Department of Employment STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41 (2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Department of Employment will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Signed.....

Reneé Leon PSM Accountable Authority

9 September 2016

Signed.....

Glen Casson Chief Financial Officer

9 September 2016

Department of Employment STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the period ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	Original Budget ¹ \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES	Notes	Ş 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
EXPENSES				
Employee benefits	1.1A	203,275	181,679	218,026
Suppliers	1.1B	101,847	123,520	86,213
Grants	1.1C	300	1,439	
Depreciation and amortisation	3.2A	21,861	27,875	34,072
Finance costs	1.1D	95	474	-
Write-down and impairment of assets	1.1E	371	848	-
Losses from asset sales		463	224	-
Total expenses		328,212	336,059	338,311
OWN-SOURCE INCOME				
Own-source revenue				
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1.2A	23,813	26,100	17,713
External audit		460	460	460
Total own-source revenue		24,273	26,560	18,173
Gains				
Other gains	1.2B	3,752	1,361	-
Total gains		3,752	1,361	-
Total own-source income		28,025	27,921	18,173
Net cost of services		300,187	308,138	320,138
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenue from Government		280,305	295,989	286,066
Deficit attributable to the Australian Government		(19,882)	(12,149)	(34,072)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net				
cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		6,876	-	
Total other comprehensive income		6,876		
Total comprehensive loss		(13,006)	(12,149)	(34,072)

1. Employment's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period was the 2015–16 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Department of Employment STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2016

		2016	2015	Original Budget ¹
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS	Notes	<i>Ş</i> 000	\$ 000	Ş 000
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		3,876	6,321	2,768
Trade and other receivables	3.1A	126,871	116,131	71,568
Other financial assets	3.1B	1,764	4,094	-
Total financial assets		132,511	126,546	74,336
Non-financial Assets				
Leasehold improvements	3.2A	23,274	20,260	20,173
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.2A	13,714	13,239	15,580
Intangibles	3.2A	88,511	65,761	65,037
Other non-financial assets	3.2B	9,635	12,011	10,252
Total non-financial assets		135,134	111,271	111,042
Total assets		267,645	237,817	185,378
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	3.3A	17,879	16,720	6,146
Other payables	3.3B	32,959	34,936	11,690
Total payables		50,838	51,656	17,836
Provisions				
Employee provisions	6.1A	67,329	62,596	65,128
Other provisions	3.4A	2,397	6,264	1,315
Total provisions		69,726	68,860	66,443
Total liabilities		120,564	120,516	84,279
Net assets		147,081	117,301	101,099
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		194,301	151,515	187,726
Reserves		10,252	3,376	3,376
Accumulated deficit		(57,472)	(37,590)	(90,003)
Total equity		147,081	117,301	101,099

1. Employment's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period was the 2015–16 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Department of Employment STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the period ended 30 June 2016

	Ret	ained earnir	ngs	Asset re	valuation s	urplus	Contrib	uted equity/	capital		Total equity	
			Original			Original			Original			Original
	2016	2015	Budget ¹	2016	2015	Budget ¹	2016	2015	Budget ¹	2016	2015	Budget ¹
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance												
Balance carried forward from previous												
period	(37,590)	(25,441)	(55,931)	3,376	3,376	3,376	151,515	96,504	151,515	117,301	74,439	98,960
Adjusted opening balance	(37,590)	(25,441)	(55,931)	3,376	3,376	3,376	151,515	96,504	151,515	117,301	74,439	98,960
Comprehensive income												
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	6,876	-	-	-	-	-	6,876	-	-
Deficit for the period	(19,882)	(12,149)	(34,072)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,882)	(12,149)	(34,072)
Total comprehensive income	(19,882)	(12,149)	(34,072)	6,876	-	-	-	-	-	(13,006)	(12,149)	(34,072)
Contributions by owners												
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,408	23,987	9,333	15,408	23,987	9,333
Departmental capital budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,378	31,024	26,878	27,378	31,024	26,878
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,786	55,011	36,211	42,786	55,011	36,211
Closing balance attributable to												
Australian Government	(57,472)	(37,590)	(90,003)	10,252	3,376	3,376	194,301	151,515	187,726	147,081	117,301	101,099

1. Employment's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period was the 2015–16 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Accounting Policy

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 Government entity under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed equity.

Other Distributions to Owners

The Financial Reporting Rule (FRR) require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless it is in the nature of a dividend.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department of Employment CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the period ended 30 June 2016

·	Notes	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	Original Budget ¹ \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Appropriations		301,641	281,233	286,530
Sale of goods and rendering of services		24,465	28,130	17,923
Net GST received		13,571	13,559	7,354
Other		3		
Total cash received		339,680	322,922	311,807
Cash used				
Employees		202,642	182,157	218,490
Suppliers		114,271	110,617	93,317
Grants		300	1,439	-
Section 74 receipts transferred to the OPA		24,286	26,198	
Total cash used		341,499	320,411	311,807
Net cash from operating activities	5.3	(1,819)	2,511	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Proceeds from sales of infrastructure, plant and				
equipment		23	54	
Total cash received		23	54	
Cash used				
Purchase of infrastructure, plant and equipment		3,932	4,591	6,990
Purchase / development of intangibles		37,538	41,634	23,065
Purchase of leasehold improvements		982	7,526	6,156
Total cash used		42,452	53,751	36,211
Net cash used by investing activities		(42,429)	(53,697)	(36,211)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Contributed equity - equity injection and capital budget		41,803	51,838	36,211
Total cash received		41,803	51,838	36,211
Net cash from financing activities		41,803	51,838	36,211
Net increase in cash held		(2,445)	652	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		<u> </u>		
reporting period		6,321	5,669	2,768
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period ²		3,876	6,321	2,768

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department of Employment SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS as at 30 June 2016

- 1. Employment's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period was the 2015–16 Portfolio Budget Statements.
- 2. As shown in the Statement of Financial Position.

Department of Employment ADMINISTERED SCHEDULE OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the period ended 30 June 2016

				Original
		2016	2015	Budget ¹
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
EXPENSES				
Suppliers	2.1A	1,004,221	1,187,868	1,313,745
Subsidies	2.1B	165,165	281,345	305,930
Personal benefits	2.1C	337,814	384,959	284,525
Grants	2.1D	90,833	89,773	82,959
Write-down and impairment of assets		2,293	155	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities		7,727	7,563	7,727
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government		1,608,053	1,951,663	1,994,886
INCOME				
Revenue				
Taxation revenue				
Other taxes		144,931	159,401	174,618
Total taxation revenue		144,931	159,401	174,618
Non-taxation revenue				
Interest		29	20	-
Commonwealth asset recoveries		70,529	23,278	14,732
Other revenue		25,237	5,643	3,963
Total non-taxation revenue		95,795	28,941	18,695
Total revenue		240,726	188,342	193,313
Total income		240,726	188,342	193,313
Net cost of services		(1,367,327)	(1,763,321)	(1,801,573)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net				
cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		16,239	79,181	-
Total other comprehensive income		16,239	79,181	-
Total comprehensive loss		(1,351,088)	(1,684,140)	(1,801,573)

1. Employment's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period was the Portfolio Budget Statements 2015–16.

Accounting Policy

<u>Revenue</u>

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 the 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.

Department of Employment ADMINISTERED SCHEDULE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES as at 30 June 2016

				Original
		2016	2015	Budget ¹
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		4	104	-
Trade, taxation and other receivables	4.1A	42,378	32,165	23,336
Other investments	4.1B	240,897	224,658	145,477
Total financial assets		283,279	256,927	168,813
Non-financial assets				
Prepayments		5,321	5,014	5,297
Total non-financial assets		5,321	5,014	5,297
Total assets administered on behalf of Governme	nt	288,600	261,941	174,110
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	4.2A	60,980	99,476	21,642
Subsidies	4.2B	24,135	52,573	14,810
Personal benefits	4.2C	2,753	6,692	9,441
Grants	4.2D	2,168	-	459
Other payables	4.2E	2,810,289	2,794,446	2,779,135
Total payables		2,900,325	2,953,187	2,825,487
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Governr	nent	2,900,325	2,953,187	2,825,487
Net liabilities		(2,611,725)	(2,691,246)	(2,651,377)

1. Employment's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period was the Portfolio Budget Statements 2015–16.

Accounting Policy

Prepayments

All administered prepayments are current assets.

Department of Employment ADMINISTERED RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

	\$'000	2015 \$'000
	·	
Opening assets less liabilities	(2,691,246)	(2,656,569)
Adjustment for errors	-	5,023
Adjusted opening assets less liabilities	(2,691,246)	(2,651,546)
Net cost of services		
Income	240,726	188,342
Expenses		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	(1,600,326)	(1,944,100)
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities	(7,727)	(7,563)
Other comprehensive income		
Revaluations transferred to reserves	16,239	79,181
Transfers (to)/from the Australian Government		
Appropriation transfers from Official Public Account		
Administered assets and liabilities appropriations	-	-
Annual appropriations		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	1,127,767	1,290,262
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities	7,727	7,563
Special appropriations (unlimited)		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	288,618	334,246
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities	182,146	198,110
Appropriation transfers to Official Public Account		
Transfers to Official Public Account	(175,649)	(185,741)
Restructuring	-	-
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June	(2,611,725)	(2,691,246)

Accounting Policy

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.

Department of Employment ADMINISTERED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the period ended 30 June 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Interest		29	20
Net GST received		105,330	111,982
Levies		146,970	158,606
Other		95,859	28,982
Total cash received		348,188	299,590
Cash used			
Suppliers		1,153,568	1,308,506
Subsidies		193,603	160,681
Personal benefits		357,863	387,719
Grants		73,662	71,792
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities		7,727	7,563
Total cash used		1,786,423	1,936,261
Net cash flows used by operating activities	5.3	(1,438,235)	(1,636,671)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		104	-
Cash from the Official Public Account for			
- Appropriations		1,606,257	1,830,183
- GST appropriations		106,756	115,076
Total cash from official public account		1,713,013	1,945,259
Cash to the Official Public Account for			
- Appropriations		(175,649)	(185,741)
- Return of GST appropriations		(99,229)	(122,743)
Total cash to official public account		(274,878)	(308,484)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period ¹		4	104

1. As shown in the Statement of Financial Position.

Department of Employment NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Budgetary Reports and Explanations of Major Variances

The following tables provide a comparison between the 2015–16 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) budget and the final financial outcome in the 2015–16 financial statements. The Budget is not audited and does not reflect budget estimates provided as part of the 2016–17 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS). However, major changes in budget have been explained as part of the variance analysis where relevant.

Variances are considered to be 'major' based on the following criteria:

- the variance between budget and actual is greater than 10%; and
- an item below this threshold but is considered important for the reader's understanding or is relevant to an assessment of the discharge of accountability and to an analysis of performance of an entity.

Departmental Major Budget Variances for 2016

Explantons of major variances Affected line items (and schedule) The main variance is primarily due to lower than planned Employees (cash Flow Statement of Comprehensive Income), Employees (cash Flow Statement) analysis and strengthening of assurance activities. Employees (cash Flow Statement) The lower depreciation and amortisation expense compared to budget was mainly due to leases ending and extension of leases. Depreciation and amortisation expense compared to comprehensive Income). Revenue from services and property sub leases contributed to the higher than expected own-source revenue. Comprehensive Income). The Other gains variance is due to the write back of surplus lease, property ownership movements due to Machinery of Government changes and write of of a provision no longer required. These are one off revenues that were not budgeted for. Other Comprehensive Income) The Trade Debtors variance is due to increased appropriation receivable and lease incentives. This budget was adjusted to better reflect the outcomes expected for the Department. With this adjustment the variance relates to lease incentives. Other Comprehensive Income) Accrued Revenue received is lower than expected, as less receivables Assets evaluation as assets (Statement of Financial Position), asset Revaluation as asset (Statement of Financial Position), asset Revaluation as asset (Statement of Financial Position) Trade and the receivables (Statement of Financial Position) Trade and other receivables (Statement of Financial Position), asset Revaluation support of the Department. W		
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associated with new measures. This was amended in the revised budget.Contributed equity/capital (Statement of Changes in Equity) Contributed equity - equity injection (Cash Flow Statement)	compared to revised budget.	Retained Earnings (Statement of Changes in Equity)
associated with new measures. This was amended in the revised budget.Contributed equity/capital (Statement of Changes in Equity) Contributed equity - equity injection (Cash Flow Statement)	The Department received additional Capital and Equity injections	Contributed equity (Statement of Financial Position),
	associated with new measures. This was amended in the revised	Contributed equity/capital (Statement of Changes in Equity)
GST received from the ATO was higher than the revised budget, Net GST received	budget.	Contributed equity - equity injection (Cash Flow Statement)
	GST received from the ATO was higher than the revised budget,	Net GST received

mainly due to higher than planned Supplier expenses.	(Cash Flow Statement)
There is no budget for the transfer of cash to the OPA from revenue received under Section 74 of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> .	Section 74 transfers to the OPA (Cash Flow Statement)

Administered Major Budget Variances for 2016

Explanations of major variances	Affected line items (and schedule)
The Supplier and Subsidies expense variance primarily relates to	Suppliers & Subsidies(Administered Schedule of
lower than planned job seeker commencements in jobactive due	Comprehensive Income)
to lower than forecast unemployment rate.	
Monthly levy collections for the <i>Coal Mining Industry (LSL) Act</i>	Subsidies and Other Taxes (Administered Schedule of
<i>1992</i> (CMIC) have been impacted by the reduced numbers of	Comprehensive Income)
employees in the sector. This is due to the industry moving from	
an expansion and construction phase to a more steady	
production phase.	
Higher than planned Personal Benefits expense primarily relates	Personal Benefits (Administered Schedule of
to the Fair Entitlements Guarantee Program (FEG). The average	Comprehensive Income)
cost per claim was higher than the original budget estimate.	
The majority of the variance to budget relates to one debt that	Write-down and impairment of Assets (Administered
was recognised as doubtful after the finalisation of an insolvency	Schedule of Comprehensive Income),
process.	
The variance relates to higher than planned recoveries relating	Commonwealth Asset Recoveries (Administered
to the FEG program including activities under the FEG Recovery	Schedule of Comprehensive Income), Trade and Other
program.	receivables (Administered Schedule of Assets and
	Liabilities)
Higher than planned Other Revenue relates to recoveries of	Other Revenue (Administered Schedule of
asbestos settlement claims from employers for costs paid by the	Comprehensive Income)
Commonwealth under the Asbestos Related Claims Act 2005.	
The original budget was based on prior year outcomes, however	
by their nature, the recoveries vary from year to year.	
Other revenue was higher than planned due to expenditure	Other Revenue (Administered Schedule of
estimates from 2014–15 being lower in 2015–16 than expected.	Comprehensive Income)
As such residual estimates to cover the expenditure have been	
moved from expenses.	Other laughter ants (Administered Cale dula of Assets and
Higher than planned Other Investments relates to the	Other Investments (Administered Schedule of Assets and
Government's holdings in CMIC.	Liabilities), Other Comprehensive Income
Supplier payables relate to jobactive accruals for Wage Subsidies	(Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income) Suppliers Payable(Administered Schedule of Assets and
and Outcome Fees. The budget was amended at the revised	Liabilities)
budget which was based on previous year's result. The accrual	
for jobactive is less than the revised budget mainly due to	
changes in the way outcome fees are structured under the new	
jobactive program.	
Subsidies payable relates to a higher than expected end of year	Subsidies Payable (Administered Schedule of Assets and
accruals when compared to original budget. This was updated at	Liabilities)
the revised budget and the actuals are now on budget.	
Due to changes in payment processing in 2016–17 under the FEG	Personal Benefits Payable (Administered Schedule of
program, all approved claims were paid in 2015–16 and there	Assets and Liabilities)
are no accruals in 2015–16.	
Grants payable actuals reflects grants that have been awarded	Grants Payable (Administered Schedule of Assets and
but not yet paid. It was expected that the majority of the initial	Liabilities)
milestones would be paid by the end of the financial year.	

Budgetary Reports and Explanations of Major Variances 120 Overview 123 1. Departmental Financial Performance125 Expenses 125 1.1. 1.2. Income 127 2. Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government 129 Administered—Expenses 2.1. 129 3. Departmental Financial Position 130 Financial Assets 3.1. 130 Non-Financial Assets 132 3.2. 3.3. Payables 137 3.4. Other Provisions 138 4. Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government 139 Administered—Financial Assets 4.1. 139 Administered—Payables 140 4.2. 5. Funding 142 5.1. Appropriations 142 5.2. Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements 146 5.3. **Cash Flow Reconciliation** 147 6. People and Relationships 148 148 6.1. **Employee Provisions** Senior Management Personnel Remuneration 6.2. 149 7. Managing Uncertainties 150 7.1. **Contingent Assets and Liabilities** 151 7.2. Financial Instruments 152 7.3. Administered—Financial Instruments 156 7.4. Fair Value Measurement 159 Administered—Fair Value Measurement 162 7.5. 8. Other Information 163 **Reporting of Outcomes** 8.1. 163

Overview

Objectives of the Department of Employment

The Department of Employment is an Australian Government controlled entity. It is a not-for-profit entity.

The Department provides advice to the Government and administers programs to achieve the Government's objectives to create more jobs and increase productivity. The Department works in partnership with the states and territories, non-government authorities, jobactive providers and industry.

The Department is structured to meet the following outcomes:

Outcome 1: Fostering a productive and competitive labour market through employment policies and programs that assist job seekers into work, meet employer needs and increase Australia's workforce participation.

Outcome 2: Facilitating jobs growth through policies that promote fair, productive and safe workplaces.

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

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.

The Department conducts the following administered activities on behalf of the Government:

- aid the gaining of paid employment, delivering benefits for individuals, their families and the community through jobactive providers.
- provide advice and support on the national workplace relations system that encourages employers and employees to agree, and productive and competitive working arrangements to support jobs growth, and advise on workplace health and safety and workers compensation.

Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with:

- Financial Reporting Rule (FRR) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2015; and
- 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 FRRs, 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 Contingencies note.

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.

Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the department has made and relied on the following judgements that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- the fair value of leasehold improvements and infrastructure, plant and equipment has been taken to be the market value of similar items as determined by an independent valuer;
- the liability for long service leave has been estimated using an actuarial assessment based on the FRR requirements. This takes into account expected salary growth, attrition and future discounting using the government bond rates;
- the jobactive and the Job Commitment Bonus accruals for Supplier and Subsidies expense, developed by the Department have been reviewed by an independent actuary;

- the Department relies on the work of actuaries engaged by Comcare relating to balances for Other Payables; and
- the Department relies on the net asset position of the Coal Mining Industry Corporation for Other Investments.

The Department made no other assumptions or estimates identified as having a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Reporting of Administered Activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated, 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.

New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No new and amended standards were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the accountable authority and chief financial officer, were applicable to the current reporting period and had a material effect on the entity's financial statements.

All other accounting standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect, and are not expected to have a future material effect, on the Department's financial statements.

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 future reporting periods, which are expected to have a material impact on the Department's financial statements for future reporting periods:

AASB 2015-6, AASB 124	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards—Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities
AASB 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> —specifies the accounting treatment for all revenue arising from contracts with customers
AASB 16	Leases

All other new standards and interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods are not expected to have a future material impact on the entity's financial statements.

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 non-financial assets are recognised net of GST except:

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

2014–15 Comparatives

Comparatives for the 2014–15 financial year have been amended. The changes relate to the mapping of General Ledger accounts only and have not changed the results for the 2014–15 financial year. The main changes are:

- balances were adjusted between Leave and other Entitlements and Wages and Salaries in the Employee benefits category in the Departmental Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- balances were adjusted between Suppliers and Subsidies in the Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income;
- there have been prior year adjustments to the Short-term employee benefits category in the in the Senior Management Personnel Remuneration note;
- there were other minor adjustments in the Departmental Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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.

1. Departmental Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of the Department of Employment for the year ended 2016.

1.1. Expenses

Note 1.1A: Employee Benefits	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Wages and salaries	147,518	135,974
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	14,144	12,392
Defined benefit plans	17,577	16,391
Leave and other entitlements	19,132	14,989
Separations and redundancies	3,167	540
Other employee expenses	1,737	1,393
Total employee benefits	203,275	181,679

Accounting Policy	
Accounting policies for employee related expenses is contained in the People and Relationships section.	

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Consultants	15,464	8,854
Contractors	12,393	8,980
Travel	3,881	4,512
IT services	19,273	23,896
Property	3,176	8,896
Resources provided free of charge	460	460
Legal	2,501	2,896
Other	14,192	14,332
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	71,340	72,826
Provision of goods	1,667	2,099
Rendering of services	69,673	70,727
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	71,340	72,826
Expenses paid on behalf of portfolio agency		19,315
Other suppliers		
Operating lease rentals in connection with		
Minimum lease repayments	29,247	27,938
Workers compensation expenses	1,260	3,441
Total other suppliers	30,507	31,379
Total suppliers	101,847	123,520

Leasing commitments

Leases for office accommodation. Lease payments are subject to periodic market value or indexed increases.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable		
operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	26,596	30,806
Between 1 to 5 years	84,475	78,273
More than 5 years	69,836	82,882
Total operating lease commitments	180,907	191,961

Accounting Policy

<u>Leases</u>

An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease and where the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

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

	2016	2015
Note 1.1C: Grants	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.1C. Grants		
Private sector		
Non-profit organisations	215	423
Other	85	1,016
Total grants	300	1,439
Note 1.1D: Finance Costs		
Discount for restoration	-	17
Discount for surplus lease space	95	53
Discount for lease incentives	-	404
Total finance costs	95	474
Note 1.1E: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments from		
Write-off of receivables—goods and services	1	8
Impairment of receivables—goods and services	3	10
Impairment of leasehold improvements	51	689
Write-off of leasehold improvements	170	2
Write-off of infrastructure, plant and equipment	2	81
Write-off of intangibles	144	58
Total write-down and impairment of assets	371	848

.2. Income OWN-SOURCE REVENUE	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.2A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		
Sales of goods	42	16
Rendering of services	23,771	26,084
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	23,813	26,100

Accounting Policy

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; and
- 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; and
- 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.

Subleasing rental income commitments

Sub lease revenue for office accommodation. Vacant office space is sub leased where possible. The total of future minimum lease payments expected to be received over the next five years is \$3.93 million including GST.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Commitments for sublease rental income receivables are as follows:		
Within 1 year	(1,520)	(3 <i>,</i> 359)
Between 1 to 5 years	(2,406)	(2,878)
More than 5 years		(253)
Total sublease rental income commitments	(3,926)	(6,490)

Note 1.2B: Other Gains

Gain on write back of restoration provision	1,172	229
First time recognition of assets – infrastructure, plant and equipment	50	266
Write back of provision for surplus lease space	1,098	11
Write back of leaseholds impairment	262	155
Write back of intangibles impairment	18	-
Other	1,152	700
Total other gains	3,752	1,361

Accounting Policy

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.

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities (appropriated to the non-corporate Commonwealth entity as a corporate Commonwealth entity payment item for payment to this entity) is recognised as Revenue from Government by the corporate Commonwealth entity unless the funding is in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue 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 non-corporate or corporate Commonwealth entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements.

<u>Gains</u>

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 Accounting Policy for the Statement of Changes in Equity).

Sale of Assets

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

2. Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government

This section analyses the activities that the Department of Employment does not control but administers on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

2.1. Administered—Expenses		
	2016	2015
Note 2.1A: Suppliers	\$'000	\$'000
Services rendered		
Labour market assistance to job seekers and industry	983,296	1,170,216
Industrial relations	20,925	17,649
Total suppliers	1,004,221	1,187,865
Note 2.1B: Subsidies		
Subsidies in connection with		
Labour market assistance to job seekers and industry	20,234	121,944
Industrial relations	144,931	159,401
Total subsidies	165,165	281,345
Note 2.1C: Personal Benefits		
Direct		
Labour market assistance to job seekers and industry	56,183	72,515
Indirect		
Industrial relations	281,631	312,444
Total personal benefits	337,814	384,959
Accounting Policy		

Accounting Policy

The department administers personal benefit programs on behalf of the government that provide entitlements to individuals. Payments are determined in accordance with provisions of the *Fair Entitlements Guarantee Act 2012* and the funding agreement for the New Enterprise Incentive Scheme under jobactive.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 2.1D: Grants		
Public sector		
Australian Government entities	78,812	84,299
Private sector		
Non-profit organisations	7,641	957
Other	4,380	4,517
Total grants	90,833	89,773

Accounting Policy

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

Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that:

- the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed; or
- 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.

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 programs. 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.

3. Departmental Financial Position

This section analyses the Department of Employment's assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result.

Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships section.

a.1. Financial Assets	2016	201
	\$'000	\$'00
Note 3.1A: Trade and Other Receivables		·
Goods and services	3,873	4,72
Appropriation receivables—for existing programs	113,140	109,20
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	2,297	1,38
Lease incentives	7,510	77
Other	54	5
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	126,874	116,14
Less impairment allowance account		
Goods and services	(3)	(10
Total impairment allowance account	(3)	(10
Total trade and other receivables (net)	126,871	116,13
Trade and other receivables (net) expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	120,378	116,02
More than 12 months	6,493	10
Total trade and other receivables (net)	126,871	116,13
Trade and other receivables (gross) aged as follows		
Not overdue	124,797	115,87
Overdue by		
0 to 30 days	341	2
31 to 60 days	1,058	6
61 to 90 days	165	2
More than 90 days	513	15
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	126,874	116,14
Impairment allowance account aged as follows		
Overdue by:		
More than 90 days	(3)	(10
Total impairment allowance	(3)	(10

Credit terms are net 30 days.

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance

Movements in relation to 2016

	Goods and services	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	(10)	(10)
Amounts written off	1	1
Amounts recovered and reversed	10	10
Decrease recognised in net cost of services	(4)	(4)
Closing balance	(3)	(3)

Movements in relation to 2015

	Goods and services	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	(10)	(10)
Amounts written off	10	10
Amounts recovered and reversed	-	-
Decrease recognised in net cost of services	(10)	(10)
Closing balance	(10)	(10)

Accounting Policy

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 the end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

<u>Cash</u>

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

- cash on hand;
- cash held by outsiders; and
- cash in special accounts.

Financial Assets

The Department classifies its financial assets in the following category:

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.

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'. The Department's loans and receivables are measured at their nominal amount less impairment.

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.1B: Other Financial Assets		
Accrued revenue	1,764	4,094
Total other financial assets	1,764	4,094
All accrued revenue is expected to be received in no more than 12 months		

All accrued revenue is expected to be received in no more than 12 months.

3.2. Non-Financial Assets

Note 3.2A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles (2015–16)

		Con	nputer software	Computer	
	Leasehold	Other plant &	internally	software	
	improvements	equipment	developed	purchased	Tota
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2015					
Gross book value	28,582	23,697	79,421	701	132,401
Opening adjustment—gross book value	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(8,322)	(10,458)	(14,011)	(350)	(33,141)
Opening adjustment—accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June 2015	20,260	13,239	65,410	351	99,260
Additions					
Purchase or internally developed	982	3,395	37,266	104	41,747
First time recognition	-	50	-	-	50
Reclassification	(951)	920	(3)	34	
Revaluations recognised in other comprehensive income	6,128	748	-	-	6,876
Impairments recognised in net cost of services	(51)	-	(144)	-	(195)
Reversal of impairments recognised in net cost of services	262		18		280
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(3,031)	(4,305)	(14,455)	(70)	(21,861)
Disposals					
Other	(155)	(331)	-	-	(486)
Write-offs	(170)	(2)	-	-	(172)
Total as at 30 June 2016	23,274	13,714	88,092	419	125,499
Total as at 30 June 2016 represented by:					
Gross book value					
Fair Value	23,586	14,579	113,208	839	152,212
Work in progress	8	-	2,910	-	2,918
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	(27,585)	(407)	(27,992)
Accumulated depreciation	(10)	(102)	-	-	(112)
Accumulated impairment	(310)	(763)	(441)	(13)	(1,527)
Total as at 30 June 2016	23,274	13,714	88,092	419	125,499

	Computer software				
	Leasehold	Other plant &	internally	Computer software	
	improvements	equipment	developed	purchased	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2014					
Gross book value	21,599	21,582	86,190	706	130,077
Opening adjustment—gross book value	-	80	-	(5)	75
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(582)	(8,480)	(46,744)	(141)	(55,947)
Opening Adjustment—accumulated depreciation and impairment	155	(80)	-	5	80
Net book value 30 June 2014	21,172	13,102	39,446	565	74,285
Additions					
Purchase or internally developed	7,533	4,990	41,169	-	53,692
First time recognition	-	152	114	-	266
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments recognised in net cost of services	(689)	-	-	-	(689)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(7,754)	(4,762)	(15,145)	(214)	(27,875)
Disposals					
From disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	(162)	(116)	-	(278)
Write-offs	(2)	(81)	(58)	-	(141)
Total as at 30 June 2015	20,260	13,239	65,410	351	99,260
Total as at 30 June 2015 represented by:					
Gross book value					
Fair Value	27,545	23,697	78,492	701	130,435
Work in progress	1,037	-	929	-	1,966
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	(13,143)	(319)	(13,462)
Accumulated depreciation	(7,432)	(9,239)	-	-	(16,671)
Accumulated impairment	(890)	(1,219)	(868)	(31)	(3,008)
Total as at 30 June 2015	20,260	13,239	65,410	351	99,260

Note 3.2B: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles (2014–15)

During 2016, \$0.144 million of internally developed software was impaired (2015: nil). There were no write offs of internally developed software (2015: \$0.058 million). There were no write offs of purchased software during 2016 (2015: nil).

There are 3 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 \$0.774 million as at 30 June 2016.

No impairment loss was recognised for surplus lease space (2015: \$0.689m, 7 properties).

No material amounts of infrastructure, plant and equipment are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Revaluations of non-financial assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy below.

Revaluation increments for leasehold improvements and other plant & equipment credited to the asset revaluation reserve were included in the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position, no increments were expensed.

Accounting Policy

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.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, 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 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' recognised.

<u>Revaluations</u>

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

Asset Class	Fair value measurement
Leasehold improvements	Depreciated replacement cost
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment are carried at valuation 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. This volatility is assessed at the end of each reporting period.

Revaluation adjustments were 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 assets were 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 property, 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	2016
Leasehold improvements	Lease Term
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	3–25 years

<u>Impairment</u>

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2016. 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 of disposal 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 property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

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 2016.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	2016 \$'000
Commitments are payable as follows:	
Within 1 year	28,513
Total commitments payable	28,513

Commitments reporting has changed from the prior year as such there are no comparatives for this item.

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Note 3.2B: Other Non-Financial Assets	ý coo	<i>\$</i> 000
Prepayments	9,635	12,011
Total other non-financial assets	9,635	12,011
Other non-financial assets expected to be recovered in		
No more than 12 months	7,192	10,314
More than 12 months	2,443	1,697
Total other non-financial assets	9,635	12,011

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

Note 3.2C: Jointly Controlled Operations

The Shared Services Centre (SSC) commenced operation on 1 July 2014. The SSC provides operational, transactional, advisory and support functions for information technology and a range of corporate services for the partner departments: the Departments of Employment (Employment) and Education and Training (Education). The SSC also provides services to other agencies across the Commonwealth on a fee for service basis.

The SSC is classed as a joint operation under AASB 11—Joint Arrangement, whereby Employment and Education have joint control of the arrangement with rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the SSC. The rights and obligations, as well as the contributions by the partner agencies, are underpinned by a Heads of Agreement between the two partner departments. The financial statements of both departments recognise their share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the SSC.

The partner's ownership in the SSC is 50:50. Items are generally shared between Employment and Education on 49:51 basis respectively, with the main exception being property related items which are allocated based on occupancy at an agreed date. The resultant overall share of net assets for Employment in 2015–16 is 51 per cent.

3.3. Payables		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors	15,736	14,606
Operating lease rentals	2,143	2,114
Total suppliers	17,879	16,720
Suppliers expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	16,195	15,652
More than 12 months	1,684	1,068
Total suppliers	17,879	16,720
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 3.3B: Other Payables		
Salaries and wages	710	5,842
Superannuation	129	1,004
Separations and redundancies	1,844	108
Other employee benefits	438	468
Lease incentive	21,320	16,817
Unearned income	1,261	3,979
Accrued expenses	7,257	6,718
Total other payables	32,959	34,936
Other payables expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	14,197	20,142
More than 12 months	18,762	14,794
	10)/ 01	14,794

Accounting Policy

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.

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).

3.4. Other Provisions

Note 3.4A: Other provisions

	Provision for	Provision for	Provision for	
	restoration	surplus lease	onerous lease	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2015	1,030	5,234	-	6,264
Additional provisions made	226	-	440	666
Amounts reversed	(756)	(1,913)	-	(2,669)
Amounts used	-	(1,959)	-	(1,959)
Discount or change in discount rate	-	95	-	95
Total as at 30 June 2016	500	1,457	440	2,397
			2016	2015
			\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.4A: Other provisions				
Provision for restoration			500	1,030
Provision for surplus lease space			1,457	5,234
Provision for onerous lease			440	-

Other provisions expected to be settled 1,364 No more than 12 months 1,033 More than 12 months 2,397

The Department currently has two agreements for the leasing of premises which have provisions requiring the Department to restore the premises to their original condition at the conclusion of the lease (2015: 3 agreements). The Department has made a provision to reflect the present value of this obligation.

4,224

2,040

6,264

The Department has recognised a provision for surplus lease on six properties. Four properties have a lease end date within 2016–17. One property has a lease end date within two years. One property has a lease end date greater than two years.

4. Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government

This section analyses assets used to generate financial performance and the operating liabilities incurred as a result the Department of Employment does not control but administers on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

4.1. Administered—Financial Assets		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4.1A: Receivables		
Taxation receivables	11,963	14,002
Personal benefits receivables	16,111	-
Goods and services receivables	4,335	835
GST receivable from the ATO	12,111	17,465
Total receivables (gross)	44,520	32,302
Less impairment allowance		
Goods and services	(2,142)	(137)
Total impairment allowance	(2,142)	(137)
Total receivables (net)	42,378	32,165
Receivables (net) expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	42,226	32,072
More than 12 months	152	93
Total receivables (net)	42,378	32,165
Receivables (gross) aged as follows		
Not overdue	41,694	31,682
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	9	14
31 to 60 days	163	14
61 to 90 days	180	53
More than 90 days	2,474	539
Total receivables (gross)	44,520	32,302
Impairment allowance aged as follows		
Overdue by:		
More than 90 days	(2,142)	(137)
Total impairment allowance	(2,142)	(137)
Credit terms are within 30 days.		
Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance		
Movements in relation to 2016		
	Goods and	
	services	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	(137)	(137)
Amounts written off	129	129
Increase recognised in net cost of services	(2,134)	(2,134)
Closing balance	(2,142)	(2,142)
Movements in relation to 2015	Goods and	
	services	Total
	501 11005	TUId

	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	(141)	(141)
Amounts written off	141	141
Increase recognised in net cost of services	(137)	(137)
Closing balance	(137)	(137)

Accounting Policy

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.

Note 4.1B: Other Investments	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Other Investments		
Coal Mining Industry Corporation ¹	240,897	224,658
Total other investments	240,897	224,658

All Other Investments are expected to be recovered in greater than 12 months.

The Department retains 100 per cent ownership of the listed investment. The principle activity of the Department's administered investment is as follows:

¹*Coal Mining Industry Corporation (CMIC)* –the administration of the Coal Mining Industry Long Service Leave Fund. The fund has operated since 1949 to provide reimbursement payments to employers paying long service leave to persons employed in the black coal industry in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania on the basis of industry employment service.

Accounting Policy

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 2016. 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.

4.2. Administered—Payables		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4.2A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	60,980	99,475
Total suppliers	60,980	99,475
All suppliers are expected to be settled in no more than 12 months.		
Settlement was made within 30 days		

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4.2B: Subsidies		
Subsidies	24,135	52,573
Total subsidies	24,135	52,573
All subsidies are expected to be settled in no more than 12 months.		
Note 4.2C: Personal Benefits		
Labour market assistance to job seekers and industry - Direct	2,744	2,142
Labour market assistance to job seekers and industry - Indirect	9	-
Industrial relations - Indirect	<u> </u>	4,550
Total personal benefits	2,753	6,692
All personal benefits are expected to be settled in no more than 12 months.		
Note 4.2D: Grants		
Private sector		
Non-profit organisations	306	-
Other	1,862	-
Total grants	2,168	-
All grants are expected to be settled in no more than 12 months.		
Note 4.2E: Other Payables		
Comcare payable ¹	2,802,684	2,787,681
GST payable	7,605	6,765
Total other payables	2,810,289	2,794,446
Other payables expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	7,605	6,765
More than 12 months	2,802,684	2,787,681
Total other payables	2,810,289	2,794,446
1. The amount payable to Comcare represents amounts payable by the Common	wealth for:	
 — workers compensation claims resulting from injuries that occurred prior to 		s 'pre-premium'
· · ·	,,	. p. e p. e

workers compensation claims resulting from injuries that occurred prior to 1 July 1989, referred to as 'pre-premium' claims;

workers compensation claims resulting from injuries that have occurred since 1 July 1989, referred to as 'premium' claims; and

- the management of asbestos related personal injury common law disease claims against the Commonwealth.

Full details of the amounts payable may be found in the Comcare annual report.

5. Funding

This section identifies the Department of Employment's funding structure.

5.1. Appropriations

Note 5.1A: Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2016 Appropriations				Appropriation		
	Appropriation A	ct	PGPA Act		applied in 2016		
	Annual				Total	(current and	
	Appropriation	AFM	Section 74	Section 75	appropriation	prior years)	Variance ¹
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL							
Ordinary annual services	285,566	-	24,286	-	309,852	303,178	6,674
Capital Budget ²	27,378	-	-	-	27,378	29,231	(1,853)
Other services							
Equity	15,408	-	-	-	15,408	12,572	2,836
Total departmental	328,352	-	24,286	-	352,638	344,981	7,657
ADMINISTERED							
Ordinary annual services							
Administered items	1,544,684	-	-	-	1,544,684	1,127,770	416,914
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities	7,727	-	-	-	7,727	7,727	-
Total administered	1,552,411	-	-	-	1,552,411	1,135,497	416,914

1. The departmental ordinary annual services variance is due to closing liabilities not yet paid and an operating surplus. The administered items variance relates to lower than planned administered expenditure. The Capital variances are due to timing differences between financial years.

2. 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.

3. A section 51 determination reducing departmental ordinary annual services by \$5.3m was processed in 2015–16.

Accounting Policy

Payments to Corporate Commonwealth Entities

Payments to Comcare from amounts appropriated for that purpose are classified as administered expenses of the Department.

	2015 Appropriations						
	Appropriation Ac	ct	PGPA Ac	ct	Tabl	Appropriation applied in 2015	
	Annual Appropriation	AFM	Section 74	Section 75	Total appropriation	(current and prior years)	Variance ¹
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL							
Ordinary annual services	295,989	-	26,198	-	322,187	260,377	61,810
Capital Budget ²	31,024	-	-	-	31,024	47,619	(16,595)
Other services							
Equity	23,987	-	-	-	23,987	26,114	(2,127)
Total departmental	351,000	-	26,198	-	377,198	334,110	43,088
ADMINISTERED							
Ordinary annual services							
Administered items	1,552,552	-	-	-	1,552,552	1,290,262	262,290
Payments to corporate entities	7,563	-	-	-	7,563	7,563	-
Total administered	1,560,115	-	-	-	1,560,115	1,297,825	262,290

1. The departmental ordinary annual services variance is due to closing liabilities not yet paid and operating surplus. The administered items variance relates to lower than planned administered expenditure.

The variances in 2014 and 2015 are a timing difference between the purchase of the assets and drawdown of the capital budget.

2. 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 Note 26A: Annual appropriations.

Note 5.1B: Unspent Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2013–14	-	18,428
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2013–14	-	195
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2014–15	-	45,505
Appropriation Act (No. 1) Capital Budget 2014–15	-	2,059
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2014–15	-	40,409
Appropriation Act (No. 3) Capital Budget 2014–15	-	2,611
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2015–16	107,487	-
Appropriation Act (No. 1) Capital Budget 2015–16	2,817	-
Appropriation Act (No. 4) 2015–16	2,836	-
Cash at bank	3,876	6,321
Total	117,016	115,528
Administered		
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2013–14	-	25,880
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2014–15	40,377	191,498
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2014–15	317	70,792
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2015–16	503,112	-
Total	543,806	288,170
Note 5.1C: Special Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

			Appropriatio	on applied
			2016	2015
Authority	Туре	Purpose	\$'000	\$'000
Fair Entitlements Guarantee Act 2012—Section 50 (Administered)	Unlimited	An Act to provide for financial assistance for workers who		
	Amount	have not been fully paid for work done for insolvents or		
		bankrupts, and for related purposes.	259,980	307,890
Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave Funding) Act 1992 (Administered)	Unlimited	An Act to manage the long service leave entitlement of the		
	Amount	Coal Mining Industry.	146,970	158,607
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (SRC Act) (Administered)	Unlimited	An Act to provide for the payment of workers compensation		
	Amount	claims and associated expenses in accordance with the		
		provisions of the SRC Act.	35,174	39,503
Asbestos-related Claims (Management of Commonwealth Liabilities) Act	Unlimited	An Act to assign responsibility for the management of		
2005 (Administered)	Amount	certain liabilities relating to asbestos-related claims, and for		
		related purposes.	28,635	26,356
Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013—Section 77	Refund	To provide an appropriation where an Act or other law		
		requires or permits the repayment of an amount received by		
		the Commonwealth and apart from this section there is no		
		specific appropriation for the repayment.	4	-
Total special appropriations applied			470,763	532,356

5.2. Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously		
funded through revenue appropriations ¹	8,855	15,726
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue		
appropriation	(21,861)	(27,875)
Total comprehensive loss—as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(13,006)	(12,149)

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.

5.3. Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from (used by) operating	•	<i>+</i>
Net cost of services	(300,187)	(308,138)
Revenue from Government	280,305	295,989
Adjustments for non-cash items		
First time recognition of non-financial assets	(50)	(266)
Reversal of impairment losses	(280)	-
Depreciation / amortisation	21,861	27,875
Net write-down and impairment of non-financial assets	367	830
Net losses from sale of assets	463	224
Finance costs	95	474
Asset other movements	-	(153)
Movements in assets and liabilities		
Assets		
Increase in net receivables	(9,853)	(39,504)
Decrease in accrued revenue	2,330	(1,490)
Decrease in prepayments	2,376	4,039
Liabilities		
Increase in employee provisions	4,733	3,036
Increase in supplier payables	1,865	10,157
Decrease in other provisions	(3,867)	3,667
Decrease in unearned income	(2,718)	1,434
Increase in other payables	741	4,337
Net cash from operating activities	(1,819)	2,511
Administered		
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from/(used by) operating	g activities	
Net cost of services	(1,367,327)	(1,763,321)
GST appropriation	(106,756)	(_), 00,0,
Return of GST appropriation	99,229	_
	55,225	
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Net write down of non-financial assets	-	155
Movements in assets/liabilities		
Assets		
Increase in net receivables	(10,213)	(8,987)
Increase in other non-financial assets	(307)	(46)
Liabilities		
Decrease in supplier payables	(38,496)	105,432
Decrease in subsidies payable	(28,438)	10,163
Decrease in personal benefits payable	(3,938)	(2,749)
Increase in other payables	15,003	23,141
Increase in grants payable	2,168	(459)
Increase in GST payable	840	-
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,438,235)	(1,636,671)
	(=, == =,===,	(1,000,00,1)

6. People and Relationships

This section describes a range of employment and post-employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

6.1. Employee Provisions

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6.1A: Employee Provisions		
Leave	67,329	62,596
Total employee provisions	67,329	62,596
Employee provisions expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	20,619	18,545
More than 12 months	46,710	44,051
Total employee provisions	67,329	62,596

Accounting Policy

Employee Benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits expected within twelve 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 as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

<u>Leave</u>

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 the work of an actuary as at 30 June 2016. 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

The majority of the Department's staff 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 in 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 2016 represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

6.2. Senior Management Personnel Remuneration

Note 6.3A: Senior Management Personnel Remuneration

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	12,019	12,055
Other ¹	2,177	2,357
Total short-term employee benefits	14,196	14,412
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	2,453	2,107
Total post-employment benefits	2,453	2,107
Other long-term employee benefits		
Annual leave accrued	891	990
Long-service leave	299	670
Total other long-term employee benefits	1,190	1,660
Termination benefits		
Separation and redundancy payments	-	135
Total termination benefits	-	135
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	17,839	18,314

1. Other includes motor vehicle allowances, other allowances and reportable fringe benefits.

The total number of senior management personnel that are included in the above table is 68 (2015: 66).

This note was prepared on an accrual basis and excludes acting arrangements, unless these are deemed to be significant long-term acting.

All substantive SES are included as headcount in the note regardless of time engaged with the agency for the reporting period or dollar value of remuneration. Accordingly SES staff movements may result in SES numbers that exceed the number of SES positions.

7. Managing Uncertainties

This section analyses how the Department of Employment manages financial risks within its operating environment.

7.1. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

	Claims for Damages	and Costs	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contingent liabilities				
Balance from previous period	308	180	308	180
New contingent liabilities recognised	-	125	-	125
Re-measurement	-	3	-	3
Liabilities realised	(112)	-	(112)	-
Obligations expired	(196)	-	(196)	-
Total contingent liabilities	-	308	-	308
Net contingent liabilities	-	(308)	-	(308)

Quantifiable Contingencies

The Department does not have any new quantifiable contingencies. All prior year contingencies have been realised or expired.

Unquantifiable Contingencies

As at 30 June 2016, the Department had no contingent liabilities likely to be paid in respect of damages and claims that are not quantifiable.

The Department has one unquantifiable contingent asset in respect of recovery of employee entitlements paid under Act of Grace.

Accounting Policy

Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant 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.

Administered				
	Claims for damag	es or costs	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contingent assets				
Balance from previous period	24,903	22,724	24,903	22,724
Re-measurement	89,379	25,471	89,379	25,471
Assets realised	(70,544)	(23,292)	(70,544)	(23,292)
Total contingent assets	43,738	24,903	43,738	24,903
Contingent liabilities				
Balance from previous period	44,433	114,469	44,433	114,469
Re-measurement	7,125	(70,036)	7,125	(70,036)
Total contingent liabilities	51,558	44,433	51,558	44,433
Net contingent assets / (liabilities)	(7,820)	(19,530)	(7,820)	(19,530)

Quantifiable Contingencies

The above table reports contingent assets and liabilities in respect of estimated payments and recoveries in relation to dividends for General Employee Entitlements and Redundancy Scheme (GEERS) and the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (FEG). The estimated contingent liability is \$51.56 million. The estimated contingent asset is \$43.74 million.

Unquantifiable Contingencies

As at 30 June 2016, the Department had a number of claims for employee entitlements under the *Fair Entitlements Guarantee Act 2012* which were currently subject to review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

Relating to FEG, it is known that there are employers with outstanding employee entitlements that have been placed into liquidation. The amounts are unable to be quantified as no claim forms have been received.

7.2. Financial Instruments		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7.2A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,876	6,321
Goods and services receivables	3,870	4,712
Total loans and receivables	7,746	11,033
Total financial assets	7,746	11,033
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	17,879	16,720
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	17,879	16,720
Total financial liabilities	17,879	16,720
Accounting Policy		
Financial Assets		
The Department classifies its financial assets in the following category:Ioans 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.

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'. The Department's loans and receivables are measured at their nominal amount less impairment.

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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.

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).

2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
(1)	(8)
(3)	(10)
(4)	(18)
(4)	(18)
	\$'000 (1) (3) (4)

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Note 7.2C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	amount	value	amount	value
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,876	3,876	6,321	6,321
Goods and services receivables	3,870	3,873	4,712	4,722
Total Financial Assets	7,746	7,749	11,033	11,043
Financial Liabilities				
Trade creditors	17,879	17,879	16,720	16,720
Total Financial Liabilities	17,879	17,879	16,720	16,720

Note 7.2D: Credit Risk

The Department is exposed to minimal credit risk as loans and receivables were cash, cash on deposit and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk was the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount was equal to the total amount of trade receivables of \$3,873,000 (2015: \$4,722,000). The Department assessed the risk of the default on payment and allocated \$3,000 to an impairment allowance account (2015: \$10,000).

The Department has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk. All figures for credit risk referred to did not take into account the value of any collateral of other security.

Maximum exposure to credit risk (excluding any collateral or credit enhancements)	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,876	6,321
Goods and services receivables	3,873	4,722
Total	7,749	11,043

In relation to the department's gross credit risk there is no collateral held.

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Past due or impaired
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,876	6,321	-	-
Goods and services receivables	1,796	4,457	2,077	265
Total	5,672	10,778	2,077	265

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired in 2016

	0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	
	days	days	days	days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Goods and services receivables	341	1,058	165	510	2,074
Total	341	1,058	165	510	2,074

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2015

	0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	
	days	days	days	days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Goods and services receivables	20	60	28	147	255
Total	20	60	28	147	255

Note 7.2E: Liquidity Risk

The Department's financial liabilities were trade creditors and accrued expenses. The exposure to liquidity risk was based on the notion that the Department will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. This was highly unlikely as 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 in 2016

			Between	Between		
		Within one	one to two	two and	More than	
	On demand	year	years	five years	five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors		17,104	621	154	-	17,879
Total	-	17,104	621	154	-	17,879

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2015

			Between	Between		
		Within one	one to two	two and five	More than	
	On demand	year	years	years	five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors	-	15,652	656	109	303	16,720
Total	-	15,652	656	109	303	16,720

Note 7.2F: Market Risk

The Department held basic financial instruments that did not expose the Department to market risks.

7.3. Administered - Financial Instruments		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7.3A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Investments	240,897	224,658
Total available-for-sale financial assets	240,897	224,658
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	4	104
Goods and services receivables	2,193	698
Total loans and receivables	2,197	802
Total financial assets	243,094	225,460
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors and accruals	60,980	99,476
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	60,980	99,476
	00,980	55,470
Total financial liabilities	60,980	99,476
Note 7.3B: Net Gains or Losses on Financial Assets		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Gains recognised in equity	16,239	79,181
Net gains from available-for-sale financial assets	16,239	79,181
Loans and receivables		
Interest revenue	29	20
Write-down and impairment	(2,293)	(155)
Net losses from loans and receivables	(2,264)	(135)
Net gains on financial assets	13,975	79,046
Net Bailly on Intelletal assets	13,573	73,040

Note 7.3C: Fair value of Financial Instruments

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Investments	240,897	240,897	224,658	224,658
Loans and receivables				
Cash at bank and on hand	4	4	104	104
Receivables for goods and services	2,193	4,335	698	835
Total financial assets	243,094	245,236	225,460	225,597
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised				
cost				
Trade creditors and accruals	60,980	60,980	99,476	99,476
Total financial liabilities	60,980	60,980	99,476	99,476

Note 7.3D: Credit Risk

The administered loans and receivables of the Department were not exposed to a high level of credit risk as the financial assets were trade receivables. The Department manages its credit risk by undertaking background and credit checks prior to allowing a debtor relationship. In addition, the Department had policies and procedures that guide employees' debt recovery techniques that were to be applied.

The Department assessed the risk of the default on payment and allocated \$2.14 million in 2016 (2015: \$0.137m) to an impairment allowance for doubtful debts for goods and services receivables.

The Department held no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired	Not past	Not past	Past due or	Past due or
	due nor	due nor	impaired	impaired
	impaired	impaired		
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Loans and receivables				
Cash at bank and on hand	4	104	-	-
Goods and services receivables	1,509	215	2,826	620
Total	1,513	319	2,826	620

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2016								
	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	9	163	180	332	684			
Total	9	163	180	332	684			

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2015

	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	14	14	53	402	483
Total	14	14	53	402	483

Note 7.3E: Liquidity Risk

The Department's financial liabilities were trade creditors. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the department would encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. This was highly unlikely as the department was appropriated funding from the Australian Government and the department manages its budgeted funds to ensure it had adequate funds to meet payments as they fall due. In addition, the department has policies in place to ensure timely payments were made when due and had no past experience of default.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities in 2016

			Between	Between		
	On	Within	one to	two to	More than	
	demand	one year	two years	five years	five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Liabilities						
Trade creditors and accruals		60,980	-	-	-	60,980
Total	-	60,980	-	-	-	60,980

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2015

			Between	Between		
	On	Within one	one to two	two to five	More than	
	demand	year	years	years	five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Liabilities						
At amortised cost:						
Trade creditors and accruals	-	99,476	-	-	-	99,476
Total		99,476	-	-	-	99,476

The Department has no derivative financial liabilities in the current year and prior year.

Note 7.3F: Market Risk

The Department held basic financial instruments that did not expose it to certain market risks including to 'currency risk' and 'other price risks'.

7.4. Fair Value Measurement

The following table provides 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 7.4A: Fair Value Measurements

Fair va	lue measurements a	t the end of t	he reporting period	For Levels 2 and 3 fair value measurement		
	2016	2015	Category (Level 1,	Valuation		
	\$'000	\$'000	2 or 3)	Techniques ¹	Inputs Used	
Non-financial assets						
Leasehold Improvements	23,074	18,928	3	Depreciated	The cost to acquire a substitute asset	
				Replacement	of comparable utility adjusted for	
				Cost	depreciation and obsolescence.	
					Depreciation based on lease term	
	191	320	3	Depreciated	Current restoration costs (price per	
				Replacement	square metre of floor area)	
				Cost	BPI and Government Bond rates	
					Depreciation based on lease term	
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	7,912	4,684	2	Market	Fair value estimated with reference to	
				Approach	recent market transactions involving	
					plant & equipment	
	736	-	3	Market	Fair value estimated with reference to	
				Approach	recent market transactions involving	
_					plant & equipment	
	5,066	8,525	3	Depreciated	Current prices for substitute assets.	
				Replacement	Physical depreciation and	
				Cost	obsolescence was determined based	
					on judgement regarding economic and	
					external factors.	
- Total non-financial assets	36,979	32,457				
Total fair value measurements of assets in the Statement of Financial						
Position	36,979	32,457				

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position		
Leasehold Improvements—AUC	8	1,013
Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment—AUC	-	32
Total assets not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position	8	1,045

Accounting Policy

Australian Valuation Solutions (AVS) provided a comprehensive valuation of all leasehold improvements and Infrastructure Plant and Equipment as at 30 June 2016 and has relied upon those outcomes to establish carrying amounts.¹ 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. AVS provided written assurance to the Department that the models developed comply with AASB 13.²

The methods utilised to determine and substantiate inputs are derived and evaluated as follows:

Replacement Cost—the amount a market participant would be prepared to pay to acquire or construct a substitute asset of comparable utility without adjustment. The Replacement cost has been determined by current market prices relevant to the location of the asset.

Physical Depreciation and Obsolescence—assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured utilising the Depreciated Replacement Cost approach. Under the Depreciated Replacement Cost approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account physical depreciation and obsolescence.

Physical depreciation and obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgement regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration. For all leasehold improvement assets, the consumed economic benefit/asset obsolescence is determined based on the term of the associated lease.

Market Approach—this approach seeks to estimate the fair value of an asset with reference to recent market transactions involving identical or comparable assets. Professional judgement and available information generated by market transactions involving plant and equipment were used in determining fair value under this approach.

The Department recognises transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.³

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities not measured at fair value, are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.⁴

¹ No non-financial assets were measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at 30 June 2016 (2015:Nil)

² The Department's assets are held for operational purposes and not held for the purpose of deriving a profit. The current use of all non-financial assets is considered their highest and best use.

³ There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

⁴ The remaining assets and liabilities reported by the Department are not measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

Note 7.4B: Reconciliation for Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

-			Non-financia	l assets		
	Lease		Infrastructure, plant			- 1
	Improvements		and equip		Tot	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Opening balance	19,248	20,608	8,525	8,568	27,773	29,176
Total losses recognised in net cost of						
services ¹	(2,845)	(8,289)	(1,444)	(2,852)	(4,289)	(11,141)
Total gains recognised in comprehensive						
income	-	(2)	-	(17)	-	(19)
Purchases	666	6,522	252	2,806	918	9,328
Disposals	(239)	-	(325)	-	(564)	-
Reclassifications	-	-	952	-	952	-
Revaluation increment against Statement						
of Equity	6,435	-	725	-	7,160	-
Transfers into Level 3 ²	-	409	14	20	14	429
Transfers out Level 3 ⁴	-	-	(2,897)	-	(2,897)	-
Closing balance	23,265	19,248	5,802	8,525	29,067	27,773

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements—reconciliation for assets

1. These losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under 'depreciation and amortisation' and 'writedown and Impairment of assets'.

2. These gains are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under Other Changes in Asset Revaluation Reserves.

3. There have been asset transfers into level 3 during the year. This is due to an increase in the professional judgement required in using a market approach or a change in the valuation technique from a market approach to a depreciated replacement cost approach.

4. There have been asset transfers out of level 3 during the year. This is due to a change in the valuation technique from a depreciated replacement cost approach to a market approach.

7.5. 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.

Note 7.5A: Fair Value Measurements

				For Levels 2 and 3 fair value			
	Fair value	measureme	ents at the	measurements			
	end of the	reporting p	eriod using				
			Category	Valuation			
	2016	2015	Level 1, 2	Technique	Inputs	Weighted	
	\$'000	\$'000	or 3)	s	used	average	
Financial assets							
				Net assets			
				of the	Net		
Administered investments	240,897	224,658	3	entity	Assets		
Total financial assets	240,897	224,658		-	-	-	
Total fair value measurements of assets in							
the Administered Schedule of Assets and							

There are a number of administered assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities. The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The Department's administered investments are classified as available-for-sale financial assets and are measured at their fair value as at 30 June 2016. Fair value is assessed as the Australian Government's proportional interest in the net assets of the entity at balance date. The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value of assets and liabilities in 2016 are unchanged from the prior year.

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 7.5B: Reconciliation For Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements—reconciliation for assets

	Financial assets						
	Administered inv	estments	Total				
	2016	2015	2016	2015			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Opening balance	224,658	145,477	224,658	145,477			
Restructured amount							
Total gains recognised in administered							
equity	16,239	79,181	16,239	79,181			
Closing balance	240,897	224,658	240,897	224,658			

8. Other Information

This section provides other disclosures relevant to the Department of Employment financial information environment for the year.

8.1. Reporting of Outcomes

Note 8.1A: Major Classes of Departmental Expense, Income, Assets and Liabilities by Outcome

Note 8.1A: Major Classes of Dep	partmental Ex	pense, Incor	ne, Assets a		s by Outcom	e	[[-
	Outcome 1		Outcome 2		Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities*					
							Not att		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses										
Employee benefits	158,140	147,912	45,135	33,767	-	-	-	-	203,275	181,711
Suppliers	79,233	81,407	22,614	42,113	-	-	-	-	101,847	123,488
Grants	90	589	210	850	-	-	-	-	300	1,439
Depreciation and amortisation	16,750	21,891	5,111	5,984	-	-	-	-	21,861	27,875
Other	723	1,160	206	386	-	-	-	-	929	1,546
Total expenses	254,936	252,959	73,276	83,100	-	-	-	-	328,212	336,059
Income										
Sales of goods and rendering of										
services	19,012	22,582	5,261	3,978	-	-	-	-	24,273	26,560
Other	2,882	908	870	453	-	-	-	-	3,752	1,361
Total income	21,894	23,490	6,131	4,431	-	-	-	-	28,025	27,921
Expenses										
Suppliers	983,296	1,171,324	20,925	16,544	-	-	-	-	1,004,221	1,187,868
Subsidies	20,234	120,839	144,931	160,506	-	-	-	-	165,165	281,345
Personal benefits	56,183	72,530	281,631	312,429	-	-	-	-	337,814	384,959
Grants	8,929	2,411	81,904	87,362	-	-	-	-	90,833	89,773
Other	2,230	145	63	10	7,727	7,563	-	-	10,020	7,718
Total expenses	1,070,872	1,367,249	529,454	576,851	7,727	7,563	-	-	1,608,053	1,951,663
Income										
Taxation	-	-	144,931	159,401	-	-	-	-	144,931	159,401
Non-taxation revenue	18,369	276	77,426	28,665	-	-	-	-	95,795	28,941
Total income	18,369	276	222,357	188,066	-	-	-	-	240,726	188,342
Net cost of outcome delivery	1,285,545	1,596,442	374,242	467,454	7,727	7,563	-	-	1,667,514	2,071,459

					Payments to	o corporate				
	Outcome 1		Outcome 2		Commonwealth entities*		Not attributed [#]		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,876	6,321	3,876	6,321
Trade and other receivables	10,665	5,206	3,066	1,718	-	-	113,140	109,207	126,871	116,131
Other financial assets	1,370	2,808	394	1,286	-	-	-	-	1,764	4,094
Leaseholds	17,834	15,977	5,440	4,283	-	-	-	-	23,274	20,260
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	10,342	9,928	3,372	3,311	-	-	-	-	13,714	13,239
Intangibles	75,158	55,897	13,353	9,864	-	-	-	-	88,511	65,761
Other non-financial assets	7,484	9,031	2,151	2,980	-	-	-	-	9,635	12,011
Total assets	122,853	98,847	27,776	23,442	-	-	117,016	115,528	267,645	237,817
Liabilities										
Suppliers	13,700	13,130	4,179	3,590	-	-	-	-	17,879	16,720
Other payables	25,254	27,436	7,705	7,500	-	-	-	-	32,959	34,936
Employee provisions	51,588	49,157	15,741	13,439	-	-	-	-	67,329	62,596
Other provisions	1,837	4,919	560	1,345	-	-	-	-	2,397	6,264
Total liabilities	92,379	94,642	28,185	25,874	-	-	-	-	120,564	120,516
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	4	86	-	18	-	-	-	-	4	104
Receivables	13,520	17,754	28,858	14,411	-	-	-	-	42,378	32,165
Investments	-	-	240,897	224,658	-	-	-	-	240,897	224,658
Other non-financial assets	-	34	5,321	4,980	-	-	-	-	5,321	5,014
Total assets	13,524	17,874	275,076	244,067	-	-	-	-	288,600	261,941
Liabilities										
Suppliers	59,837	126,153	1,143	647	-	-	-	-	60,980	99,476
Subsidies	12,172	10,971	11,963	14,278	-	-	-	-	24,135	52,573
Personal benefits	2,753	2,221	-	4,471	-	-	-	-	2,753	6,692
Grants	1,986	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	2,168	-
Other payables	7,341	7,541	2,802,948	2,786,905	-	-	-	-	2,810,289	2,794,446
Total liabilities	84,089	146,886	2,816,236	2,806,301	-	-	-	-	2,900,325	2,953,187

* Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities are not related to outcomes. They are included here so the total agrees to the resourcing table. The Department has two outcomes and details of each outcome are provided in the Overview. The Department uses a cost allocation model to determine the attribution of its shared items. Net costs shown include intra-government costs that are eliminated in calculating the actual Budget Outcome. Refer to Appendix 3 of this annual report for Agency resource statements and resources.

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