land and buildings	50,867

There are three residential properties to be sold within the next 12 months. The properties have a net book value of \$1,090,000 million as at 30 June 2014.

There are six leased properties that the department manages which are due to be vacated within the next 12 months that have leasehold improvement assets. The total net book value of the leasehold improvements including restoration for these properties was \$1,010,800 million as at 30 June 2014.

An impairment loss of \$0.686 million was recognised for one property associated with surplus lease space.

Note 7B: Infrastructure, plant and equipment

Fair value	14,460
Accumulated depreciation	(3,006)
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment	11,454

No material amounts of infrastructure, plant and equipment are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months. No indicators of impairment were found for infrastructure, plant and equipment assets.

Revaluations of non-financial assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1.

A revaluation decrement of \$40,000 for land and \$187,503 for buildings on freehold land were expensed. A revaluation increment of \$432,853 for leasehold improvement was credited to the asset revaluation surplus by asset class and included in the equity section of the balance sheet. A revaluation was not performed on infrastructure, plant and equipment.

Note 7C: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2013-14)

					Other property,	
			Leasehold	Total land and	plant &	
	Land	Buildings	improvements	buildings	equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 19 September 2013						
Gross book value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 19 September 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions						
By purchase	-	-	421	421	3,102	3,523
By restructuring	1,910	1,924	53,503	57,337	11,579	68,916
By revaluations and impairments	-	-	433	433	-	433
First time recognition	-	-	1,353	1,353	145	1,498
Leasehold Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	28	28
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	(40)	(187)	-	(227)		(227)
Impairments recognised in net cost of services	-	-	(405)	(405)	-	(405)
Depreciation	-	(62)	(5,448)	(5,510)	(3,006)	(8,516)
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals						
From disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring)	(1,670)	(785)	(80)	(2,535)	(19)	(2,554)
Other	-	-	-	-	(318)	(318)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	(57)	(57)
Total as at 30 June 2014	200	890	49,777	50,867	11,454	62,321
Total as at 30 June 2014 represented by						
Gross book value	200	890	49,796	50,886	14,460	65,346
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(19)	(19)	(3,006)	(3,025)
Total as at 30 June 2014	200	890	49,777	50,867	11,454	62,321

	2014
	\$'000
Note 7D: Intangibles	
Computer software	
Internally developed – in progress	3,024
Internally developed – in use	71,743
Purchased	575
Total computer software (gross)	75,342
Accumulated amortisation - internally developed	(11,728)
Accumulated amortisation - purchased	(64)
Total computer software (net)	63,550
Total intangibles	63,550

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

No material amounts of intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 7E: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2013-14)

	Computer		
	software	Computer	
	internally	software	
	developed	purchased	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 19 September 2013			
Gross book value	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		-	-
Total as at 19 September 2013	·	-	-
Additions			
By purchase	-	513	513
Internally developed	17,169		17,169
By restructure	57,794	123	57,917
Reclassification	-	(28)	(28)
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Impairments recognised in the net cost of services	-	-	-
Amortisation	(11,728)	(64)	(11,792)
Disposals			
From disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring)	(196)	-	(196)
Other	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	(33)	(33)
Total as at 30 June 2014	63,039	511	63,550
Total as at 30 June 2014 represented by			
Gross book value	74,767	575	75,342
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(11,728)	(64)	(11,792)
Total as at 30 June 2014	63,039	511	63,550

In the 2013–14 financial year write-offs of \$33,000 were carried out for internally developed software. There were no write-offs of purchased software.

	2014 \$'000
Note 7F: Other non-financial assets	
Prepayments	8,599
Total other non-financial assets	8,599
Total other non-financial assets expected to be recovered	
No more than 12 months	6,901
More than 12 months	1,698
Total other non-financial assets	8,599

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

Note 8: Payables

S000 Note 8A: Suppliers Trade creditors and accruals 7,451 Operating lease rentals 7,149 Total suppliers 14,600 Suppliers expected to be settled 8,171 More than 12 months 6,429 Total suppliers 14,600 Suppliers in connection with 8,171 Related parties 1,284 External parties 1,284 External parties 13,316 Total suppliers 14,600 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. 14,600 Note 88: Other pavables 1,024 Superannuation 1,024 Superannuation 1,024 Supperannuation 1,024 Unearned income 1,821 Payable to the Official Public Account 1 Surplus lease space 3,226 Total other payables 3,752		2014
Trade creditors and accruals7,451Operating lease rentals7,149Total suppliers14,600Suppliers expected to be settled8,171More than 12 months6,429Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with6,429Related parties1,284External parties1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with1,284Related parties1,284External parties14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.14,600Note 8B: Other payables1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives1,6249Uncerned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,668More than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384		\$'000
Operating lease rentals7,149Total suppliers14,600Suppliers expected to be settled8,171Nore than 12 months6,429Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with1,284Related parties1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.14,600Note 8B: Other payables5,908Superantuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months23,368More than 12 months23,368	Note 8A: Suppliers	
Total suppliers14,600Suppliers expected to be settled8,171No more than 12 months6,429Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with1,284Related parties1,3316Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.14,600Note 8B: Other payables1,024Vages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months23,368	Trade creditors and accruals	7,451
Suppliers expected to be settled No more than 12 months 8,171 More than 12 months 6,429 Total suppliers 14,600 Suppliers in connection with 1,284 Related parties 1,284 External parties 13,316 Total suppliers 14,600 Suppliers 14,600 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. 14,600 Note 88: Other payables 14,600 Wages and salaries 5,908 Supparannuation 1,024 Separations and redundancies 8,477 Other employee benefits 946 Lease incentives 16,249 Unearned income 1,821 Payable to the Official Public Account 1 Supplus lease space 3,326 Total other payables 32,752 Other payables expected to be settled 33,268 No more than 12 months 23,368 More than 12 months 14,384	Operating lease rentals	7,149
No more than 12 months8,171More than 12 months6,429Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with Related parties1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.14,600Note 8B: Other payables5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled No more than 12 months23,368 More than 12 monthsNore than 12 months23,368More than 12 months23,368	Total suppliers	14,600
More than 12 months6,429Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with Related parties1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.14,600Note 88: Other payables5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months23,368More than 12 months23,368	Suppliers expected to be settled	
Total suppliers14,600Suppliers in connection with Related parties1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.14,600Note 88: Other payables5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368Nore than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384	No more than 12 months	8,171
Suppliers in connection with Related parties1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.14,600Note 88: Other payables5,908Wages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled No more than 12 months23,368 14,384	More than 12 months	6,429
Related parties1,284External parties13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.Note 8B: Other payablesWages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384	Total suppliers	14,600
External parties13,316Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.Note 8B: Other payablesWages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384	Suppliers in connection with	
Total suppliers14,600Settlement is usually made within 30 days.Note 8B: Other payablesWages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months14,384	Related parties	1,284
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.Note 8B: Other payablesWages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384	External parties	13,316
Note 8B: Other payablesWages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months14,384	Total suppliers	14,600
Wages and salaries5,908Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months14,384	Settlement is usually made within 30 days.	
Superannuation1,024Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months14,384	Note 8B: Other payables	
Separations and redundancies8,477Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368More than 12 months14,384	Wages and salaries	5,908
Other employee benefits946Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settledNo more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384	Superannuation	1,024
Lease incentives16,249Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384		8,477
Unearned income1,821Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384	Other employee benefits	
Payable to the Official Public Account1Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384		
Surplus lease space3,326Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384		1,821
Total other payables37,752Other payables expected to be settled23,368No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384		
Other payables expected to be settledNo more than 12 monthsMore than 12 months14,384		3,326
No more than 12 months23,368More than 12 months14,384	Total other payables	37,752
More than 12 months 14,384	Other payables expected to be settled	
	No more than 12 months	23,368
Total other payables 37,752	More than 12 months	14,384
	Total other payables	37,752

Note 9: Provisions

	2014
	\$'000
Note 9A: Employee provisions	
Leave	61,052
Total employee provisions	61,052
Employee provisions expected to be settled	
No more than 12 months	21,286
More than 12 months	39,766
Total employee provisions	61,052
Note 9B: Other provisions	
Provision for legal obligations	700
Provision for restoration obligations	645
Total other provisions	1,345
Other provisions expected to be settled	
No more than 12 months	1,015
More than 12 months	330
Total other provisions	1,345

		Provision	
	Provision	for	
	for legal	restoration	
	obligations	obligations	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 19 September 2013	-		-
Opening balance from restructuring	1,363	499	1,862
Additional provisions made	400	146	546
Amounts reversed	(1,063)	-	(1,063)
Amounts used	-	-	-
Unwinding of discount or change in discount rate	-	-	-
Adjustments to asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 2014	700	645	1,345

The department currently has four agreements for the leasing of premises which have restoration provisions requiring the department to restore the premises to their original condition at the conclusion of the lease. The department has made a provision to reflect the present value of this obligation.

Note 10: Restructuring

Note 10A: Departmental restructuring

		2014			
Function	Education including: Early Childhood Education and Care and Schools and Youth	Education including: State Network and Corporate Functions	Education including: Higher Education, Research and International	Education including: Indigenous education	Corporate functions supporting Working Age Payments and Disability Employment Services
Entity	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations ¹	Department of Employment ²	Department of Industry ³	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet ⁴	Department of Social Services ⁵
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FUNCTION ASSUMED					
Assets recognised					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,618	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	19,789	-	2,066	-	-
Other financial assets	2,395	-	-	-	-
Land and buildings	57,229	-	487	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	11,310	-	218	-	
Intangibles	43,407	-	14,510	-	-
Other non-financial assets	8,145	-	554	-	-
Total assets recognised	144,893	-	17,835	-	-
Liabilities recognised					
Suppliers	8,203	-	-	-	-
Other payables	27,309	-	660	-	
Employee provisions	59,126	6,504	14,023	-	-
Other provisions	1,864	-	-	-	
Total liabilities recognised	96,502	6,504	14,683	-	
Net assets recognised	48,391	(6,504)	3,152	-	

Function	Education including: Early Childhood Education and Care and Schools and Youth	Education including: State Network and Corporate Functions	Education including: Higher Education, Research and International	Education including Indigenous education	Corporate functions supporting Working Age Payments and Disability Employment Services
Entity	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations ¹	Department of Employment ²	Department of Industry ³	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet ⁴	Department of Social Services ⁵
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FUNCTIONS RELINQUISHED					
Assets relinquished					
Land and buildings	-	-	-	(2,535)	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(18)	-
Intangibles	-	-	-	(197)	-
Total assets relinquished	-	-	-	(2,750)	-
Liabilities relinquished					
Employee provisions	-	(14,277)	-	(2,941)	(417)
Total liabilities relinquished	-	(14,277)	-	(2,941)	(417)
Net assets relinquished	-	14,277	-	191	417
Income assumed					
Recognised by the receiving entity	13,941	-	12,473	-	-
Recognised by the losing entity	6,141	-	667	-	-
Total income assumed	20,082	-	13,140	-	-
Expenses assumed					
Recognised by the receiving entity	164,361	-	80,694	-	-
Recognised by the losing entity	55,998		30,497	-	<u> </u>
Total expenses assumed	220,359	-	111,191	-	

Notes:

¹ The Early Childhood Education and Care and Schools and Youth Education functions were acquired from the former Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations following the Administrative Arrangement Orders changes on 18 September 2013.

² Responsibility for Corporate and State Network functions in relation to the former DEEWR were acquired/relinquished from/to the Department of Employment on 28 February 2014. The transfer of staff followed the transfer of function resulting from the Administrative Arrangement Orders changes on 18 September 2013.

³ The Tertiary Education functions including higher education, research and international education were acquired from the Department of Industry during 2013–14 due to the Administrative Arrangement Order changes on 18 September 2013 and 12 December 2014.

⁴ Indigenous education functions were relinquished to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet during 2013–14 following the Administrative Arrangement Orders of 18 September 2013. ⁵ Responsibility for certain Corporate functions relating to Working Age Payments and Disability Employment Services were relinquished to the Department of Social Services on 13 February 2014. In respect of the functions assumed and relinquished the net book value of assets were transferred to the entity for no consideration.

The net assets/liabilities assumed from all entities were \$45.039 million.

The net assets/liabilities relinquished to all entities were \$14.885 million.

Function	2014					
	Education: Early Childhood Education and Care, Schools and Youth	Tertiary Education: including Higher Education, Research and International Education	Tertiary Education: including Research			
Entity	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations ¹	Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education ²	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet ³			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
FUNCTIONS ASSUMED						
Assets assumed						
Cash and cash equivalents	139,331	-				
Trade and other receivables	9,478	431,524	-			
Personal benefits receivable	295,752	-	-			
Advances and loans	11,885	22,432,432				
Other non-financial assets	3,864	-				
Investments	6,987	1,960,654	38,465			
Total assets assumed	467,297	24,824,610	38,465			
Liabilities assumed						
Suppliers	33,327	551,779	-			
Personal benefits payable	118,561	-	-			
Grants payable	13,663	-	-			
Other payable	2,794	-	-			
Provision for personal benefits	624,484	-	-			
Provision for grants	-	6,676,618				
Total liabilities assumed	792,829	7,228,397				
Net assets assumed	(325,532)	17,596,213	38,465			

Function	Education: including Early Childhood Education and Care, Schools and Youth	Tertiary Education: including Higher Education, Vocational Education and International Education	Tertiary Education: including Research
Entity	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations ¹	Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education ²	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income assumed			
Recognised by the receiving entity	20,856	881,148	
Recognised by the losing entity	144,614	8,405	
Total income assumed	165,470	889,553	
Expenses assumed			
Recognised by the receiving entity	14,251,244	8,462,473	5,36
Recognised by losing entity	3,531,369	2,230,376	2,27
Total expenses assumed	17,782,613	10,692,849	7,63
Function	Education: including Early Childhood and Care, Schools and Youth	Tertiary Education: including Higher Education, Vocational Education and International Education	Education: including Indigenous Educatior
Entity	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations ¹	Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education ²	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'00
FUNCTIONS RELINQUISHED			
Assets relinquished			
Trade and other receivables		-	(1,847
Total assets relinquished	-	-	(1,847
Liabilities relinquished			
Suppliers payable			96
Total liabilities relinguished	<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net assets relinquished	-	-	(881

Notes:

¹ The Early Childhood Education and Care and Schools and Youth Education functions were assumed from the former Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations following the Administrative Arrangement Orders changes on 18 September 2013.

² The Tertiary Education functions including higher education, research and international education were assumed from the Department of Industry during 2013-14 due to the Administrative Arrangement Order changes on 18 September 2013 and 12 December 2014.

³ The Tertiary Education functions including research were assumed from the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet during 2013–14 due to the Administrative Arrangement Orders of 18 September 2013.

⁴ Indigenous education functions were relinquished to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet during 2013–14 following the Administrative Arrangement Orders of 18 September 2013. The net assets/liabilities assumed from all entities were \$17.309 billion.

The net assets/liabilities relinquished to all entities were \$0.881 million.

Note 11: Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2014
	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to cash flow statement	
Cash and cash equivalents as per	
Cash flow statement	8,429
Statement of financial position	8,429
Discrepancy	
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from (used by) operating activities	
Net (cost of) contribution by services	(218,640)
Revenue from Government	196,102
Adjustments for non-cash items	
First time recognition of non-financial assets	(1,498)
Reversal of previous asset impairment	(74)
Write-down and impairment of goods and services	106
Depreciation / amortisation	20,308
Net write-down and impairment of assets	796
Net losses from sale of assets	314
Movements in assets and liabilities	
Assets	
Decrease / (increase) in net receivables	(11,477)
Decrease / (increase) in accrued income	472
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments	100
Liabilities	()
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	(693)
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	10,391
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(518)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	4,992
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	681

Note 12: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

The department does not hold contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2014.

Unquantifiable Contingencies

As at 30 June 2014, the department had contingent liabilities likely to be paid in respect of damages and claims that are not quantifiable. There were two open matters in the hands of the department's legal representatives. These open matters relate to a wide range of legal issues (departmental and administered) with varying probabilities of success. It is not possible to estimate the amounts of any eventual receipts or payments that may be received or made in relation to these claims. These were not included in the Schedule of Contingencies.

Significant Remote Contingencies

The department has one contingent asset where the likelihood of receipt is remote. The value of contingent liabilities where the likelihood of payment is remote is nil. These are not included in the Schedule of Contingencies.

The department has provided an indemnity to the Reserve Bank of Australia against loss or damage arising from the bank acting in good faith on the instructions given to it under the provision of the contract for the department's transactional banking services, any error, mistake, fraud or negligence and any failure of the department to observe its obligations. The likelihood of any payment being required under the indemnity is remote and unquantifiable.
Note 13: Senior Executive Remuneration

Note 13A: Senior executive remuneration expenses for the reporting period

	2014
	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	
Salary	5,035
Annual leave accrued	-
Other	831
Total short-term employee benefits	5,866
Post-employment benefits	
Superannuation	948
Total post-employment benefits	948
Other long-term employee benefits	
Annual leave accrued	149
Long-service leave	7
Total other long-term benefits	156
Termination benefits	815
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	7,785

Notes

¹ Note 13A was prepared on an accrual basis. It excludes acting arrangements and part-year service where total remuneration expensed as a senior executive was less than \$195,000. ² Other includes motor vehicle allowances, other allowances and reportable fringe benefits.

Note 13B: Average annual reportable remuneration paid to substantive senior executives during the reporting period

	2013-14					
	Substantive Senior	Reportable	Contributed	Reportable		Total reportable
Average annual reportable remuneration ¹	Executives	salary ²	superannuation ³	allowances ⁴	Bonus paid ⁵	remuneration
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total reportable remuneration (including part-time arrangements)						
Less than \$195,000	74	102,946	19,559	-	-	122,505
\$195,000 to \$224,999	10	179,368	24,664	1,724	-	205,756
\$225,000 to \$254,999	4	199,484	36,727	-	-	236,211
\$255,000 to \$284,999	3	229,056	39,749	-	-	268,805
\$285,000 to \$314,999	1	259,997	36,204	-	-	296,201
\$555,000 to \$585,999	1	476,933	78,457	1,011	-	556,401
Total number of substantive senior executives	93					

Notes:

¹ This table reports substantive senior executives who received remuneration during the reporting period. Each row is an averaged figure based on headcount for individuals in the band.

² 'Reportable salary' includes the following:

a) gross payments (less any bonuses paid, which are separated out and disclosed in the 'bonus paid' column)

b) reportable fringe benefits (at the net amount prior to 'grossing up' to account for tax purposes)

c) reportable employer superannuation contributions

d) exempt foreign employment income.

³ The 'contributed superannuation' amount is the average cost to the department for the provision of superannuation benefits to substantive senior executives in that reportable remuneration band during the reporting period.

⁴ 'Reportable allowances' are the average actual allowances paid as per the 'total allowances' line on individuals' payment summaries.

⁵ 'Bonus paid' represents average actual bonuses paid during the reporting period in that reportable remuneration band. Existing remuneration arrangements for senior executives do not provide for the payment of performance bonus.

Note 13C: Average annual reportable remuneration paid to other highly paid staff during the reporting period

The department has no highly paid staff during 2013–14.

Note 14: Remuneration of Auditors

Financial statement audit services were provided free of charge to the department by the Australian National Audit Office.	2014 \$'000
The fair value of the services received for financial statement audit services Total fair value of services received	1,460 1,460
No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.	
Note 15: Financial Instruments	
Note 15A: Categories of financial instruments	
Financial Assets	
Loans and receivables	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,429
Goods and services	15,138
Accrued revenue	10,113
Total financial assets	33,680
Financial Liabilities	
Measured at amortised cost	
Trade creditors and accruals	7,451
Total financial liabilities	7,451
Note 15B: Net gains or losses on financial assets	
Loans and receivables	
Write off impairment - goods and services	97
Impairment of receivables - goods and services	9
Net gains (losses) on loans and receivables	106
Net gains (losses) on financial assets	106

The net income/expenses from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss is (\$106,000).

Note 15C: Fair value of financial instruments

	Carrying	Fair
	amount	value
	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,429	8,429
Goods and services receivable	15,138	15,074
Accrued revenue	10,113	10,113
Total financial assets	33,680	33,616

Trade creditors and accruals	7,451	7,451
Total financial liabilities	7,451	7,451

Note 15D: Credit risk

The department is exposed to minimal credit risk as loans and receivables are cash, cash on deposit and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade receivables in 2014: \$15,074. The department has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has allocated nil in 2014 to an impairment allowance for doubtful debts.

The department has no liabilities carried at amounts not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk. The department has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk. All figures for credit risk referred to do not take into account the value of any collateral of other security.

Maximum exposure to credit risk (excluding any collateral or credit enhancements)

	2014
	\$'000
Financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,429
Goods and services receivable	15,138
Accrued revenue	10,113
Total financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	33,680

In relation to the department's gross credit risk and the financial effect in respect of the amount that best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk there is no collateral held however in 2014: 2 limited indemnities were given in respect of venue hire between the Commonwealth and third parties.

Credit quality of financial assets not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not past due	Past due or
	nor impaired	impaired
	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	8,429	-
Goods and services receivable	7,391	7,747
Accrued revenue	10,113	-
Total	25,933	7,747

Ageing of finalicial assets that were	past due but not ini				
	0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	
	days	days	days	days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Goods and services receivable	5,888	282	809	768	7,747
Total	5,888	282	809	768	7,747

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2014

The following asset has been individually assessed as impaired

Trade receivables have been individually assessed for impairment including an assessment made on an historical basis.

Note 15E: Liquidity risk

The department is appropriated funding from the Australian Government. The department manages its budgeted funds to ensure it has adequate funds to meet payments as they fall due. In addition, the department has policies in place to ensure timely payments are made when due and has no past experience of default.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014

			Between	Between		
	On	Within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	More than	
	demand	year	years	years	5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors and accruals	-	7,451	-	-	-	7,451
Total	-	7,451	-	-	-	7,451

Note 15F: Market risk

The department holds basic financial instruments that do not expose the department to market or interest rate risk.

Note 16: Financial Assets Reconciliation

		2014
		\$'000
	Notes	
Total financial assets as per statement of financial position		53,311
Less: non-financial instrument components		
Appropriation receivable		18,106
GST receivable from the ATO		1,589
Impairment allowance account		(64)
Total non-financial instrument components		19,631
Total financial assets as per financial instruments note	15A	33,680

Note 17: Administered Expenses	
Note 474. Constitute	
Note 17A: Suppliers	2014
Coode and convises symplical or rendered	\$'000
Goods and services supplied or rendered Assistance to Families with Children	40,957
School education - specific funding	123,348
Other	4,302
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	168,607
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Goods and services are made up of	
Rendering of services – related parties	-
Rendering of services - external parties	168,607
Total goods and services	168,607
Total supplier expenses	168,607
Note 17B: Personal benefits	
Direct	
Student assistance Assistance to families with children	51,651
School education - specific funding	1,276,116 1,040
Indirect	1,040
Assistance to families with children	3,138,001
Total personal benefits	4,466,808
·····	.,
Note 17C: Grants	
Public sector	
Australian Government entities (related parties)	35,657
State and Territory Governments	9,179,813
Private sector	
Non-profit organisations	246,514
Multi-jurisdictional sector	6,688,342
Other Total and the second sec	413,903
Total grants	16,564,229
Note 17D: Finance costs	
Concessional loan discount	592,890
Total finance costs	592,890
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	332,030
Note 17E: Write-down and impairment of assets	
Impairment of Unfunded University Superannuation	57,750
Write-down of other receivables	462
Impairment of goods and services and other receivables	2,728
Total write-down and impairment of assets	60,940

Note 17F: Payments to CAC bodies	2014 \$'000
Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	5,360
Total payments to CAC bodies	5,360
Note 17G: Fair value losses	
Losses from remeasuring financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	860,240
Total fair value losses	860,240

Note 18: Administered Income	
Non-taxation revenue	
Note 18A: Interest	
Other sources	1
Loans	506,839
Total interest	506,840
Note 18B: Other revenue	
Education investment fund special account	234,207
Other	55,403
Total other revenue	289,610
Gains	
Note 18C: Fair value gains	
Unfunded University Superannuation	96,221
Total fair value gains	96,221
Note 18D: Reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairment	
Reversal of impairment losses for personal benefits receivables	9,331
Total reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	9,331

Note 19: Administered Fair Value Measurement

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the department can access at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Note 19A: Fair value measurements

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2014 by hierarchy for assets and liabilities

		Fair value measurements at the end of the		
		reporting period using		ing
	Fair value	Level 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Concessional loans	25,147,866	-	-	25,147,866
Administered investments	2,149,026	-	-	2,149,026
Total financial assets	27,296,892	-	-	27,296,892
Total fair value measurements	27,296,892	-	-	27,296,892

There are a number of Administered assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the statement of comprehensive income. The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Note 19B: Valuation technique and inputs for Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements

	Category (Level 2 or Level 3)	Fair value \$'000	Valuation technique(s)	Range (weighted average)
Financial assets				
Concessional loans	3	25,147,866	Loan conditions	Principal due
			Net assets of	
Administered investments	3	2,149,026	the entity	N/A

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value of assets and liabilities in 2014 are unchanged from the previous reporting period.

Changing inputs to the level 3 hierarchy valuations to reasonably possible alternate assumptions would not significantly change amounts recognised in net cost of service or other comprehensive income.

Note 19C: Reconciliation for recurring Level 3 fair value

measurements

There has been no transfer between levels during the period

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements - reconciliation for assets

		Fi	nancial assets
	Concessional	Administered	
	loans	investments	Total
	2014	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance from restructuring	22,444,317	2,006,106	24,450,423
Total gains/(losses) recognised in net cost of services ¹	(963 <i>,</i> 888)	-	(963,888)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in Administered Equity	-	142,920	142,920
Issues	4,880,788	-	4,880,788
Settlements	(1,213,351)	-	(1,213,351)
Closing balance	25,147,866	2,149,026	27,296,892

¹ The gains or losses are presented in the Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income under Notes 17B Personal benefits, 17D Finance costs, 17G Fair value losses, 18A Interest.

Note 20: Administered Financial Assets	
Note 20. Auministereu Financial Assets	
	2014
	\$'000
Note 20A: Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on hand or on deposit	
Special Accounts	91,293
Total cash and cash equivalents	91,293
Note 20B: Receivables	<u>-</u>
Good and services	
Goods and services - related parties	-
Goods and services - external parties	33,921
Total receivables for goods and services	33,921
Advances and loans	25 4 47 4 20
HECS\HELP	25,147,139
Other Loans	727
Total advances and loans	25,147,866
Other receivables	
GST receivable from Australian Taxation Office	13,364
Unfunded University Superannuation	1,622,250
Personal benefits receivable	368,692
Total other receivables	2,004,306
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	27,186,093
Less impairment allowance	
Goods and services	(9,757)
Unfunded University Superannuation	(1,200,250)
Personal benefits	(15,959)
Total impairment allowance	(1,225,966)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	25,960,127
Receivables (net) expected to be recovered	
No more than 12 months	39,887
More than 12 months	25,920,240
Total trade and other receivables (net)	25,960,127

	2014
	\$'000
Receivables (gross) aged as follows	
Not overdue	27,145,091
Overdue by	
0 to 30 days	1,421
31 to 60 days	447
61 to 90 days	306
More than 90 days	38,828
Total receivables (gross)	27,186,093
The impairment allowance aged as follows	
Not overdue	(1,200,388)
Overdue by	
0 to 30 days	(43)
31 to 60 days	(26)
61 to 90 days	(34)
More than 90 days	(25,475)
Total impairment allowance	(1,225,966)

Goods and services receivables are with entities external to the Australian Government. Credit terms are within 30 days (2012: 30 days).

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:

Movements in relation to 2014

	Receivables	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance from restructuring	(1,188,060)	(1,188,060)
Amounts written off	(462)	(462)
Amounts recovered and reversed	12,873	12,873
Reversal of previous impairment	9,331	9,331
Increase (decrease) recognised in net cost of services	(59,648)	(59,648)
Closing balance	(1,225,966)	(1,225,966)

Note 20C: Other investments	2014 \$'000
Other Investments:	
Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership ¹	5,676
Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority ²	2,448
Australian National University ³	2,102,437
Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies ⁴	38,465
Total other investments	2,149,026
Other investments expected to be recovered	
No more than 12 months	-
More than 12 months	2,149,026
Total other investments	2,149,026

The department retains 100 per cent ownership of each of the listed investments. The principle activity of the department's administered investments is as follows:

¹ Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership Ltd – supports and enhances the teaching profession for the benefit of all Australians.

² Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority – executes the policy directions that are determined by the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs regarding curriculum, assessment, data collection and reporting at a national level.

³ Australian National University – provision of research and teaching services.

⁴*Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies* – building pathways for the knowledge of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to grow and share.

Note 21: Administered Non-Financial Assets	
	2014
	\$'000
Note 21A: Other non-financial assets	
Prepayments	523
Total other non-financial assets	523
Other non-financial assets expected to be recovered	
No more than 12 months	523
More than 12 months	-
Total other non-financial assets	523
No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.	

Note 22: Administered Payables	
Note 22A: Suppliers	
Trade creditors and accruals	36,884
Total suppliers	36,884
Suppliers expected to be settled	
Related parties	-
External parties	36,884
Total suppliers	36,884
Settlement was usually made within 30 days.	
Settlement was usually made within 30 days. <u>Note 22B: Personal benefits</u>	
	10,952
Note 22B: Personal benefits	10,952 109,985
Note 22B: Personal benefits Direct	
Note 22B: Personal benefits Direct Indirect	109,985
Note 22B: Personal benefits Direct Indirect Total personal benefits	109,985
Note 22B: Personal benefits Direct Indirect Total personal benefits Personal benefits expected to be settled	109,985 120,937

Note 22C: Grants	2014 \$'000
Public sector	
Local Governments	-
Private sector	
Non-profit organisations	2,748
Other	21,686
Total grants	24,434
Grants expected to be settled	
No more than 12 months	24,434
More than 12 months	,
Total grants	24,434
Settlement is usually made according to the terms and conditions of each grant. This is usually within 30 performance or eligibility.	days of
Note 22D: Other payables	
GST payable	8,692
Total other payables	8,692
Other payables expected to be settled	
No more than 12 months	8,692
More than 12 months	-
Total other payables	8,692
F	2,002

Note 23: Administered Provisions

	2014
	\$'000
Note 23A: Provisions for Personal Benefits	
Provisions for personal benefits	801,010
Total other provisions	801,010
Other provisions expected to be settled	
No more than 12 months	801,010
More than 12 months	-
Total other provisions	801,010
Note 23B: Provision for Grants	
Unfunded University Superannuation	6,867,769
Total provision for grants	6,867,769
Provision for grants expected to be settled	
No more than 12 months	-
More than 12 months	6,867,769
Total provisions for grants	6,867,769
Reconciliation of movements in provisions	

	Provisions	personal	
	for grants	benefits	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance from restructuring	6,676,618	624,484	7,301,102
Additional provisions made	-	801,010	801,010
Amounts used	(94,106)	(624,484)	(718,590)
Increase (decrease) in net cost of services	376,492	-	376,492
Unwinding of discount or change in discount rate	(91,235)	-	(91,235)
Total as at 30 June 2014	6,867,769	801,010	7,668,779

Note 24: Administered Cash Flow Reconciliation	2014 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per administered schedule of assets and liabilities to administered cash flow statement	
Cash and cash equivalents as per	
Schedule of administered cash flows	-
Schedule of administered assets and liabilities	-
Discrepancy	-
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from (used by) operating activities	
Net (cost of) cotnribution by services	(21,817,072)
Adjustments for non-cash items	
Net write down of non-financial assets	60,940
Concessional loan discount	592,890
Fair value losses	860,240
Interest on loans	(408,815)
Other revenues not providing cash	(43,448)
Fair value gains	(96,221)
Unwinding of the discount	(98,024)
Movements in assets and liabilities	
Assets	
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(254,092)
(Increase) / decrease in other non-financial assets	3,341
Liabilities	
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	(334,601)
Increase / (decrease) in grants payable	10,771
Increase / (decrease) in personal benefits payable	23,837
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	(3,864)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	372,663
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(21,131,455)

Note 25: Administered Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

The department does not hold quantifiable contingent assets and liabilities.

Unquantifiable Contingencies

At 30 June 2014, the department had no legal claims against it.

Significant Remote Contingencies

The department had no significant remote contingencies.

Note 26: Administered Financial Instruments	
	2014
	\$'000
Note 26A: Categories of financial instruments	
Financial Assets	
Available for sale financial assets	
Investments	2,149,026
Total available-for sale financial assets	2,149,026
Loans and receivables	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Goods and services receivable	24,164
Total loans and receivables	24,164
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (designated)	
HECS\HELP Loans	25,147,139
Other loans	727
Total assets at fair value through profit or loss (designated)	25,147,866
Total financial assets categorised as financial instruments	27,321,056
Financial Liabilities	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	
Trade creditors and accruals	36,884
Grants payable	24,434
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	61,318
Total financial liabilities	61,318

Note 26B: Net gains or losses on financial assets	
	2014
	\$'000
Available for sale financial assets	
Gain (loss) recognised in equity	142,920
Net gains (losses) from available-for-sale financial assets	142,920
Loans and receivables	
Interest revenue	381
Write-down and impairment	(3,190)
Net gains (losses) from loans and receivables	(2,809)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (designated)	
Interest revenue	506,459
Unwinding of discount	(592 <i>,</i> 890)
Fair value gain/(losses)	(860,240)
Net gains (losses) at fair value through profit or loss (designated)	(946,671)
Net gains (losses) on financial assets	(806,560)

Note 26C: Fair value of financial instruments

Carrying	Fair
amount	value
2014	2014
\$'000	\$'000
2,149,026	2,149,026
-	-
24,164	24,164
25,147,139	25,147,139
727	727
27,321,056	27,321,056
36 884	36,884
	24,434
	61,318
	amount 2014 \$'000 2,149,026 - 24,164 25,147,139 727

Note 26D: Credit risk

The administered loans and receivables of the department are not exposed to a high level of credit risk as the majority of financial assets are cash or cash equivalents, trade receivables or advances and loans to state, territory and local governments. The department manages its credit risk by undertaking background and credit checks prior to allowing a debtor relationship. In addition the department has policies and procedures that guide employees' debt recovery techniques that are to be applied.

The recoverability and credit quality of the fair value through profit and loss (designated) amounts are factored into the actuarial assessment each year. No separate account is maintained of the write offs in the department's accounts rather just the movement in the assessment as a gain or loss in the Schedule of Administered Items. This accounting treatment is consistent with the basis for accounting for these instruments.

Maximum exposure to credit risk (excluding any collateral or credit enhancements)	
	2014
	\$'000
Financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	
Available for sale	
Investments	2,149,026
Loan and receivables financial assets	
Cash at bank and on hand	-
Goods and services receivables	33,921
Fair value through profit or loss (designated)	
HECS\HELP loans	25,147,139
Other loans	727
Total financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	27,330,813

The department has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has allocated the following to an impairment allowance for doubtful debts:

Goods and services receivables \$9.757 million in 2014.

In relation to the entity's gross credit risk and the financial effect in respect of the amount that best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk there is no collateral held however in 2014: two limited and five unlimited indemnities have been given in respect of venue hire between the Commonwealth and third parties.

Credit quality of financial assets not past due or	individually de	etermined as	impaired		
				Not past due	Past due or
				nor impaired	impaired
				2014	2014
				\$'000	\$'000
Available for sale					
Investments				2,149,026	-
Loans and receivables					
Cash at bank and on hand				-	-
Goods and services receivables				20,038	13,883
Fair value through profit or loss (designated)					
HECS\HELP loans				25,147,139	-
Other loans				727	-
Total				27,316,930	13,883
Ageing of financial assets that were past due but	t not impaired	for 2014			
	0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	
	days	days	days	days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Goods and services and other receivables	1,250	345	169	2,362	4,126
Total	1,250	345	169	2,362	4,126

Note 26E: Liquidity risk

The department is exposed to minimal liquidity risk and is appropriated funding from the Australian Government. The department manages its budgeted funds to ensure it has adequate funds to meet payments as they fall due. In addition, the department has policies in place to ensure timely payments are made when due and has no past experience of default.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014

			Between	Between		
	On	Within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	More than	
	demand	year	years	years	5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Trade creditors and accruals	-	36,884	-	-	-	36,884
Grants payable		24,434	-	-	-	24,434
Total	-	61,318	-	-	-	61,318

Note 26F: Market risk

The department holds basic financial instruments that do not expose it to certain market risks including to 'currency risk' and 'other price risks'.

Note 26G: Concessional loans		
		2014
		\$'000
HECS\HELP loans		
Nominal value		33,813,381
Less: Unexpired discount		(451,311)
Impairment		(8,214,931)
Carrying amount		25,147,139
Child Care loans		
Nominal value		884
Less: Unexpired discount		-
Impairment		-
Principal repayment		(157)
Carrying amount		727
Total Concessional loans		25,147,866
Note 27: Administered Financial Assets Reconciliation		
		2014
		\$'000
	Notes	
Total financial assets as per administered schedule of assets and liabilities		28,200,446
Less: non-financial instrument components		
GST receivable from Australian Taxation Office		13,364
Personal benefits receivable (net)		352,733
Unfunded University Superannuation (net)		422,000
Special accounts	_	91,293
Total non-financial instrument components	_	879,390
Total financial assets as per administered financial instruments note	26A	27,321,056

Note 28: Unfunded Superannuation Provision for Australian Universities

Funding responsibility for universities has varied from time to time between the Commonwealth and the states. A number of universities have employees or former employees who are members of state superannuation schemes which are unfunded or partly funded. Accordingly, there are cost sharing arrangements for these schemes in place between the Commonwealth and the states. The Commonwealth recognises the amount payable to universities for these entitlements in full. The Commonwealth is then reimbursed by the states for their share of the costs.

The Department recognises two items in its Financial Statements that relate to the Unfunded Superannuation for Australian Universities – a liability and a receivable.

The liability comprises a provision for the total amount of funding expected to be paid by the Commonwealth to the universities in order for them to meet their outstanding employer contribution obligations to the various state superannuation schemes to which some of their employees belong. The provision is recognised in accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, which requires the recognition of a provision where it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefit will be required and where the provision can be measured reliably, as a best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at reporting date.

The receivable comprises the contributions due and payable by the states to the Commonwealth under the cost sharing arrangement – representing the state's share of the outstanding superannuation entitlement as at reporting date.

The Australian Government Actuary (AGA) provides an estimate of both the liability and receivable, based on data and calculations provided by each university's respective actuary. Both the AGA and the department apply the provisions of *AASB 119 Employee Benefits* in measuring the liability at reporting date. In accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, the Financial Statements have recognised a liability for the total unfunded university superannuation of \$6.868 billion. A gross receivable, representing the estimated reimbursement from the states of \$1.622 billion and an impairment allowance of \$1.200 billion has also been recognised.

Note 29: Appropriations

Note 29A: Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2014 Appropriations							Appropriation	
	A	ppropriation Act			FMA Act			applied in 2014	
	Annual	Appropriations					Total	(current and	
	Appropriation	reduced ¹	AFM ²	Section 30	Section 31	Section 32	appropriation	prior years)	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL									
Ordinary annual services	-	-	-	-	13,108	227,527	240,635	220,402	20,233
Other services									
Equity	13,636	-	-	-	-	1,475	15,111	8,861	6,250
Total departmental	13,636	-	-	-	13,108	229,002	255,746	229,263	26,483
ADMINISTERED									
Ordinary annual services									
Administered items	180,183	(76,493)		3,250		697,145	804,085	734,179	69,906
Payments to CAC Act bodies ³	5,360	-	-	-	-	-	5,360	5,360	-
Other services									
States, ACT, NT and local government	-	-	-	-	-	41,092	41,092	38,554	2,538
Administered assets and liabilities	2,897	(2,897)	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total administered	188,440	(79,390)	-	3,250	-	738,237	850,537	778,093	72,444

Notes:

¹ Appropriations reduced under Appropriation Acts (No. 1, 3 & 5) 2013–14: sections 10,11 and 12 and under Appropriation Acts (No. 2, 4 & 6) 2013–14: sections 12, 13 and 14. Departmental appropriations do not lapse at financial year end. However, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of a departmental appropriation is not required and request the Finance Minister to reduce that appropriation. The reduction in the appropriation is effected by the Finance Minister's determination and is disallowable by Parliament.

As with departmental appropriations, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of an administered appropriation is not required and request that the Finance Minister reduce that appropriation. For administered appropriations reduced under section 11 of the Appropriations Acts (Nos 1, 3 & 5) 2013–14 and section 12 of Appropriation Acts (No. 2, 4 & 6) 2013–14, the appropriation is taken to be reduced to the required amount specified in Table F of this note once the annual report is tabled in Parliament. All administered appropriations may be adjusted by a Finance Minister's determination which is disallowable by Parliament. In 2013–14 there was no reduction in administered appropriations.

² Advance to the Finance Minister (AFM) – Appropriation Acts (No. 1, 3 & 5) 2013–14: section 13 and Appropriation Acts (No. 2, 4 & 6) 2013–14: section 15

³ The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet made payments to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies on behalf of the Department of Education. The administered variances reflect the creditor balances at 30 June 2014.

Note 29B: Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

		2014 Capital Budge	t Appropriations		Capital Budget Appropriations applied in 2014			
	Appropria	ntion Act	FMA Act					
					-			
				Total Capital	Payments for	Payments for		
	Annual Capital	Appropriations		Budget	non-financial	other	Total	
	Budget	reduced ²	Section 32	Appropriations	assets ³	purposes	payments	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'001	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL								
Ordinary annual services								
Capital Budget ¹	-	-	20,164	20,164	16,226	-	16,226	3,938

Notes:

¹ Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No.1, 3 & 5). They form part of ordinary annual services and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. For more information on ordinary annual services appropriation, please see Table A: Annual appropriations.

² Appropriations reduced under Appropriation Acts (No. 1, 3 & 5) 2013–14: sections 10, 11, 12 and 15 or via a determination by the Finance Minister.

³ Payments made on non-financial assets include purchase of assets, expenditure on assets which has been capitalised, costs incurred to make good an asset to its original condition, and the capital repayment component of finance leases.

Note 29C: Unspent Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2014
	\$'000
Departmental	
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2013-14	27,935
Total departmental	27,935
Administered	
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2013-14	28,216
Appropriation Act (No.3) 2013-14	125,302
Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2013-14	2,538
Appropriation Act (No. 4) 2013-14	2,897
Total administered	158,953

Note 29D: Special Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

			Appropriation
			applied
			2014
Authority	Туре	Purpose	\$'000
A New Tax System (Family Assistance) (Administration) Act 1999	Unlimited Amount	An Act to enable the payment of family assistance to support	
(Administered)		families	4,248,003
Australian Education Act 2013 - (Administered)	Unlimited Amount	An Act to grant financial assistance to the states for primary and	
		secondary education and for related purposes	
			6,724,976
Schools Assistance Act 2008 - Section 167 (Administered)	Unlimited Amount	An Act to grant financial assistance to the states for 2005 to 2008	
		for primary and secondary education, and for related purposes	
			2,401,002
Higher Education Support Act 2003 - Section 164-25 (Administered)	Unlimited Amount	An Act to grant financial assistance to support the higher	
		education system for individuals and universities	
			11,817,312
Total special appropriations applied			25,191,293

Note 29E: Disclosure by Agent in Relation to Annual and Special Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	Department of Prime	Department of Foreign Affairs and	Department of Social
	Minister and Cabinet	Trade	Services
2014	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total receipts	92,471	3,688	300
Total payments	92,471	3,688	300

2014	Amount required - by A	ppropriation Act ³	Total amount required ³	Total amount appropriated ⁴	Total reduction ⁵
Ordinary Annual Services	Act (No.1)	Act (No.3)			
Outcome 1	337,772,000.00	62,976,637.83	400,748,637.83	441,288,000.00	40,539,362.17
Outcome 2	266,772,000.00	39,096,058.80	305,868,058.80	341,822,000.00	35,953,941.20
Outcome 3	58,104,000.00	1,617,000.00	59,721,000.00	59,721,000.00	-
Outcome 4	34,497,000.00	-	34,497,000.00	34,497,000.00	-
Other services	Act (No.2)	Act (No.4)			
Specific payments to States, ACT, NT and Local government Outcome 2	41,091,901.40	-	41,091,901.40	41,092,000.00	98.60
Administered assets and liabilities					
Outcome 2	-	-	-	2,897,000.00	2,897,000.00

Notes:

¹ Numbers in this section are disclosed to the cent.

² Administered items for 2014 were reduced to these amounts when these financial statements were tabled in Parliament as part of the department's 2014 annual report. This reduction is effective in 2015, but the amounts are reflected in Table A in the 2014 financial statements in the column 'Appropriations reduced' as they are adjustments to 2014 appropriations.

³ Amount required as per Appropriation Act (Act 1 s. 11; Act 2 s. 12).

⁴ Total amount appropriated in 2014.

⁵ Total reduction effective in 2015.

Note 30: Special Accounts

Note 30A: Special Accounts ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	Education Investment Fund - Research Portfolio Special Account ¹	Education Investment Fund - Education Portfolio Special Account ²	National Youth Affairs Research Scheme ³
	2014	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance brought forward from previous period	-	-	-
Increases			
Appropriation credited to special account	92,985	141,222	-
Transfer through restructuring	-	-	251
Total increases	92,985	141,222	251
Available for payments	92,985	141,222	251
Decreases			
Departmental			
Transfer to the Official Public Account (OPA)	-	-	-
Other Payments	-	-	-
Total Departmental	-	-	-
Administered			
Payments made	(92,985)	(141,222)	-
Transfer through restructuring	-	-	-
Total Administered	(92,985)	(141,222)	-
Total decreases	(92,985)	(141,222)	-
Total balance carried to the next period	-		251

Note 30A: Special Accounts ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	Early Years Quality Fund ⁴	Overseas Student Tuition Fund ⁵	Services for Other Entities and Trust Money ⁶
	2014	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance brought forward from previous period	-	-	-
Increases			
Appropriations credited to special account	-	-	-
Costs recovered	-	6,518	6,852
Transfer through restructuring	135,000	5,847	4,042
Total increases	135,000	12,365	10,894
Available for payments	135,000	12,365	10,894
Decreases			
Departmental			
Transfer to the Official Public Account (OPA)	-	-	-
Other Payments	-	-	-
Total Departmental	-	-	-
Administered			
Payments made	(62,703)	(208)	(4,001)
Transfer through restructuring	-	-	(305)
Total Administered	(62,703)	(208)	(4,306)
Total decreases	(62,703)	(208)	(4,306)
Total balance carried to the next period	72,297	12,157	6,588

¹Education Investment Fund – Research Portfolio Special Account

Appropriation: *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997;* section 21 Establishing Instrument: *Nation-building Funds Act 2008 No. 154 of 2008* Purpose: To make grants of financial assistance in relation to the creation and development of research infrastructure.

² Education Investment Fund – Education Portfolio Special Account
 Appropriation: *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997;* section 21
 Establishing Instrument: *Nation-building Funds Act 2008 No. 154 of* 2008
 Purpose: To make grants of financial assistance to eligible higher education institutions in relation to capital expenditure and research facilities.

³National Youth Affairs Research Scheme Special Account

Appropriation: *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; section 20* Establishing Instrument: *Financial Management and Accountability Determination 2006/45* on 22 August 2006. Purpose: For the receipt of monies from state governments to meet expenditure in respect of the National Youth Affairs Research Scheme.

⁴ Early Years Quality Fund Special Account

Appropriation: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; section 21

Establishing Instrument: Early Years Quality Fund Special Account Act 2013

Purpose: For the administration of the Early Years Quality Fund (EYQF). The EYQF will provide \$300 million over two years to assist long day care services to offset the costs of employing higher qualified staff who are required as part of the National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Care from 1 January 2014.

⁵ Overseas Student Tuition Fund Special Account

Appropriation: Financial Management and Accountability Act; section 21

Establishing Instrument: Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 Act No. 164 of 2000, taking into account amendments up Education Services for Overseas Students Legislation Amendment (Tuition Protection Services and Other Measures) Act 2012, section 52A

Purpose: For expenditure in connection with assisting international students whose education providers are unable to deliver their course of study in full.

⁶ Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys Special Account

Appropriation: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; section 20

Establishing Instrument: *Financial Management and Accountability Determination 2008/14* on 3 June 2008.

Purpose: To disburse amounts held on trust or otherwise for the benefit of a person other than the Commonwealth; in connection with services performed on behalf of other governments and bodies that are not FMA agencies; and to repay amounts where an Act or other law requires or permits the repayment of an amount received.

Note 31: Compensation and Debt Relief

	2014 \$
Departmental No 'Act of Grace payments' were expensed during the reporting period	
No waivers of amounts owing to the Australian Government were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .	
No ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period.	
No payment was provided under the Compensation for Detriment caused by Defective Administration (CDDA) Scheme during the reporting period.	
No payments were provided in special circumstances relating to APS employment pursuant to section 73 of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> (PS Act) during the reporting period.	

Administered	2014
	\$'000
1 'Act of Grace' payments were expensed during the reporting period.	15
4,780 waivers of amounts owing to the Australian Government were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .	156,294
103,326 waivers of amounts owing to the Australian Government were made pursuant to the A New	
Tax System (Family Assistance) (Administration) Act 1999.	2,185
No ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period.	
No payments were provided under the Compensation for Detriment caused by Defective	
Administration (CDDA) Scheme during the reporting period.	-
No payments were provided in special circumstances relating to APS employment pursuant to section 73 of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> during the reporting period.	
The High Court in Williams v Commonwealth [2014] HCA 23 held that payments made under the Natio	nal Schools
Chaplaincy and Student Welfare programme were invalid on the grounds that they were not supported	
Commonwealth constitutional head of power. Consequently, the payments so made became debts ow Commonwealth. However, the Minister for Finance, the Hon Mathias Cormann, after considering all re-	
waived those debts under s34(1)(a) of the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 on 19 Ju	<i>une 2014.</i> The
amount waived was \$156.121 million, this included \$87.945 million spent by the former Department of Employment and Workplace Polations	of Education,

Employment and Workplace Relations.

Note 32: Reporting of Outcomes

The department has three outcomes and details of each outcome are provided in the front of the 2013–14 Annual Report. The department uses a cost allocation model to determine the attribution of its shared items.

Note 32A: Net cost of outcome delivery

				Payment to CAC Act	
	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Agency	Not attributed ¹
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental					
Expenses	62,212	102,149	80,693	-	-
Own-source income	5,316	8,626	12,472	-	-
Administered					
Expenses	4,790,056	9,461,185	8,462,473	5,360	-
Own-source income	11,325	9,531	881,146	-	-
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome delivery	4,835,627	9,545,177	7,649,548	5,360	-

Outcomes 1 to 3 are described in Note 1.1. Net costs shown include intra-government costs that are eliminated in calculating the actual Budget Outcome. Refer to Appendix 2 of this annual report for the Agency resource statement and resources for outcomes.

¹ Some administered own-source income is not related to programs and outcomes. They are included here so the total agrees to the schedule of comprehensive income.

Note 32B: Major classes of departmental expenses, income, assets and liabilities by outcome

	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Not attributed ¹	Total
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses					
Employee benefits	38,228	62,777	53,617	-	154,622
Suppliers	18,662	30,634	19,612	-	68,908
Depreciation	5,021	8,245	7,042	-	20,308
Other	301	493	422	-	1,216
Total expenses	62,212	102,149	80,693	-	245,054
Own-Source Income					
User charges	4,276	7,188	6,603	-	18,067
Income from government	49,744	84,103	62,255	-	196,102
Other	1,040	1,438	5,869	-	8,347
Total own-source income	55,060	92,729	74,727	-	222,516
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	8,429	8,429
Trade and other receivables	8,596	14,116	12,057	-	34,769
Other financial assets	2,500	4,106	3,507		10,113
Land and buildings	13,141	22,185	15,541	-	50,867
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	2,966	5,007	3,481	-	11,454
Intangibles	16,466	27,797	19,287	-	63,550
Other non-financial assets	2,126	3,491	2,982	-	8,599
Total assets	45,795	76,702	56,855	8,429	187,781
Liabilities					
Suppliers	3,740	6,272	4,588	-	14,600
Other payables	9,806	16,575	11,371	-	37,752
Employee provisions	15,819	26,704	18,529	-	61,052
Other provisions	349	588	408	-	1,345
Total liabilities	29,714	50,139	34,896	-	114,749

Outcomes 1 to 3 are described in Note 1.1. Net costs shown include intra-government costs that are eliminated in calculating the actual Budget Outcome. Refer to Appendix 2 of this annual report for the Agency resource statement and resources for outcomes.

¹Assets and liabilities that could not be reliably attributed to outcomes.

Note 32C: Major classes of administered expenses, income, assets, and liabilities by outcomes

				Payment to CAC		
	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Act Agency	Not attributed ¹	Total
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses						
Personal benefits	4,414,117	1,040	51,651	-	-	4,466,808
Grants	332,604	9,335,885	6,895,740	-	-	16,564,229
Suppliers	40,957	123,352	4,298	-	-	168,607
Other	2,378	908	1,510,784	5,360	-	1,519,430
Total expenses	4,790,056	9,461,185	8,462,473	5,360	-	22,719,074
Income						
Interest	380	-	506,460	-	-	506,840
Non taxation revenue - Other	2,239	8,905	278,466	-	-	289,610
Gains	8,706	626	96,220	-	-	105,552
Total income	11,325	9,531	881,146	-	-	902,002
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	63,205	4,766	23,322	-	-	91,293
Receivables	356,288	7,960	25,595,879	-	-	25,960,127
Investments	-	8,124	2,140,902	-	-	2,149,026
Other non-financial assets	-	523	-	-	-	523
Total assets	419,493	21,373	27,760,103	-	-	28,200,969
Liabilities						
Suppliers	2,689	15,252	18,943	-	-	36,884
Personal benefits	120,937	-	-	-	-	120,937
Grants	9,480	12,795	2,159	-	-	24,434
Other payables	2,592	4,499	1,601	-	-	8,692
Provision for personal benefits	801,010	-	-	-	-	801,010
Provision for grants	-	-	6,867,769	-	-	6,867,769
Total liabilities	936,708	32,546	6,890,472	-	-	7,859,726

Outcomes 1 to 3 are described in Note 1.1. Net costs shown include intra-government costs that are eliminated in calculating the actual Budget Outcome. Refer to Appendix 2 of this annual report for the Agency resource statement and resources for outcomes.

¹ Assets, liabilities and income that could not be reliably attributed to outcomes.

Note 33: Cost Recovery Summary

	2014
	\$'000
Amounts applied	
Departmental	
Annual appropriations	1,191
Total amounts applied	1,191
Expenses	
Departmental	1,191
Total expenses	1,191
	1,191
Revenue	
Administered	6,224
Total revenue	6,224
Receivables	
Not overdue	15
Overdue by	
0 to 30 days	8
31 to 60 days	-
61 to 90 days	-
More than 90 days	58
Total receivables	80

Cost recovered activities:

The Commonwealth recovers the costs of administering its functions under the *Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000* (the ESOS Act) and the National Code of Practice for Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students (National Code) through compulsory registration fees charged to all providers wishing to be registered on the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students (CRICOS), which allows them to offer courses to overseas students.

The following entities are involved in the delivery of these activities: Department of Education, Australian Skills Quality Authority and the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency. The Commonwealth also recovers the cost of administering the functions of the Overseas Students Ombudsman under the Ombudsman Act 1976. This function transferred from the Department of Industry as part of the Administrative Arrangement Orders of the 18 September 2013.

Documentation (Cost Recovery Impact Statement) for the above activity is available at www.education.gov.au.

Note 34: Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

	2014 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations ¹	(1,797)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriation	(20,308)
Total comprehensive income (loss) - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(22,105)

¹ From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements, where revenue appropriations for depreciation/amortisation expenses ceased. Entities now receive a separate capital budget provided through equity appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.

Note 35: Compliance with Statutory Conditions for Payments from the Consolidated Revenue Fund

Section 83 of the Constitution provides that no amount may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund except under an appropriation made by law. The Department of Finance (Finance) provided guidance to all agencies in 2011 regarding the need for risk assessments in relation to compliance with statutory conditions on payments and special appropriations, including special accounts. During 2012-13 additional legal advice was received from Finance that indicated there could be breaches of section 83 under certain circumstances with overpayments for long service leave, goods and services (GST) and payments under determinations of the Remuneration Tribunal.

The department monitors its level of compliance with section 83 of the Constitution across all legislation for which it is administratively responsible. The department used the assessment process identified in Finance's guidance paper to determine the risk of potential section 83 breaches.

The department identified 10 appropriations involving statutory conditions for payment, comprising:

- four special appropriations and
- six special accounts

The work conducted during the 2013–14 financial year identified one payment of \$125,200 that was considered a potential breach of the *Schools Assistance Act 2008*. Included in the amount is an overpayment of \$3,407 that is subject to legal advice about recovery options. The programme area will continue to monitor its compliance with section 83 of the Constitution to reduce the risk of over payment. Internal control processes will be reviewed.

The department will continue to monitor its level of compliance with section 83 of the Constitution across all legislation for which it is administratively responsible, and were possible legislative amendments and system changes will continue to be progressed.