

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### **Northern NSW Local Health District**

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Northern NSW Local Health District (the District), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows, and service group statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the District and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the District and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

# **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the District and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2015, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
- are in accordance with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

Without modification to the opinion expressed above, I draw attention to the basis of presenting adjusted budget information detailed in Note 2(ac). The note states that AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' is not applicable to the District. It also states that, unlike the requirement in AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' to present original budget information, the District's financial statements present adjusted budget information.

# Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Chief Executive is responsible for preparing financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Chief Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the District or the consolidated entity;
- that they carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically;
- about the effectiveness of the internal control;
- about the assumptions used in formulating the adjusted budget figures disclosed in the financial statements;
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented; and
- about other information that may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

# Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General; and
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies, but precluding the provision
  of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South
  Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Renee Meimaroglou

Director, Financial Audit Services

31 August 2015 SYDNEY

# Northern NSW Local Health District Certification of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

I state, pursuant to section 45F of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983:

- The financial statements of the Northern NSW Local Health District for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with:
  - a) Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations)
  - b) the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act* 1983, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulations* 2010 and the Treasurer's Directions;
  - c) the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities.
- The financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and the financial performance of the Northern NSW Local Health District; and
- There are no circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Christopher Crawford

Chief Executive

26 August 2015

# Northern NSW Local Health District Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015

**PARENT** CONSOLIDATION Actual **Adjusted** Actual **Notes** Actual Adjusted Actual Budget **Budget** Unaudited Unaudited 2015 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 **Expenses excluding losses** Operating Expenses **Employee Related** 3 420,152 418,521 396,642 397.524 396.044 377.836 Personnel Services 4 65,795 Visiting Medical Officers 66,867 64,469 65,795 66,867 64,469 5 178,416 178,782 175,985 Other Operating Expenses 178,416 178,782 175,985 2(i), 6 21,602 22,262 21,422 Depreciation and Amortisation 21,602 22,262 21,422 6,633 6,896 5,629 **Grants and Subsidies** 7 6,633 6,896 5,629 8 7 **Finance Costs** 7 665,480 671,042 668,453 646,674 Total Expenses excluding losses 693,670 690,930 Revenue 555,479 551,365 532,361 NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations 2(d) 555,479 551,365 532,361 NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations 67,344 67,344 25,960 67,344 67,344 25,960 2(d) 22,628 Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits 2(a)(ii),12 22,477 18,806 68,854 70,421 66,474 Sale of Goods and Services 9 68,854 70,421 66,474 408 10 389 1,095 Investment Revenue 389 1,095 408 23,655 19,898 21,344 Grants and Contributions 11 23,655 19,898 21,344 983 940 13 983 901 901 Other Revenue 940 716,704 711,024 647,487 Total Revenue 739,332 733,501 666,293 (154)646 Gain / (Loss) on Disposal 14 (154)646 (5) (5) Other Gains / (Losses) 15 (233)(297)(772)(233)(297)(772)45,275 42.269 687 30 45,275 42.269 687 **Net Result** Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to net result Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & (5,322)23,469 **Equipment Revaluation Surplus** 21 (5,322)23,469 Net Change in the Revaluation Surplus Arising from a Change in the Restoration Liability Items that may be reclassified to net result Available for Sale Financial Assets - Valuation Gains/(Losses) -Transferred to Net Result on Disposal Other Net Increases/(Decreases) in Equity (5,322) 23,469 **Total Other Comprehensive Income** (5,322) 23,469

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

39.953

42.269

24,156

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

39.953

42.269

24,156

# Northern NSW Local Health District Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015

	PARENT				C	ONSOLIDATION	I
Actual	Adjusted Budget Unaudited	Actual		Notes	Actual	Adjusted Budget Unaudited	Actual
2015	2015	2014			2015	2015	2014
\$000	\$000	\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000
			ASSETS				
			Current Assets				
10,298	9,157	10,413	Cash and Cash Equivalents	18	10,298	9,157	10,413
14,788	12,067	12,049	Receivables	19	14,788	12,067	12,049
1,885	1,838	1,836	Inventories	20	1,885	1,838	1,836
26,971	23,062	24,298	Total Current Assets	_	26,971	23,062	24,298
				_			
			Non-Current Assets				
	34	33	Receivables	19		34	33
			Property, Plant & Equipment				
440,501	448,265	402,210	- Land and Buildings	21	440,501	448,265	402,210
24,596	24,727	25,153	- Plant and Equipment	21	24,596	24,727	25,153
11,629	10,629	10,840	- Infrastructure Systems	21	11,629	10,629	10,840
476,726	483,621	438,203	Total Property, Plant & Equipment	_	476,726	483,621	438,203
476,726	483,655	438,236	Total Non-Current Assets	_	476,726	483,655	438,236
503,697	506,717	462,534	Total Assets	_	503,697	506,717	462,534
				_			
			LIABILITIES				
			Current Liabilities				
46,742	47,372	48,437	Payables	24	46,742	47,372	48,437
53,808	53,902	51,219	Provisions	25	53,808	53,902	51,219
10	16	16	Other	26	10	16	16
100,560	101,290	99,672	Total Current Liabilities	_	100,560	101,290	99,672
				_			
			Non-Current Liabilities				
643	643	348	Provisions	25	643	643	348
132	105	105	Other	26	132	105	105
775	748	453	Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	775	748	453
101,335	102,038	100,125	Total Liabilities	_	101,335	102,038	100,125
402,362	404,679	362,409	Net Assets	_	402,362	404,679	362,409
				=			
			EQUITY				
25,879	31,230	31,230	Reserves		25,879	31,230	31,230
376,483	373,449	331,179	Accumulated Funds		376,483	373,449	331,179
402,362	404,679	362,409	Total Equity	_	402,362	404,679	362,409

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Northern NSW Local Health District Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2015

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION	Notes	Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2014		331,179	31,230	362,409
Total Equity at 1 July 2014	_	331,179	31,230	362,409
Net Result for the year	_	45,275		45,275
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment	21		(5,322)	(5,322)
-Transfers on Disposal		29	(29)	
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	29	(5,351)	(5,322)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	<del>-</del>	45,304	(5,351)	39,953
Balance at 30 June 2015	- -	376,483	25,879	402,362
Balance at 1 July 2013		330,441	7,812	338,253
Total Equity at 1 July 2013	_	330,441	7,812	338,253
Net Result for the year	_	687		687
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment	21		23,469	23,469
-Transfers on Disposal		51	(51)	
Total Other Comprehensive Income	<del>-</del>	51	23,418	23,469
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	<del>-</del>	738	23,418	24,156
Balance at 30 June 2014	_	331,179	31,230	362,409

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Northern NSW Local Health District Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2015

	PARENT					CONSOLIDATION	
Actual	Adjusted Budget Unaudited	Actual			Actual	Adjusted Budget Unaudited	Actual
2015	2015	2014		Notes	2015	2015	2014
\$000	\$000	\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000
			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
			Payments				
			Employee Related		(404,194)	(404,147)	(382,279)
(7,337)	(7,599)	(6,212)	Grants and Subsidies		(7,337)	(7,599)	(6,212)
		(7)	Finance Costs				(7)
(673,984)	(670,121)	(645,730)	Other	_	(269,790)	(265,974)	(263,451)
(681,321)	(677,720)	(651,949)	Total Payments	_	(681,321)	(677,720)	(651,949)
			Receipts				
555,479	551,365	532,361	NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations		555,479	551,365	532,361
67,344	67,344	25,960	NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations		67,344	67,344	25,960
7,914	7,914	6,274	Reimbursements from the Crown Entity		7,914	7,914	6,274
66,934	70,896	68,923	Sale of Goods and Services		66,934	70,896	68,923
389	1,095	408	Interest Received		389	1,095	408
25,623	21,867	23,304	Grants and Contributions		25,623	21,867	23,304
23,124	23,670	24,209	Other	_	23,124	23,670	24,209
746,807	744,151	681,439	Total Receipts		746,807	744,151	681,439
			NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	_			-
65,486	66,431	29,490	ACTIVITIES	30	65,486	66,431	29,490
			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
4,029		2,754	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		4,029		2,754
(69,630)	(67,687)		Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	_	(69,630)	(67,687)	(31,003)
(65,601)	(67,687)	(28,249)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	=	(65,601)	(67,687)	(28,249)
			CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
		(336)	Repayment of Borrowings and Advances	_			(336)
		(336)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	=			(336)
(115)	(1,256)	905	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		(115)	(1,256)	905
10,413	10,413	9,508	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	10,413	10,413	9,508
10,298	9,157	10,413	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18	10,298	9,157	10,413

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Northern NSW Local Health District Service Group Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Service Group	Froup	Service Group	Group	Service Group	roup	Service Group	iroup	Service Group	Group	Service Group	3roup	Service Group	Group	Service Group	Group	Service Group	iroup	Not Attributable	utable	Total	-
	1.1		1.2	. *	1.3		2.1	. *	2.2		3.1	. *	4.1 *	. *	5.1	. *	6.1	. *				
	Primary And	And	Aboriginal	inal	Outpatient	ent	Emergency	ncy	Inpatient Hospital	Hospital	Mental Health	lealth	Rehabilitation	tation	Population	tion	Teaching And	) And				
	Community Based Services	y Based es	Health Services	ervices	Services	S	Services	se	Services	seo	Services	sec	And Extended Care Services	ended	Health Services	rvices	Research	-ch				
			r.	3			r.			,	ı			3		3	ı.			3		
	5012	2014	CI 07	2014	CI 07	2014	5013	2014	C1.07	2014	5013	2014	61.02	2014	50.13	2014	C107	4014	5013	2014	6102	2014
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses excluding losses																						
Employee Related	21,554	20,390	3,276	3,501	48,990	34,131	63,191	55,548	197,219	192,881	37,520	35,224	40,797	47,959	5,042	4,958	2,563	2,050	-	-	420,152	396,642
Visiting Medical Officers	515	525		9	5,530	2,593	11,996	10,972	42,427	44,738	3,430	2,986	1,879	3,095	575	544	515	336	-	-	66,867	65,795
Other Operating Expenses	7,315	6,658	809	652	30,242	23,061	31,597	26,164	85,211	94,258	7,529	968'9	13,916	16,377	1,017	994	981	925	1	-	178,416	175,985
Depreciation and Amortisation	773	181	91	31	3,227	2,243	3,217	3,200	8,965	11,104	3,227	2,442	1,383	1,975	583	199	136	47	1	1	21,602	21,422
Grants and Subsidies	499	534	995	795	977	815	19	19	62	98	2,296	1,912	13	28	929	527	1,096	913		-	6,633	5,629
Finance Costs	-			-				1	-	4		1		1								7
Total Expenses excluding losses	30,656	28,288	4,970	4,985	996'88	62,843	110,020	95,904	333,884	343,071	54,002	49,461	57,988	69,435	7,893	7,222	5,291	4,271			693,670	665,480
Revenue																						
NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations **	*																		555,479	532,361	555,479	532,361
NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations **																			67,344	25,960	67,344	25,960
Acceptance by the Crown Entity																						
of Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities	1,182	268	185	152	2,612	1,645	3,218	2,786	10,737	9,276	2,041	1,459	2,229	2,802	280	29	144	29	-	-	22,628	18,806
Sale of Goods and Services	46	53	12	9	17,527	15,755	2,981	1,739	36,908	33,251	1,143	847	10,122	14,843	33	2	31	2	1	1	68,854	66,474
Investment Revenue	8	2	1	_	131	98	39	18	171	200	7	6	21	92	80	1	6		1	1	389	408
Grants and Contributions	30	737	802	245	4,531	2,884	632	404	1,711	928	80	62	6,050	8,238	4,612	3,804	5,279	4,042	-	-	23,655	21,344
Other Revenue	49	5	5	-	47	193	233	44	472	465	93	22	70	210	-		13				983	940
Total Revenue	1,361	1,341	1,004	405	24,848	20,563	7,103	4,991	49,999	44,120	3,292	2,399	18,492	26,185	4,934	3,865	5,476	4,103	622,823	558,321	739,332	666,293
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	(18)	4	(1)	က	(48)	19	(92)	147	(241)	203	257	204	(18)	29	()	(2)	(2)	_	-	-	(154)	646
Other Gains / (Losses)	1	-	_	Ξ	(1)	(2)	(9)	(19)	(182)	(602)	9	(12)	(41)	(136)	1	1				-	(233)	(772)
Net Result	(29,313)	(26,943)	(3,966)	(4,578)	(64,167)	(42,263)	(102,999)	(90,785)	(284,308)	(299,350)	(50,457)	(46,870)	(39,555)	(43,319)	(2,966)	(3,359)	183	(167)	622,823	558,321	45,275	687
Other Comprehensive Income	200	6	ç	c	(306)	2 467	(00)	o c	Ĉ	2.00	(100)	323 0	(44)	0	242	200	Ś	C			(000 1)	25
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(191)	108	(21)	33	(795)	2,437	(792)	3,506	(2,209)	12,165	(795)	2,070	(341)	2,164	(144)	218	(34)	52			(5,322)	23,469
Total Comprehensive Income	(161)	(36 7 AE)	(2 00 2)	(4 646)	4		(102 704)	000,000	(205,203)	(207,105)	(64 252)	2,070	(300 00)	74.104	(2440)	6 144)	140	(445)	600000	EE0 224	30 052	23,469
lotal Comprehensive Income	(400,67)	(50,/45)	(3,881)	(4,545)		(38,806)	(103,731)	(81,213)	(710,007)	(501,185)	(207,10)	(44,184)	(38,880)	(601,14)	(3,110)	(3,141)	149	(611)	622,823	126,356	38,833	061,47

<sup>\*</sup> The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 17
\*\* Allocations are made on an entity basis and not to individual Service Groups. Consequently, allocations must be included in "Not Attributable" column.

Northern NSW Local Health District Service Group Statements (Continued) for the year ended 30 June 2015

Print   Prin		Service Group	Group	Service Group	Group	Service Group	iroup	Service Group	roup	Service Group	Group	Service Group	Group	Service Group	iroup	Service Group		Service Group		Not Attributable	table	Total	_
Community Based   Abril Services   Service		1.1	*	1.2	*	1.3	*	2.1		2.2	*	3.1	*	4.1	*	5.1		* 1.9					
Community Based Health Services		Primar	, And	Aboriç	ginal	Outpat	ient	Emerge	ncy	Inpatient F	lospital	Mental F	lealth	Rehabilit	ation	Populat	ion	Teaching,	And				
State   Stat		Communit	ty Based	Health S	ervices	Servic	ses	Servic	es	Servic	ses	Servic	sec	And Exte	nded	Health Ser	vices	Researc	ų,				
Stool Stoo		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	1				2014	2015	2014
Hardward		\$000	000\$	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	+	Ë		-	\$000	\$000	\$000
455         442         7 7         7 80         1.521         983         1.651         4.857         5.966         972         77         4.457         6.07         7 7         4.67         7 7	ASSETS																						
1	Current Assets																						
Current Assets   2   2   2   3   3   4   2   2   4   2   3   5   4   2   2   4   2   3   4   2   2   3   4   2   2   3   4   2   2   3   3   3   2   3   3   3   3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	455	443	73	78	1,321	983	1,633	1,501	4,957	5,368	802	774	861	1,086	117	113	79	29		-	10,298	10,413
	Receivables	21	2	2	2	3,764	2,856	640	315	7,927	6,027	246	154	2,174	2,690	7	i	7	i		-	14,788	12,049
State   Stat	Inventories	77	69	9	7	320	241	334	273	006	983	80	72	147	171	11	10	10	10			1,885	1,836
Figure   F	Total Current Assets	553	517	81	87	5,405	4,080	2,607	2,089	13,784	12,378	1,128	1,000	3,182	3,947	135	123	96	77		1	26,971	24,298
1,5770   3,382   1,844   5,63   6,541   4,2,116   6,5,591   6,00,084   122,806   6,541   4,5,685   2,8,192   3,709   1,1894   3,741   2,775   1,239   4,880   1,570   3,980   1,271   1,238   3,675   2,8,192   3,741   2,715   1,239   3,990   1,239   3,41   2,715   1,239   3,990   1,239   3,414   2,715   1,239   3,990   1,239   3,414   2,715   1,239   3,990   1,239   3,414   1,239   3,990   1,239   3,414   3,741	Non-Current Assets																						
Vy. Plent and Equipment         15770         3.382         1.849         563         6.5811         42.116         6.5891         6.5811         4.588         28.192         7.7080         1.8770         3.882         1.849         3.671         2.888         2.8192         7.7080         1.877         3.672         2.848         6.8811         4.588         2.8192         7.7080         1.877         3.678         2.848         1.679         4.888         2.8192         7.7080         1.874         2.319         3.741         2.775         883	Receivables	-	-	1	1	1	80	1	_	1	17	1	-	i	7	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	33
15770   3.382   1.949   565   65,811   42,116   65,591   60,088   182,808   28,192   37,080   11,894   37,41   217   3.382   1.284   2.319   65,811   45,885   28,192   37,080   11,894   37,41   27,75   2.318   1.225   2.864   1.225   2.	Property, Plant and Equipment																						
11 ASSET         2.63         3.67         2.634         3.662         3.758         10.207         13.038         3.675         2.888         1.574         2.319         664         2.4         15.3         1.574         1.532         3.675         2.634         3.658         3.675         2.634         1.628         3.675         2.689         3.675         2.688         1.674         2.936         6.644         2.734         3.675         3	- Land and Buildings	15,770	3,392	1,849	563	65,811	42,116	65,591	60,088	182,808	208,489	65,811	45,858	28,192	37,080	11,894	3,741	2,775	883	-	-	440,501	402,210
Annocular Systems Annocular Annocular Systems Annocular Systems Annocular Annocular Systems Annocular An	- Plant and Equipment	881	212	103	35	3,675	2,634	3,662	3,758	10,207	13,038	3,675	2,868	1,574	2,319	664	234	155	22	-	-	24,596	25,153
Non-Current Assets	- Infrastructure Systems	416	91	20	16	1,737	1,135	1,732	1,619	4,826	5,619	1,737	1,236	744	666	314	101	73	24	-		11,629	10,840
Table   Tabl	Total Non-Current Assets	17,067	3,695	2,002	614	71,223	45,893	70,985	65,466	197,841	227,163	71,223	49,962	30,510	40,405	12,872	4,076	3,003	962		-	476,726	438,236
Intellabilities  1.916	TOTAL ASSETS	17,620	4,212	2,083	701	76,628	49,973	73,592	67,555	211,625	239,541	72,351	50,962	33,692	44,352	13,007	4,199	3,099	1,039		-	503,697	462,534
He labilities  1,916 1,832 159 181 7,923 6,347 8,278 2,324 25,943 1,973 1,898 3,646 4,507 2,66 273 257 269 3  2,760 2,633 420 452 6,274 4,407 8,093 7,173 25,257 24,907 4,805 6,193 6,46 640 328 267 2  Current Liabilities  4,676 4,466 579 6,346 14,798 10,756 16,373 14,378 14,378 14,498 54,44 14,44	LIABILITIES																						
les 1,916 1,822 159 181 7,923 6,347 8,721 22,324 1,973 1,898 3,646 6,459 2,73 6,439 2,534 25,943 1,973 1,898 3,646 6,459 5,225 6,193 6,46 6,40 3.28 2,73 2,7173 25,257 24,907 4,805 6,148 8,872 10,702 912 913 585 520	Current Liabilities																						
Current Liabilities	Payables	1,916	1,832	159	181	7,923	6,347	8,278	7,201	22,324	25,943	1,973	1,898	3,646	4,507	266	273	257	255	1		46,742	48,437
Current Liabilities         4,676         4,466         579         633         14,376         16,373         14,376         16,376         6,786         6,779         6,448         8,872         10,702         912         913         585         520	Provisions	2,760	2,633	420	452	6,274	4,407	8,093	7,173	25,257	24,907	4,805	4,549	5,225	6,193	646	640	328	265			53,808	51,219
Current Liabilities         4,676         4,486         579         633         14,198         10,756         16,376         47,586         50,858         6,779         6,448         8,872         10,702         912         913         585         520            ions         33         18         5         75         30         75         49         302         169         57         31         62         42         8         42         8         42         8         42         8         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         7         7         7         4	Other		1			1	2	2	2	5	8	1	1	1	2							10	16
Lurrent Liabilities         33         18         5         3         75         30         97         49         302         169         57         31         62         42         42         8         41	Total Current Liabilities	4,676	4,466	579	633	14,198	10,756	16,373	14,376	47,586	50,858	6,779	6,448	8,872	10,702	912	913	585	520		1	100,560	99,672
Signature   Sign	Non-Current Liabilities																						
Non-Current Liabilities 6 4 6 74 6 75 6 74 6 75 6 74 6 75 6 74 7 75 7 74 8 75 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Provisions	33	18	2	3	75	30	97	49	302	169	22	31	62	42	80	4	4	2	1	-	643	348
rent Liabilities 39 22 5 4 92 40 118 64 366 223 67 39 73 53 10 55 8 3    (A) THE S. (A) THE S	Other	9	4	-	1	17	10	21	15	64	54	10	8	11	11	2	1	1	1			132	105
THES 4,715 4,488 584 637 14,290 10,796 16,491 14,440 47,952 51,081 6,846 6,487 8,945 10,755 922 918 590 523 1,200.	Total Non-Current Liabilities	39	22	5	4	92	40	118	64	366	223	67	39	73	53	10	5	5	3			775	453
47 00 05 1976 19 00 05 10 05 1	TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,715	4,488	584	637	14,290	10,796	16,491	14,440	47,952	51,081	6,846	6,487	8,945	10,755	922	918	290	523		1	101,335	100,125
010   600,2   102,0   102,0   104,44   103,013   103,014	NET ASSETS	12,905	(276)	1,499	64	62,338	39,177	57,101	53,115	163,673	188,460	65,505	44,475	24,747	33,597	12,085	3,281	2,509	516	1	1	402,362	362,409

\* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 17

# 1. The Reporting Entity

The Northern NSW Local Health District (the District) was established under the provisions of the Health Services Act 1997 with effect from 1 January 2011.

The District as a reporting entity, comprises all the entities under its control, namely:

- \* The parent entity, comprises all the operating activities of the Hospital Facilities and the Community Health Centres under its control. It also encompasses the Restricted Assets (as disclosed in notes 16 and 23), which, while containing assets which are restricted for specified uses by the grantor or the donor, are nevertheless controlled by the parent entity.
- \* The Northern NSW Local Health District Special Purpose Service Entity which was established as a Division of the District on 1 January 2011 in accordance with the Health Services Act 1997. This Division provides personnel services to enable the District to exercise its functions.

As a consequence the values in the annual financial statements presented herein consist of the parent entity and the consolidated entity which comprises the parent and special purpose service entity. In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated, and like transactions and other events are accounted for using uniform accounting policies.

The reporting entity is a NSW Government entity which is consolidated as part of the NSW Ministry of Health and NSW Total State Sector Accounts. The District is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 26 August 2015.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Basis of Preparation**

The District's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations), the requirements of the Health Services Act 1997 and its regulations (including observation of the Accounts and Audit Determination for Public Health Organisations), the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010, and the Treasurers' Directions. The financial statements comply with the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities. Further information on the budget figures can be found at Note 2(ac).

The financial statements of the District have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Secretary of Health, the Chair of Northern NSW Local Health District Board and the Chief Executive, through the Service Agreement have agreed to service and funding levels for the forward financial year. The Service Agreement sets out the level of financial resources for public health services under the District's control and the source of these funds. By agreement, the Service Agreement requires local management to control its financial liquidity and in particular meet benchmarks for the payment of creditors. Where the District fails to meet Service Agreement performance standards, the Ministry of Health as the state manager can take action in accordance with annual performance framework requirements, including financial support and increased management interaction by the Ministry.

Other circumstances why the going concern is appropriate include:

- \* Allocated funds, combined with other revenues earned, are applied to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.
- \* The District has the capacity to review timing of subsidy cashflows to ensure that debts can be paid when they become due and payable.
- \* The District has developed an Efficiency and Improvement Plan (EIP) which identifies revenue improvement and cost saving strategies. Benefits from the EIP are retained by the District and assist in meeting its overall budget target. The EIP is monitored and evaluated by the Ministry throughout the financial year.

Property, plant and equipment, assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and financial assets at 'fair value through profit and loss' and available for sale are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where specified otherwise.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

#### **Comparative Information**

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

Significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

#### a) Employee Benefits and Other Provisions

### i) Salaries & Wages, Annual Leave, Sick Leave and On-Costs

Salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits (although short-cut methods are permitted).

Actuarial advice obtained by Treasury has confirmed that the use of a nominal approach plus the annual leave on annual leave liability can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. On-costs of 16.7% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2015 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2014 were 16.5%). The District has assessed the actuarial advice based on the District's circumstances and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial to annual leave.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

### ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

The District's liability for Long Service Leave and defined benefit superannuation (State Authorities Superannuation Scheme and State Superannuation Scheme) are assumed by the Crown Entity.

The District accounts for the liability as having been extinguished resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as 'Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits'.

Specific on-costs relating to Long Service Leave assumed by the Crown Entity are borne by the District as shown in Note 25.

Long Service Leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119, Employee Benefits. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSW Treasury Circular 15/09) to employees with five or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

The superannuation expense for the reporting period is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

#### iii) Consequential On-Costs

Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised. This includes outstanding amounts of workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax.

### iv) Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when the District has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### b) Insurance

The District's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self insurance for Government Entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claims experience.

# c) Finance Costs

Finance costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with Treasury's Mandate to not-for-profit general government sector entities.

# d) Income Recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of revenue are discussed below.

#### Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the District transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

#### Rendering of Services

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

#### Patient Fees

Patient fees are derived from chargeable inpatients and non-inpatients on the basis of rates specified by the NSW Ministry of Health. Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis, when the service has been provided to the patient.

### High Cost Drugs

High cost drug revenue is paid by the Commonwealth through Medicare and reflects the recoupment of costs incurred for Section 100 highly specialised drugs, in accordance with the terms of the Commonwealth agreement. The agreement provides for the provision of medicines for the treatment of chronic conditions where specific criteria is met in respect of day admitted patients, non admitted patients or patients on discharge. Revenue is recognised when the drugs have been provided to the patient.

#### Motor Accident Authority Third Party

A bulk billing agreement exists in which motor vehicle insurers effect payment directly to NSW Health for the hospital costs for those persons hospitalised or attending for inpatient treatment as a result of motor accidents. The District recognises the revenue on an accruals basis from the time the patient is treated or admitted into hospital.

#### Department of Veterans' Affairs

An agreement is in place with the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs, through which direct funding is provided for the provision of health services to entitled veterans. For inpatient services, revenue is recognised by the District on an accrual basis by reference to patient admissions. Non admitted patients are recognised by the Ministry of Health in the form of a block grant.

#### Investment Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Dividend revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 Revenue, when the District's right to receive payment is established.

#### **Debt Forgiveness**

Debts are accounted for as extinguished when and only when settlement occurs through repayment or replacement by another liability.

#### Use of Hospital Facilities

Specialist doctors with rights of private practice are subject to an infrastructure charge for the use of hospital facilities at rates determined by the NSW Ministry of Health. Charges consist of two components:

- \* a monthly charge raised by the District based on a percentage of receipts generated
- \* the residual of the Private Practice Trust Fund at the end of each financial year, such sum being credited for District use in the advancement of the District or individuals within it.

#### Use of Outside Facilities

The District uses a number of facilities owned and maintained by the local authorities in the area to deliver community health services for which no charges are raised by the authorities.

Where material, the cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all such services. Cost is determined as the fair value of the services given and is then recognised as revenue with a matching expense.

#### Grants and Contributions

Grants and contributions are recognised as revenues when the District obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

#### NSW Ministry of Health Allocations

Payments are made by the NSW Ministry of Health on the basis of the allocation for the District as adjusted for approved supplementations mostly for salary agreements and approved enhancement projects.

This allocation is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income before arriving at the "Net Result" on the basis that the allocation is earned in return for the health services provided on behalf of the Ministry. Allocations are normally recognised upon the receipt of cash.

### e) Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except that the:

- \* amount of GST incurred by the District as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- \* receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

### f) Interstate Patient Flows

Interstate patient flows are funded through the State Pool, based on activity and consistent with the price determined in the service level agreement. The funding is recognised as recurrent allocation.

### g) Acquisition of Assets

Assets acquired are initially recognised at cost. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition (see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer Note 2(z)).

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted over the period of credit.

Land and buildings which are owned by the Health Administration Corporation or the State and operated/occupied by the District are deemed to be controlled by the District and are reflected as such in the financial statements.

#### h) Capitalisation Thresholds

Individual items of Property, Plant & Equipment are capitalised where their cost is \$10,000 or above.

#### i) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the District. Land is not a depreciable asset. All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Details of depreciation rates initially applied for major asset categories are as follows:

	2015	2014
Buildings	2.5%	2.5%
Electro Medical Equipment		
- Costing less than \$200,000	10.0%	10.0%
- Costing more than or equal to \$200,000	12.5%	12.5%
Computer Equipment	20.0%	20.0%
Infrastructure Systems	2.5%	2.5%
Motor Vehicle Sedans	12.5%	12.5%
Motor Vehicles, Trucks & Vans	20.0%	20.0%
Office Equipment	10.0%	10.0%
Plant and Machinery	10.0%	10.0%
Linen	25.0%	25.0%
Furniture, Fittings and Furnishings	5.0%	5.0%

"Infrastructure Systems" means assets that comprise public facilities and which provide essential services and enhance the productive capacity of the economy including roads, bridges, water infrastructure and distribution works, sewerage treatment plants, seawalls and water reticulation systems.

Depreciation rates are subsequently varied where changes occur in the assessment of the remaining useful life of the assets reported.

# j) Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the 'Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value' Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 140 Investment Property.

Investment property is separately discussed at Note 2(n).

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and takes into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer Note 21 and Note 22 for further information regarding fair value.

The District revalues its Land and Buildings and Infrastructure at minimum every three years by independent valuation. The last revaluation for assets recognised by the District was completed in the 2014/15 financial year and was based on an independent assessment.

To ensure that the carrying amount for each asset does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date, indices are sourced. The indices reflect an assessment of movements made in the period between revaluations.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as an approximation of fair value. The entity has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

When revaluing non-current assets using the cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets valued using other valuation techniques, any balances of accumulated depreciation existing at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the revaluation surplus, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the Net Result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the net result for the year, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

## k) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets is unlikely to arise. As property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or an amount that approximates fair value, impairment can only arise in the rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposal are material. Specifically, impairment is unlikely for not-for-profit entities given that AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test for non-cash generating assets of not-for-profit entities to the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and depreciated replacement cost, where depreciated replacement cost is also fair value.

### I) Restoration Costs

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

### m) Non-Current Assets (or disposal groups) Held for Sale

The District has certain non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale, where their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. These assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale.

# n) Investment Properties

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. However, for not-for-profit entities, property held to meet service delivery objectives rather than to earn rental or for capital appreciation does not meet the definition of investment property and is accounted for under AASB 116, Property, Plant and Equipment.

The District does not have any property that meets the definition of Investment Property.

# o) Intangible Assets

The District recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the District and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost.

Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. All research costs are expensed. Development costs are only capitalised when certain criteria are met.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for the District's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Computer software developed or acquired by the District are recognised as intangible assets and are amortised over four years using the straight line method based on the useful life of the asset for both internally developed assets and direct acquisitions.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss.

#### p) Maintenance

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

# q) Leased Assets

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and rewards.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, at the commencement of the lease term, the asset is recognised at its fair value or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability is established at the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### r) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. Costs are assigned to individual items of stock mainly on the basis of weighted average costs.

Obsolete items are disposed of in accordance with instructions issued by the NSW Ministry of Health.

### s) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are recognised in the Net Result when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

### t) Investments

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. The District determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

\* The District subsequently measures investments classified as 'held for trading' or designated upon initial recognition "at fair value through profit or loss" at fair value.

Financial assets are classified as 'held for trading' if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year.

The T Corp Hour-Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss using the second leg of the fair value option i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the District's key management personnel.

The risk management strategy of the District has been developed consistent with the investment powers granted under the provision of the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act.

T Corp investments are made in an effort to improve interest returns on cash balances otherwise available whilst also providing secure investments.

The movement in the fair value of the T Corp Hour-Glass Investment facilities incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'investment revenue'.

\* Held-to-maturity investments – Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the District has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as 'held-to-maturity'.

These investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

\* Available-for-sale investments - Any investments that do not fall into any other category are accounted for as available-for-sale investments and measured at fair value. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income until disposed or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the net result for the year. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised in the net result for the year.

Purchases or sales of investments under contract that require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by convention or regulation are recognised on the trade date; i.e. the date the District commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The fair value of investments that are traded at fair value in an active market is determined by reference to quoted current bid prices at the close of business on the Statement of Financial Position date.

## u) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the net result for the year.

When an available for sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the net result for the year, based on the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the net result for the year.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the net result for the year, where there is objective evidence, except reversals of impairment losses on an investment in an equity instrument classified as "available for sale", must be made through the reserve. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

## v) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the District transfers the financial asset:

- \* where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred; or
- \* where the District has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the District has not retained control.

Where the District has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the District's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### w) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the District and other amounts. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value.

Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the District.

### x) Borrowings

Loans are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recognised in the net result for the year on derecognition.

Borrowings include finance lease liabilities. The finance lease liability is determined in accordance with AASB 117, Leases.

#### y) Fair Value Hierarchy

A number of the District's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, the District categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- \* Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- \* Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The District recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Refer Note 22 and Note 34 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial and non-financial assets.

### z) Equity Transfers

The transfer of net assets between entities is as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs/functions and parts thereof between NSW public sector entities is designated or required by Accounting Standards to be treated as contributions by owners and is recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds". This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004, Contributions and Australian Accounting Interpretation 1038, Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities.

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure involving not-for-profit entities and for-profit government entities are recognised at the amount at which the asset was recognised by the transferor immediately prior to the restructure. Subject to below, in most instances this will approximate fair value.

All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value, except for intangibles. Where an intangible has been recognised at (amortised) cost by the transferor because there is no active market, the District recognises the asset at the transferor's carrying amount. Where the transferor is prohibited from recognising internally generated intangibles, the District does not recognise that asset.

# aa) Equity and Reserves

#### (i) Accumulated Funds

The category "accumulated funds" includes all current and prior period retained funds.

### (ii) Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the District's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 2(j).

#### (iii) Separate Reserves

Separate reserve accounts are recognised in the financial statements only if such accounts are required by specific legislation or Australian Accounting Standards.

#### ab) Trust Funds

The District receives monies in a trustee capacity for various trusts as set out in Note 28.

As the District performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for the achievement of the District's own objectives, these funds are not recognised in the financial statements.

#### ac) Adjusted Budgeted Amounts

NSW Health's budget is shown at a consolidated level when presented in parliament each year (i.e. in the NSW Government Budget Papers). The District's budget is not presented in parliament, therefore AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting is not applicable. Unlike the requirement in AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' to present original budget information, the District's financial statements present adjusted budget information. The adjusted budgeted amounts are drawn from the initial Service Agreements between District and the NSW Ministry of Health at the beginning of the financial year, as well as any adjustments for the effects of additional supplementation provided in accordance with delegations to derive a final budget at year end (i.e adjusted budget). The budget amounts are not subject to audit and, accordingly, the relevant column entries in the financial statements are denoted as "Unaudited".

### ad) Service Group Statements Allocation Methodology

Service group definitions are based and allocated on methology determined by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, refer note 17.

Income and expenses are allocated to service groups using statistical data for the twelve months ending 30 June 2014, then adjusted for any material change in service delivery or funding distribution occurring in the 2014-15 financial year.

In respect of assets and liabilities, the District identifies those components that can be specifically identified and reported by service groups.

Remaining values are attributed to service groups in accordance with values advised by the NSW Ministry of Health, e.g. depreciation/amortisation charges form the basis of apportioning the values for Intangibles and Property, Plant & Equipment.

## ae) Changes in Accounting Policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards

## (i) Effective for the first time in 2014-15

The accounting policies applied in 2014-15 are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as a result of the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards that have impacted in 2014-15 and have been applied for the first time as follows:

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 2011-7, and AASB 2013-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards for the consolidation and joint arrangement standards, arise from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 12, AASB 127, and AASB 128. For not for profit entities, the changes have application from 1 July 2014.

Following an assessment of the applicable new accounting standards mentioned above in relation to consolidation and joint arrangements, District management is of the opinion that there will be no material implications for the financial statements.

AASB 1055 and AASB 2013-1, regarding Budgetary Reporting has application from 1 July 2014. This standard is not applicable to District as individual budgets are not presented in parliament. Refer note 2(ac) on how District derives its adjusted budgetary information.

### (ii) Issued but not yet effective

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless Treasury determines otherwise. The following new Australian Accounting Standards, exluding standards not considered applicable or material to NSW Health, have not been applied and are not yet effective. The possible impact of these Standards in the period of initial application includes:

AASB 9, Financial Instruments, has application from 1 January 2018. The standard is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows.

AASB 15 and AASB 2014-5, Revenue from Contracts with Customers has application from 1 January 2017. We believe this standard will impact on the timing recognition of certain revenues given the core principle of the new standard requires revenue to be recognised when the goods or services are transferred to the customer at the transaction price (as opposed to stage of completion of the transaction). The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised.

AASB 2010-7, regarding Financial Instruments has mandatory application from 1 July 2015 and comprises changes to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets. The change is not expected to materially impact the financial statements.

AASB 2014-3, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations. This amending standard clarifies the treatment of expensing all acquisition-related costs, and recognition of share in a joint operation according to the contractual arrangements. This standard is applicable from 1 January 2016.

AASB 2014-4, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation, has application from 1 January 2016. The change will take into account the expected future reductions in the selling price when accounting for useful life.

AASB 2014-7, Amendments to various Australian Accounting Standards as a result of the changes from AASB 9 (December 2014) and will have application from 1 Jan 2018. The new AASB 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and supersedes AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010).

AASB 2014-8, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) – Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)] has application from 1 Jan 2015. This update limits the application of the existing versions of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010).

AASB 2014-9, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – It gives entities the choice of using the Equity Method for their subsidiaries in their separate financial statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]. It has application from 1 January 2016.

AASB 2014-10, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & AASB 128]. This has application from 1 January 2016.

AASB 2015-01, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012–2014 Cycle [AASB 1, AASB 2, AASB 3, AASB 5, AASB 7, AASB 11, AASB 110, AASB 119, AASB 121, AASB 133, AASB 134, AASB 137 & AASB 140]. This application takes place from 1 January 2016.

AASB 2015-02, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 134 & AASB 1049] require entities to disclose significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in a more detailed manner rather than a summary as previously done. This application takes place from 1 January 2016.

AASB 2015-03, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality from 1 January 2016. It is expected that the withdrawal of AASB 1031 will not change practice regarding the application of materiality in financial reporting. In particular, amendments would not change the level of disclosure presently specified by other accounting standards.

AASB 2015-5, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception [AASB 10, AASB 12 & AASB 128], has application from 1 January 2016. This standard is unlikely to have any impact on this entity as the exceptions would be hard to satisfy.

AASB 2015-6, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, AASB 124 & AASB 1049], has application from 1 July 2016. Based on preliminary evaluation, this standard could potentially increase the level of disclosure required for not for profit entities where delegated power exists for senior officers of the entity.

CONSOLIDATION

PARENT

PAREN	IT		CONSOLIE	DATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		Employee Related		
		Employee related expenses comprise the	e following:	
		Salaries and Wages	267,263	254,353
		Overtime	9,746	9,640
		Penalties	28,130	27,195
		Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plans	4,878	4,961
		Superannuation - Defined Contribution P		28,263
		Long Service Leave Annual Leave	18,831	14,906
		Sick Leave and Other Leave	34,517 17,941	32,182 17,760
		Redundancies	423	129
		Workers' Compensation Insurance	7,821	7,231
		Fringe Benefits Tax	30	22
			400.450	200.040
			420,152	396,642
		The following additional information is pro	ovided:	
		Employee Related Expenses Capitalised	- Land and Buildings 276	400
		Personnel Services		
		Personnel Services comprise the purcha	se of the following:	
267 262	254 252	Salarias and Wages		
267,263 9,746	254,353 9,640	Salaries and Wages Overtime		
28,130	27,195	Penalties		
30,572	28,263	Superannuation - Defined Contribution P		
1,081	1,061	Long Service Leave		
34,517	32,182	Annual Leave	<del></del>	
17,941	17,760	Sick Leave and Other Leave		
423	129	Redundancies		
7,821 30	7,231 22	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fringe Benefits Tax		
		Tilligo Bollollo Tax		
397,524	377,836	The City of the Control of the Contr		
276	400	The following additional information is pro		
276	400	Personnel Services Expenses Capitalise	d - Land and Buildings	
		Other Operating Expenses		
34	64	Advertising	34	64
122	155	Auditor's Remuneration - Audit of Finance		155
3,225	3,327	Blood and Blood Products	3,225	3,327
9 181	144 186	Consultancies - Capital Works Consultancies - Other	9 181	144 186
8,977	7,108	Domestic Supplies and Services	8,977	7,108
21,493	20,813	Drug Supplies	21,493	20,813
14,511	14,305	Food Supplies	14,511	14,305
6,248	6,543	Fuel, Light and Power	6,248	6,543
10,578	10,274	Hospital Ambulance Transport Costs	10,578	10,274
7,903	6,091	Information Management Expenses	7,903	6,091
1,006	793	Insurance	1,006	793
13,641	11,463	Maintenance (See (b) below)	13,641	11,463
35,045	31,955	Medical and Surgical Supplies	35,045	31,955
1,043	990 1,386	Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,043	990 1,386
1,355 1,762	1,366 1,771	Postal and Telephone Costs Printing and Stationery	1,355 1,762	1,300
974	777	Rates and Charges	974	777
2,680	2,896	Rental	2,680	2,896
622	4,656	Hosted Services Purchased from Other N		4,656
29,169	33,958	Special Service Departments	29,169	33,958
3,509	3,553	Staff Related Costs	3,509	3,553
2,274	2,207	Travel Related Costs	2,274	2,207
12,055	10,570	Other (See (a) below)	12,055	10,570
178,416	175,985		178,416	175,985

PARENT			CONSOLIDAT	TION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		(a) Other Includes:		
872	583	Contract for Patient Services	872	583
3,398	3,171	Corporate Support Services	3,398	3,171
442	561	Courier and Freight	442	561
333	310	Legal Services	333	310
9	45	Membership/Professional Fees	9	45
1,641	1.725	Motor Vehicle Operating Lease Expense - Minimum Lease Payments	1,641	1,725
1,609	1,404	Other Operating Lease Expense - Minimum Lease Payments	1,609	1,404
64	206	Quality Assurance/Accreditation	64	206
996	915	Security Services	996	915
2,691	1,650	Other Miscellaneous	2,691	1,650
12,055	10,570	=	12,055	10,570
		(b) Reconciliation of Total Maintenance		
5,017	4,262	Maintenance Contracts	5,017	4,262
4,308	2,906	New/Replacement Equipment under \$10,000	4,308	2,906
4,310	4,138	Repairs Maintenance/Non Contract	4,310	4,138
6	157	Other	6	157
		Maintenance Expense - Contracted Labour and Other (Non-		
13,641	11,463	Employee Related in Note 5)	13,641	11,463
		Employee Related/Personnel Services Maintenance Expense		
2,665	2,506	included in Notes 3 and 4	2,665	2,506
16,306	13,969	Total Maintenance Expenses	16,306	13,969

PARE	NT		CONSOLIDA	TION
2015	2014		2015	2014
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000
		6. Depreciation and Amortisation		
15,904	15,083	Depreciation - Buildings	15,904	15,083
5,019	5,680	Depreciation - Plant and Equipment	5,019	5,680
679_	659_	Depreciation - Infrastructure Systems	679	659
21,602	21,422		21,602	21,422
		7. Grants and Subsidies		
2,014	1,947	Non-Government Organisations	2,014	1,947
1,924		Community Packages	1,924	
2,695	3,682	Other Grants	2,695	3,682
6,633	5,629		6,633	5,629
		8. Finance Costs		
	7	Interest on Loans		7
	7			7

PARE	NT		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 <b>\$000</b>		2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 <b>\$000</b>
		9. Sale of Goods and Services		
		(a) Sale of Goods comprise the following:-		
266	256	Pharmacy Sales	266	256
1,428	929	Sale of Prosthesis	1,428	929
62	68	Other	62	68
		(b) Rendering of Services comprise the following:-		
		Patient Fees		
23,303	20,297	- Inpatient Fees	23,303	20,297
1,100	1,130	- Nursing Home Fees	1,100	1,130
1,542	659	- Non Inpatient Fees	1,542	659
15,077	15,039	Department of Veterans' Affairs	15,077	15,039
116	114	Staff-Meals and Accommodation	116	114
8,189	8,628	Infrastructure Fees - Monthly Facility Charge	8,189	8,628
303	636	- Annual Charge	303	636
27	4	Cafeteria/Kiosk	27	4
741	1,245	Clinical Services (excluding Clinical Drug Trials)	741	1,245
630	938	Commercial Activities	630	938
1	1	Enteral Nutrition Income	1	1
82	87	Fees for Medical Records	82	87
4		Information Retrieval	4	
9,518	9,042	High Cost Drugs	9,518	9,042
	5	Meals on Wheels	, 	5
5,440	5,725	Motor Accident Authority Third Party	5,440	5,725
66	53	Private Use of Motor Vehicles	66	53
194	270	Salary Packaging Fee	194	270
474	709	Services Provided to Non NSW Health Organisations	474	709
291	639	Other	291_	639
68,854	66,474		68,854	66,474
		10. Investment Revenue		
389	408	Interest	389	408
		intorost	<del></del> -	
389	408		389	408

PARI	ENT		CONSOLI	DATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		11. Grants and Contributions		
481	460	Clinical Drug Trials	481	460
7,145	8,157	Commonwealth Government Grants	7,145	8,157
1,743	2,054	Industry Contributions/Donations	1,743	2,054
5,111	4,879	Cancer Institute Grants	5,111	4,879
3,454	2,006	NSW Government Grants	3,454	2,006
1,610		Grants from Other NSW Health Entities	1,610	
10	10	Research Grants	10	10
4,101	3,778	Other Grants	4,101	3,778
23,655	21,344		23,655	21,344
		12. Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits		
		The following liabilities and expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity:		
		Superannuation-defined benefit	4,878	4,961
		Long Service Leave	17,750	13,845
			22,628	18,806
		13. Other Revenue		
		Other Revenue comprises the following:-		
1	1	Bad Debts Recovered	1	1
13	14	Commissions	13	14
11	41	Conference and Training Fees	11	41
248	311	Insurance Refunds	248	311
203	196	Lease and Rental Income	203	196
	3	Sponsorship Income		3
8	5	Treasury Managed Fund Hindsight Adjustment	8	5
499	369	Other	499	369
983	940		983	940

PAREN	IT		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 <b>\$000</b>		2015 \$000	2014 <b>\$000</b>
		14. Gain / (Loss) on Disposal		
9,546	8,326	Property, Plant and Equipment	9,546	8,326
5,364	6,218	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,364	6,218
4,182	2,108	Written Down Value	4,182	2,108
4,028	2,754	Less: Proceeds from Disposal	4,028	2,754
		Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of		
(154)	646	Property, Plant and Equipment	(154)	646
(154)	646	Total Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(154)	646
		15. Other Gains / (Losses)		
(233)	(772)	Impairment of Receivables	(233)	(772)
(233)	(772)		(233)	(772)

# **PARENT & CONSOLIDATION**

### 16. Conditions on Contributions

	Purchase of Assets	Health Promotion, Education and Research	Other	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Contributions recognised as revenues during the current reporting period for which expenditure in the manner specified had not occurred as at reporting date	1,079	577	949	2,605
Contributions recognised in previous years which were not expended in the current reporting period	3,105	1,888	674	5,667
Total amount of unexpended contributions as at reporting date	4,184	2,465	1,623	8,272

Comment on restricted assets appears in Note 23

#### 17. Service Groups of the District

#### Service Group 1.1 - Primary and Community Based Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of health services to persons attending community health centres or in the home, including health promotion activities, community based women's health, dental, drug and alcohol and HIV/AIDS services. It also covers the provision of grants to non-Government organisations for community health purposes.

Objective:

This service group contributes to making prevention everybody's business and strengthening primary health and continuing care in the community by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the following:

- improved access to early intervention, assessment, therapy and treatment services for claims in a home or community setting
- reduced rate of avoidable hospital admissions for conditions identified in the State Plan that can be appropriately treated in the community and
- reduced rate of hospitalisation from fall-related injury for people aged 65 years and

#### Service Group 1.2 - Aboriginal Health Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of supplementary health services to Aboriginal people, particularly in the areas of health promotion, health education and disease prevention. This program excludes most services for Aboriginal people provided directly by Local Health Districts and other general health services that are used by all members of the community.

Objective:

This service group contributes to ensuring a fair and sustainable health system by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the following:

• the building of regional partnerships for the provision of health services

- raising the health status of Aboriginal people and
- promoting a healthy lifestyle.

### Service Group 1.3 - Outpatient Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of services in outpatient clinics including low level emergency care, diagnostic and pharmacy services and radiotherapy treatment.

Objective:

This service group contributes to creating better experiences for people using health services and ensuring a fair and sustainable health system by working towards a range of intermediate results including improving, maintaining or restoring the health of ambulant patients in a hospital setting through diagnosis, therapy, education and treatment services.

#### Service Group 2.1 - Emergency Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of emergency road and air ambulance services and treatment of patients in emergency departments of public hospitals.

Objective:

This service group contributes to creating better experiences for people using the health system by working towards a range of intermediate results including reduced risk of premature death or disability by providing timely emergency diagnostic treatment and transport services.

### Service Group 2.2 - Inpatient Hospital Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of health care to patients admitted to hospitals, including elective surgery and maternity services.

#### Objective:

This service group contributes to creating better experiences for people using the health system by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the following:

• timely treatment of booked surgical patients, resulting in improved clinical outcomes,

quality of life and patient satisfaction and

• reduced rate of unplanned and unexpected hospital readmissions.

#### Service Group 3.1 - Mental Health Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of an integrated and comprehensive network of services by Local Health Districts and community based organisations for people seriously affected by mental illnesses and mental health problems. It also covers the development of preventative programs that meet the needs of specific client groups.

Objective:

This service group contributes to strengthening primary health and continuing care in the community by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the following:

• improving the health, wellbeing and social functioning of people with disabling mental disorders and

• reducing the incidence of suicide, mental health problems and mental disorders in the community.

#### Service Group 4.1 - Rehabilitation and Extended Care Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of appropriate health care services for persons with long-term physical and psycho-physical disabilities and for the frail-aged. It also includes the coordination of the Ministry's services for the aged and disabled, with those provided by other agencies and individuals.

Objective:

This service group contributes to strengthening primary health and continuing care in the community and creating better experiences for people using the health system by working towards a range of intermediate results including improving or maintaining the wellbeing and independent functioning of people with disabilities or chronic conditions, the frail and terminally ill.

#### Service Group 5.1 - Population Health Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of health services targeted at broad population groups including environmental health protection, food and poisons regulation and monitoring of communicable diseases.

Objective:

This service group contributes to making prevention everybody's business by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the following:

• reduced incidence of preventable disease and disability and

• improved access to opportunities and prerequisites for good health.

### Service Group 6.1 - Teaching and Research

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of professional training for the needs of the New South Wales health system. It also includes strategic investment in research and development to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of New South Wales.

Objective:

This service group contributes to ensuring a fair and sustainable health system by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the following:

- developing the skills and knowledge of the health workforce to support patient care and population health and
- extending knowledge through scientific enquiry and applied research aimed at improving the health and wellbeing of the people of New South Wales.

PARE	ENT		CONSOLIE	DATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000	8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000
10,298	10,413	Cash at Bank and On Hand	10,298	10,413
10,298	10,413		10,298	10,413
		For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash on hand and short-term deposits.		
		Cash & cash equivalent assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:		
10,298	10,413	Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	10,298	10,413
10,298	10,413	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	10,298	10,413

Refer to Note 34 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

PAR	ENT		CONSOLIDATION	
2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000	19. Receivables	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		Command		
6,066	5,343	Current Sale of Goods and Services	6,066	5,343
2,627	1,363	Intra Health Receivables	2,627	1,363
3,430	3,792	Goods and Services Tax	3,430	3,792
2,757	2,030	Other Debtors	2,757	2,030
14,880	12,528	Sub Total	14,880	12,528
(684)	(717)	Less Allowance for Impairment	(684)	(717)
14,196	11,811	Sub Total	14,196	11,811
592	238	Prepayments	592	238
14,788	12,049		14,788	12,049
		(a) Mayamant in the Allowance for Impairment		
		(a) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment Sale of Goods and Services		
(369)	(359)	Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(369)	(359)
155	197	Amounts written off during the period	155	197
(200)	(207)	(Increase)/decrease in Allowance Recognised in	(200)	(207)
(209) (423)	(207)	the Net Result Balance at 30 June	(209) (423)	(207)
( :== )	(333)	24.4.1.00 44.00 04.1.0	( .== )	(333)
		(b) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment		
(348)	(156)	Other Debtors  Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(348)	(156)
17	73	Amounts written off during the period	17	73
		(Increase)/decrease in Allowance Recognised in		
70	(265)	the Net Result	70	(265)
(261)	(348)	Balance at 30 June	(261)	(348)
(684)	(717)		(684)	(717)
		Non-Current		
470	409	Sale of Goods and Services	470	409
470	409	Sub Total	470	409
(470)	(376)	Less Allowance for Impairment	(470)	(376)
	33	Sub Total		33
	33			33
		(a) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment		
(070)	(00)	Sale of Goods and Services	(070)	(00)
(376)	(86) 10	Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period  Amounts written off during the period	(376)	(86) 10
-	10	(Increase)/decrease in Allowance Recognised in		10
(94)	(300)	the Net Result	(94)	(300)
(470)	(376)	Balance at 30 June	(470)	(376)
(470)	(376)		(470)	(376)

PARENT			CONSOLIDATION	
2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
	se	ne current and non-current sale of goods and rvices balances above include the following patient e receivables:		
		(Current and Non-Current) include:		
1,007	627	Patient Fees - Compensable	1,007	627
866	629	Patient Fees - Ineligible	866	629
3,586	3,092	Patient Fees - Inpatient & Other	3,586	3,092
5,459	4,348		5,459	4,348

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired are disclosed in Note 34.

PAREN	PARENT		CONSOLIDATION		
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000	
	:	20. Inventories			
1,677 208	1,634 202	Drugs Medical and Surgical Supplies	1,677 	1,634 202	
1,885	1,836		1,885	1,836	

PARENT			CONSOLIDATION	
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000
		21. Property, Plant and Equipment		
		Land and Buildings - Fair Value		
805,999	715,255	Gross Carrying Amount Less: Accumulated Depreciation	805,999	715,255
365,498	313,045	and Impairment	365,498	313,045
440,501	402,210	Net Carrying Amount	440,501	402,210
		Plant and Equipment - Fair Value*		
53,100	50,511	Gross Carrying Amount Less: Accumulated Depreciation	53,100	50,511
28,504	25,358	and Impairment	28,504	25,358
24,596	25,153	Net Carrying Amount	24,596	25,153
		Infrastructure Systems - Fair Value		
24,689	27,014	Gross Carrying Amount Less: Accumulated Depreciation	24,689	27,014
13,060	16,174	and Impairment	13,060	16,174
11,629	10,840	Net Carrying Amount	11,629	10,840
		Total Property, Plant and Equipment		
476,726	438,203	At Net Carrying Amount	476,726	438,203

<sup>\*</sup> For non-specialised assets with short useful lives, recognition at depreciated historical cost is regarded as an acceptable approximation of fair value, in accordance with Treasury Policy Paper 14-01.

#### **PARENT & CONSOLIDATION**

#### 21. Property, Plant and Equipment - Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2015					
Net Carrying Amount at Start of Year	45,450	356,760	25,153	10,840	438,203
Additions		64,203	4,116		68,319
Disposals	(1,395)	(405)	(2,382)		(4,182)
Transfers to NSW Health Entities through					
Statement of Comprehensive Income			1,310		1,310
Net Revaluation Increment Less					
Revaluation Decrements Recognised in					
Reserves	5,503	(12,293)		1,468	(5,322)
Depreciation Expense		(15,904)	(5,019)	(679)	(21,602)
Reclassifications	521	(1,939)	1,418		
Net Carrying Amount at End of Year	50,079	390,422	24,596	11,629	476,726

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2014					
Net Carrying Amount at Start of Year	45,053	323,201	28,267	10,740	407,261
Additions		28,508	2,495		31,003
Disposals	(1,122)		(986)		(2,108)
Net Revaluation Increment Less					
Revaluation Decrements Recognised in					
Reserves	1,519	21,191		759	23,469
Depreciation Expense		(15,083)	(5,680)	(659)	(21,422)
Reclassifications		(1,057)	1,057		
Net Carrying Amount at End of Year	45,450	356,760	25,153	10,840	438,203

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 22.

- (i) Land and Buildings include land owned by the Health Administration Corporation but controlled by the District [see note 2(g)].
- (ii) To ensure the land, buildings and infrastructure systems materially reflect the carrying value, in prior years, assets have had a factor applied in relation to the movement in the market and variation in the building and infrastructure systems costs. The adjustment has been performed on a gross basis in accordance with note 2 (j).

The following table details the indices applied to Non Current Assets as determined by Corporeal Pty Ltd.

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure
Year			Systems
2013/14	3.4%	7.2%	7.2%
2012/13	(5.0%)	1.8%	1.8%

#### **PARENT & CONSOLIDATION**

#### 22. Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets

Fair value measurements recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are categorised into the following levels at 30 June

#### a) Fair Value Hierarchy

2015	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total \$000
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 21)				
- Land and Buildings		22,103	332,229	354,332
- Infrastructure Systems			11,629	11,629
		22,103	343,858	365,961

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 June 2015.

2014	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total \$000
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 21)				
- Land and Buildings		45,289	356,921	402,210
- Infrastructure Systems			10,840	10,840
		45,289	367,761	413,050

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 June 2014.

Work in Progress is carried at cost, therefore excluded from figures above and as a result will not agree to to Note 21.

## b) Valuation Techniques, Inputs and Processes

For land, buildings and infrastructure systems the District obtains external valuations by independent valuers every three years. The last revaluation was performed by Liquid Pacific Pty Ltd for the 2014/15 financial year. Liquid Pacific Pty Ltd is a independent entity and is not an employee of the District.

At the end of each reporting period a fair value assessment is made on any movements since the last revaluation, and a determination as to whether any adjustments need to be made. These adjustments are made by way of application of indices refer, note 21 reconcilation.

In accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement no assets have been found to have a higher and better use than their current use. Highest and best use takes account of use that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.

The non-current assets categorised in a) above have been measured as either level 2 or level 3 based on the following valuation techniques and inputs:

For land, the valuation by the valuers is made on a market approach, comparing similar assets (not identical) and observable inputs. The most significant input is price per square metre.

All commercial and non-restricted land is included in Level 2 as these land valuations have a high level of observable inputs although these lands are not identical.

All of the restricted land has been classified as level 3 as, although observable inputs have been used, a significant level of professional judgement is required to adjust inputs in determining the land valuations Certain parcels of land have zoning restrictions, for example hospital grounds, and values are adjusted accordingly.

For buildings and infrastructure, many assets are of a specialised nature or use, and thus the most appropriate valuation method is depreciated replacement cost. These assets are included as Level 3 as these assets have a high level of unobservable inputs. However, residential properties are valued on a market approach and included in level 2.

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale is a non-recurring item that is measured at fair value less cost to sell, which is less than its carrying amount. These assets are categorised as level 2.

Level 3 significant valuation inputs and relationship to fair value:

The valuation of buildings was computed by suitably qualified independent valuers using a methodology known as the depreciated replacement cost valuation technique. The following table highlights the key unobservable (Level 3) inputs assessed during the valuation process, the relationship to the estimated fair value and the sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs.

Assets	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Land	Market approach: this valuation method involves comparing the subject property to comparable sale prices in similar location on a rate per square metre basis, adjusted for restrictions specific for the property (e.g. mandated use and/or zoning)	Rate per square metre     Discount rate     Provision for remediation	The fair value will increase/(decrease) if the estimated: • Rate per square metre increases/(decreases) • Discount rate decreases/(increases) • Provision for remediation decreases/(increases)
Specialised Buildings	Depreciated replacement cost approach: this valuation method involves establishing the current replacement cost of the modern equivalent asset for each type of buildings on a rate per square metre basis; depreciated to reflect the building's remaining useful life.	Useful life     assessment     Replacement cost     per square metre	The fair value will increase/(decrease) if the estimated:  • Useful life assessment increases/(decreases)  • Replacement cost per square metre increases/(decreases)
Non-Specialised Buildings	Depreciated replacement cost approach: this valuation method involves establishing the current replacement cost of the modern equivalent asset for each type of buildings on a rate per square metre basis; depreciated to reflect the building's remaining useful life.	Useful life assessment     Replacement cost per square metre	The fair value will increase/(decrease) if the estimated:  • Useful life assessment increases/(decreases)  • Replacement cost per square metre increases/(decreases)
Infrastructure Systems	Depreciated replacement cost approach: this valuation method involves establishing the current replacement cost of the modern equivalent infrastructure asset on a rate per square metre basis; depreciated to reflect the assets remaining useful life.	Useful life     assessment     Replacement cost     per square metre	The fair value will increase/(decrease) if the estimated:  • Useful life assessment increases/(decreases)  • Replacement cost per square metre increases/(decreases)

There are no other direct or significant relationships between the unobservable inputs which materially impact fair value.

# **PARENT & CONSOLIDATION**

#### 22. Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets

#### c) Reconciliation of Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

2015	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Level 3 Recurring \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2014	356,921	10,840	367,761
Additions	484		484
Revaluation increments/ decrements recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus'	(10,337)	1,468	(8,869)
Transfers from Level 2	10,805		10,805
Transfers to Level 2	(9,390)		(9,390)
Disposals	(569)		(569)
Depreciation	(15,685)	(679)	(16,364)
Fair value as at 30 June 2015	332,229	11,629	343,858

Transfers from Level 2 mainly relate to assets initially recognised at cost (e.g. Work in Progress) which have in the current year, been subject to asset revaluations consistent with the specialised nature/use of the assets.

2014	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Level 3 Recurring \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2013	347,881	10,740	358,621
Additions	3,592		3,592
Revaluation increments/ decrements recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus'	22,710	759	23,469
Disposals	(1,122)		(1,122)
Depreciation	(15,083)	(659)	(15,742)
Other - Specify	(1,057)		(1,057)
Fair value as at 30 June 2014	356,921	10,840	367,761

Transfers from Level 2 mainly relate to assets initially recognised at cost (e.g. Work in Progress) which have in the current year, been subject to asset revaluations consistent with the specialised nature/use of the assets.

PARENT			CONSOLIDAT	TON
2015	2014		2015	2014
\$000	\$000	23. Restricted Assets	\$000	\$000
		The District's financial statements include the following assets which are restricted by externally imposed conditions, eg. donor requirements. The assets are only available for application in accordance with the terms of the donor restrictions.		
		Category		
4,184	4,202	Purchase of Assets	4,184	4,202
2,465	2,259	Health Promotion, Education & Research	2,465	2,259
1,623	1,567	Other	1,623	1,567
8,272	8,028		8,272	8,028

PARI	ENT		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 <b>\$000</b>		2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000
		24. Payables		
		Current	7.007	0.740
		Accrued Salaries, Wages and On-Costs	7,987	6,712
		Taxation and Payroll Deductions	1,020	3,345
9,007	10,057	Accrued Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services		
24,590	23,223	Creditors	24,590	23,223
		Other Creditors		
804	803	- Capital Works	804	803
4,631	7,422	- Intra Health Liability	4,631	7,422
7,710	6,932	- Other	7,710	6,932
46,742	48,437	_	46,742	48,437

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 34.

PARENT				CONSOLIDA	IDATION	
2015 \$000	2014 \$000			2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
		25.	Provisions			
			Current			
			Annual Leave - Short Term Benefit	35,826	33,499	
			Annual Leave - Long Term Benefit	10,591	11,115	
			Long Service Leave Consequential On-Costs	7,391	6,605	
53,808	51,219		Provision for Personnel Services Liability			
53,808	51,219		Total Current Provisions	53,808	51,219	
			Non-Current			
			Long Service Leave Consequential On-Costs	643	348	
643	348		Provision for Personnel Services Liability			
643	348		Total Non-Current Provisions	643	348	
			Aggregate Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs			
			Provisions - Current	53,808	51,219	
			Provisions - Non-Current	643	348	
			Accrued Salaries, Wages and On-Costs (Note 24)	9,007	10,057	
63,458	61,624		Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services	<del></del> –		
63,458	61,624			63,458	61,624	
		26.	Other Liabilities			
			Current			
10	16		Income in Advance	10	16	
10	16				16	
			Non-Current			
132	105		Other	132	105	
132	105			132	105	

Other represents transferred employees benefits at fixed transfer dates and contracts entered into to transfer employees of the Health Service to St Vincent's Private Hospital.

The liability above represents employee benefits transferred at the contract date.

PARE	NT		CONSOLID	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000	27. Commitments for Expenditure	2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000
		(a) Capital Commitments		
		Aggregate capital expenditure for the acquisition of land and buildings, plant and equipment, infrastructure systems and intangible assets, contracted for at balance date and not provided for:		
68,132	34,825	Not later than one year	68,132	34,825
2,912	18,362	Later than one year and not later than five years	2,912	18,362
71,044	53,187	Total Capital Expenditure Commitments (Including GST)	71,044	53,187
		Of the commitments reported at 30 June 2015 it is expected that \$0 will be met from locally generated moneys.		
		(b) Operating Lease Commitments		
		Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:		
3,698	3,103	Not later than one year	3,698	3,103
5,023	4,847	Later than one year and not later than five years	5,023	4,847
333_	170	Later than five years	333	170
9,054	8,120	Total Operating Lease Commitments (Including GST)	9,054	8,120

The operating lease commitments above are for motor vehicles, information technology, equipment including personal computers, medical equipment and other equipment.

# (d) Contingent Asset Related to Commitments for Expenditure

The total of 'Commitments for Expenditure' above, i.e. \$80.098 million as at 30 June 2015 includes input tax credits of \$7.206 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2014 \$5.523 million).

#### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

#### 28. Trust Funds

The District holds trust funds of \$920 thousand which are held for the safe keeping of patients' monies, deposits on hired items of equipment and Private Practice Trusts.

These funds are excluded from the financial statements as the District cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives. The following is a summary of the transactions in the trust account.

	Patient Trust		Refundable Deposits		Private Practice Trust Funds		Total	
	2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000	2015 <b>\$000</b>	2014 \$000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	97	31	220	212	355	588	672	831
Income	629	564	165	76	8,068	7,473	8,862	8,113
Expenses	(637)	(498)	(6)	(68)	(7,971)	(7,706)	(8,614)	(8,272)
Balance at the end of the financial year	89	97	379	220	452	355	920	672

# PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED

#### 29. Contingent Liabilities and Assets

#### a) Workers Compensation Hindsight Adjustment

Treasury Managed Fund normally calculates hindsight premiums each year. However, in regard to workers compensation the final hindsight adjustment for the 2009/10 fund year and an interim adjustment for the 2011/12 fund year were not calculated until 2014/15.

As a result, the 2010/11 final and 2012/13 adjustments pertaining to the hospitals and community services now forming part of the District will be paid in 2015/16. It is not possible for the District to reliably quantify the benefit to be received or amount payable.

PARENT CONSOLIDATION

2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
	3	0. Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Net Result		
65,486	29,490	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	65,486	29,490
(21,602)	(21,422)	Depreciation	(21,602)	(21,422)
(233)	(772)	Allowance for Impairment	(233)	(772)
6	(1)	(Increase)/ Decrease Income in Advance	6	(1)
(2,883)	(1,772)	(Increase)/ Decrease in Provisions	(2,883)	(1,772)
2,913	(3,226)	Increase / (Decrease) in Prepayments and Other Assets	2,913	(3,226)
1,742	(2,256)	(Increase)/ Decrease in Payables from Operating Activities	1,742	(2,256)
(154)	646	Net Gain/ (Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(154)	646
45,275	687	Net Result	45,275	687

#### 31. 2014/15 Voluntary Services

It is considered impracticable and immaterial to quantify the monetary value of voluntary services provided to the District. Services provided include:

- Chaplaincies and Pastoral Care
- Pink Ladies/Hospital Auxiliaries
- Patient Support Groups
- Community Organisations
- Patient & Family Suppo
- Patient Services, Fund Raising
- Practical Support to Patients and Relatives
- Counselling, Health Educatior Home Help & Patient Acti

#### 32. Unclaimed Monies

Unclaimed salaries and wages are paid to the credit of the NSW Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the *Industrial Relations Act*, 1996.

All money and personal effects of patients which are left in the custody of District by any patient who is discharged or dies in the hospital and which are not claimed by the person lawfully entitled thereto within a period of twelve months are recognised as the property of District.

All such money and the proceeds of the realisation of any personal effects are lodged to the credit of the Samaritan Fund which is used specifically for the benefit of necessitous patients or necessitous outgoing patients.

#### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

#### 33. Adjusted Budget Review - Parent and Consolidated

#### **Net Result**

The actual Net Result was higher than adjusted budget by \$3 million, primarily due to:

Higher than budgeted Expenses of \$2.7 million, higher than budgeted Revenue of \$5.8 million and higher than Budget Other Gains/(Losses) of (\$0.1) million.

The higher than budget Expenses represented Employee Related \$1.6 million and Visiting Medical Officers \$2.4 million is primarily associated with higher than budget activity and eHealth project expenses of \$1.7M funded from non budgetted Grants and Contributions revenues. In addition Grants and Subsidies & Other Operation Expenses were lower than budget by \$0.6 million.

The higher than budget Revenue was primarily due to higher than budgeted NSW Health Recurrent Allocations \$4.1 million and Grants and Contributions \$3.8 million. The NSW Health Recurrent Allocations represents cash assistance provided by the Ministry and Grants and contributions represents higher than budget Grants for eHealth projects of \$1.7M. In addition Sale of Goods and Services was lower than budget by (\$1.6M) due to lower staff specialist billings and annual infrastructure revenues and changes to funding arrangements for General Practice Procedural training positions.

#### **Assets and Liabilities**

Current Assets were 3.9 million higher than budget. This was due to higher than budget Cash & Cash Equivalents of \$1.1 million and Receivable of \$2.7m. The higher than budget cash result primarily relates to unbudgeted cash assistance provided by the Ministry \$4.1 million and the higher Receivables resulting from Intra Health and Patient Revenue receivables.

Current Liabilities were lower than budget by \$0.7 million.

Non current Assets were \$6.9 million lower than budget. This was due to the revaluation of Land and Buildings performed by independent valuers resulting in a decrement of \$5.3M.

#### **Cash Flows**

Operating Activities - Net cash inflows were lower than budget by \$0.9 million. Operating Payments are higher than budget by \$3.6 million and Operating Receipts are higher than budget by \$2.7 million. The Operating Payments higher than budget outflows represents Other Operating \$3.8 million associated with higher than budget activity and eHealth project. The Operating Receipts higher than budget inflows includes \$4.1 million of cash assistance provided by the Ministry, \$0.7 million of Interest Received and \$0.5 million of Other Receipts.

Investing Activities - Net cash outflows were lower than budget by \$2.1 million. This mainly resulted from proceeds from the sale of Land & Buildings.

Movements in the level of the NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 14 June 2014 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial Allocation, 14 June 2014	538,199
Special Projects	
Aboriginal Health enhancement	297
National Perinatal Depression Iniative	72
Oral Health Enhancement	2,365
Other	
Return of funds for unplanned readmissions	1,040
Planning & Innovation Fund	535
Cash assistance provided by Ministry	4,114
Injury Comensation Funding - Additional Beds	483
Improving Workplace Culture	180
Isolated Patient Transport And Assistance Scheme	380
Medical Intern training positions	573
Nursing Enhancements	1,249
Other Ehancements	1,789
PAYG liquidity assistance	3,100
Redundancies	363
Medical Retrieval Service	740
Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	555,479

#### 34. Financial Instruments

The District's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the District's operations or are required to finance its operations. The District does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The District's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the District's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the District, to set risk limits and controls and monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the internal auditors on a regular basis.

### (a) Financial Instrument Categories

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION		Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	
Class: Financial Assets	Category	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (note 18) Receivables (note 19)*	N/A Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	10,298 10,766	10,413 8,052	
Total Financial Assets	(6	21,064	18,465	
Financial Liabilities				
Payables (note 24)** Other (note 26)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	45,722 132	45,092 105	
Total Financial Liabilities		45,854	45,197	

#### Notes

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

#### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility that the counterparty will default on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the District. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from financial assets of the District, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the District. The District has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the District's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW TCorp are guaranteed by the State.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances deposited within the NSW Treasury banking system. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at rates of approximately 2.85% in 2014/15 compared to 3.35% in the previous year.

The TCorp Hour-Glass cash facility is discussed in paragraph (d) below.

#### Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the NSW Ministry of Health Accounting Manual for Public Health Organisations and Fee Procedures Manual are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the District will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors.

The District is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2015:\$9.869M; 2014: \$6.430M) and not more than 3 months past due (2015: \$0.768M; 2014:\$1.082M) are not considered impaired. Together these represent 93% of the total trade debtors. In addition Patient Fees Compensables are frequently not settled within 6 months of the date of the service provision due to the length of time it takes to settle legal claims. Most of the District's debtors are Health Insurance Companies or Compensation Insurers settling claims in respect of inpatient treatments.

Financial assets that are past due or impaired could be either 'Sales of Goods and Services' or 'Other Debtors' in the 'Receivables' category of the Statement of Financial Position. Patient Fees Ineligibles represent the majority of financial assets that are past due or impaired.

2015	Total 1,2	Past due but not impaired <sup>1,2</sup>	Considered impaired <sup>1,2</sup>		
	\$000	\$000	\$000		
<3 months overdue	946	768	178		
3 months - 6 months overdue	196	26	170		
> 6 months overdue	890	84	806		
2014					
<3 months overdue	1,203	1,082	121		
3 months - 6 months overdue	306	190	116		
> 6 months overdue	1,207	351	856		

#### **Notes**

- 1 Each column in the table reports "gross receivables".
- 2 The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7 and excludes receivables that are not past due and not impaired. Therefore, the "total" will not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the statement of financial position.

# (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the District will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The District continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through effective management of cash, investments and liquid assets and liabilities.

The District has negotiated no loan outside of arrangements with the NSW Ministry of Health or Treasury.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults of loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral.

The District has exposure to liquidity risk. However, the risk is minimised by the service agreement with the NSW Ministry of Health, as the annual service agreement requires local management to control its financial liquidity and in particular meet benchmarks for the payment of creditors. Where the District fails to meet service agreement performance standards, the Ministry as the state manager can take action in accordance with annual performance framework requirements, including providing financial support and increased management interaction (refer Note 2).

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set by the NSW Ministry of Health in accordance with NSW Treasury Circular 11/12. For small business suppliers, where terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received.

For small business suppliers, where payment is not made within the specified time period, simple interest must be paid automatically unless an existing contract specifies otherwise.

For other suppliers, where settlement cannot be effected in accordance with the above, e.g. due to short term liquidity constraints, contact is made with creditors and terms of payment are negotiated to the satisfaction of both parties.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the District's financial liabilities together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	Interest Rate Exposure				Ma	Maturity Dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non - Interest Bearing	< 1 Yr	1-5 Yr	> 5Yr
2015		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Payables:								
- Accrued Salaries Wages, On-Costs								
and Payroll Deductions		7,987			7,987	7,987		
- Creditors		37,735			37,735	37,735		
- Other	0.00%	132			132	132		
		45,854			45,854	45,854		
2014								_
Payables:								
<ul> <li>Accrued Salaries Wages, On-Costs</li> </ul>								
and Payroll Deductions		6,712			6,712	6,712		
- Creditors		38,380			38,380	38,380		
Other	0.00%				105	105		
		45,197			45,197	45,197		
Notes:								

<sup>1</sup> The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the District can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows and therefore will not reconcile to the Statement Of Financial Position.

# (d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The District's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the District's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour-Glass Investment facilities. The District has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the District operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

#### Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the District's interest bearing liabilities.

However, the District is not permitted to borrow external to the NSW Ministry of Health (except energy loans which are negotiated through NSW Treasury).

Both NSW Treasury and NSW Ministry of Health loans are set at fixed rates and therefore are generally not affected by fluctuations in market rates. The District does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change of interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity.

A reasonably possible change of +/-1% is used consistent with current trends in interest rates (based on official RBA interest rate volatility over the last five years). The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility.

The District's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

		-1	-1%		1%	
	Carrying Amount \$000	Net Result	Equity	Profit	Equity	
2015 Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	10,298 10,766	(103) 	(103) 	103	103	
Financial Liabilities						
Payables Other	45,722 132	 (1)	 (1)	 1	 1	
2014 Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	10,413 8,052	(104) 	(104) 	104	104	
Financial Liabilities						
Payables Other	45,092 105	 (1)	 (1)	 1	 1	

# 35. Events after the Reporting Period

There are no events after the reporting period that require amendment to the financial statements.

# **END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**