

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Western NSW Local Health District

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Western 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 2015.

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(ab). 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

14 September 2015

SYDNEY

Western 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:

- 1) The financial statements of the Western 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 2015* and the Treasurer's Directions;
 - c) the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities.
- 2) The financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and the financial performance of the Western NSW Local Health District; and
- 3) I am not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Scott MeLachlan

Chief Executive

11 September 2015

Josh Carey

Director Finance

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

PARENT CONSOLIDATION Adjusted Actual Actual **Notes** Actual Adjusted Actual **Budget Budget** Unaudited Unaudited 2015 2015 2015 2014 2015 2014 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 **Expenses excluding losses** Operating Expenses **Employee Related** 460.959 452,316 3 461,213 436,370 431,316 436,428 Personnel Services 57,665 59,363 58,841 57,665 Visiting Medical Officers 59,363 58,841 216,372 221,240 212,446 Other Operating Expenses 5 221,240 212,446 216,372 44,238 42,945 37,728 Depreciation and Amortisation 44,238 42,945 37,728 2(i), 6 4,024 3,907 **Grants and Subsidies** 7 4,024 3,907 3,841 3,841 15.950 15,951 15,624 **Finance Costs** 8 15,950 15,951 15,624 9 12,684 12,697 13,289 Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations 12,684 12,697 13,289 788,818 792,126 771,975 Total Expenses excluding losses 813,407 816,911 792,975 Revenue 633,286 634.768 619,191 NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations 2(d) 633,286 634,768 619,191 49,763 49,763 108,443 108,624 NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations 2(d) 108,443 108,624 (1,884)Transfers to the Ministry of Health (1,884)24,785 21,000 Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits 2(a)(ii),13 24,589 93,564 94,343 89,002 Sale of Goods and Services 10 93,564 94,343 89,002 758 496 582 Investment Revenue 11 758 496 582 12 16,627 13,564 15,531 **Grants and Contributions** 16,627 13,564 15,531 7,052 4,069 6,377 7,052 4,069 Other Revenue 14 6,377 884,319 859,730 855,864 778,562 880,649 **Total Revenue** 799,562 (6,770)(507) Gain / (Loss) on Disposal 15 (6,770)(507)(387)Other Gains / (Losses) 16 (246)(409)(246)(409)(387)63,733 63,492 5,693 63,733 63,492 **Net Result** 33 5,693 Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to net result Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & 71,813 21,333 22 71,813 21,333 Equipment Revaluation Surplus 71,813 21,333 **Total Other Comprehensive Income** 71,813 21,333

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

135,546

63,492

27,026

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

135,546

63,492

27,026

Western 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 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000			2015 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
			ASSETS				
			Current Assets				
17,119	13,882	13,966	Cash and Cash Equivalents	19	17,119	13,882	13,966
23,308	22,261	23,084	Receivables	20	23,308	22,261	23,084
2,750	3,110	3,310	Inventories	21	2,750	3,110	3,310
43,177	39,253	40,360		_	43,177	39,253	40,360
2,026	8,629	8,629	Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	23	2,026	8,629	8,629
45,203	47,882	48,989	Total Current Assets	_	45,203	47,882	48,989
			New Comment Assets				
2.070	(000)	1 700	Non-Current Assets	20	2.070	(000)	1 700
3,870	(999)	1,706	Receivables	20	3,870	(999)	1,706
878,988	797,728	726,935	Property, Plant & Equipment - Land and Buildings	22	878,988	797,728	726,935
43,846	40,574	38,907	- Plant and Equipment	22	43,846	40,574	38,907
43,040	58,573	61,786	- Infrastructure Systems	22	43,040	58,573	61,786
1,686	1,687	2,023	- Leasehold Improvements	22	1,686	1,687	2,023
968,432	898,562	829,651	Total Property, Plant & Equipment		968,432	898,562	829,651
972,302	897,563	831,357	Total Non-Current Assets	_	972,302	897,563	831,357
1,017,505	945,445	880,346	Total Assets	-	1,017,505	945,445	880,346
			LIABILITIES	-			
			• 411.1999				
50.040	50,000	50 507	Current Liabilities	00	50.040	50.000	50 507
52,319	53,906	53,537	Payables	26	52,319	53,906	53,537
61,015	59,472	58,577	Provisions	28	61,015	59,472	58,577
117 113,451	66 113,444	112,180	Other Total Current Liabilities	29	117 113,451	66 113,444	66 112,180
113,431	113,444	112,100	Total Current Liabilities	-	113,431	113,444	112,100
			Non-Current Liabilities				
162,091	162,091	162,091	Borrowings	27	162,091	162,091	162,091
746	746	404	Provisions	28	746	746	404
162,837	162,837	162,495	Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	162,837	162,837	162,495
276,288	276,281	274,675	Total Liabilities	_	276,288	276,281	274,675
741,217	669,164	605,671	Net Assets		741,217	669,164	605,671
			FOURTY	_			
229,576	157,763	157,763	EQUITY Reserves		229,576	157,763	157,763
511,641	511,401	447,908	Accumulated Funds		229,576 511,641	511,401	447,908
741,217	669,164	605,671	Total Equity		741,217	669,164	605,671
141,211	009,104	000,071	i olai Equily	=	141,211	009,104	005,071

Western 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		447,908	157,763	605,671
Net Result for the year		63,733		63,733
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment	22		71,813	71,813
Total Other Comprehensive Income			71,813	71,813
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	_	63,733	71,813	135,546
Balance at 30 June 2015	=	511,641	229,576	741,217
Balance at 1 July 2013		442,215	136,430	578,645
Net Result for the year		5,693		5,693
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment	22		21,333	21,333
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_		21,333	21,333
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	_	5,693	21,333	27,026
Balance at 30 June 2014	_	447,908	157,763	605,671

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Western 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		(439,883)	(442,900)	(436,609)
(18,646)	(18,842)	(18,954)	Grants and Subsidies		(18,646)	(18,842)	(18,954)
(15,948)	(15,951)	(15,622)	Finance Costs		(15,948)	(15,951)	(15,622)
(751,129)	(751,256)	(735,467)	Other	_	(311,246)	(308,356)	(298,858)
(785,723)	(786,049)	(770,043)	Total Payments	-	(785,723)	(786,049)	(770,043)
			Receipts				
633,286	634,768	619.190	NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations		633,286	634,768	619,190
108,443	108,624		NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations		108,443	108,624	49,764
			Asset Sale Proceeds Transferred to the NSW Ministry of Health				(1,884)
8,052	8.052	,	Reimbursements from the Crown Entity		8,052	8,052	7,794
95,963	97,158		Sale of Goods and Services		95,963	97,158	91,020
758	496	582	Interest Received		758	496	582
18,410	15,347	17,212	Grants and Contributions		18,410	15,347	17,212
35,339	33,378	30,502		_	35,339	33,378	30,502
900,251	897,823	814.180	Total Receipts		900,251	897,823	814,180
		,	NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	_			
114,528	111,774	44,137	ACTIVITIES	33	114,528	111,774	44,137
			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
10	2,010	2 047	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		10	2,010	2,047
(111,383)	(113,867)		Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment		(111,383)	(113,867)	(44,583)
			•	_			
(111,373)	(111,857)	(42,536)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	=	(111,373)	(111,857)	(42,536)
			CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
(2)		(26)	Repayment of Borrowings and Advances		(2)		(26)
(2)		(26)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(2)		(26)
			•	=			
3,153	(83)		NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		3,153	(83)	1,575
13,966	13,966	12,391	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	13,966	13,966	12,391
17,119	13,883	13,966	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19	17,119	13,883	13,966
		•		=			-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

	Service Group	Group	Service Group	Proup	Service Group	roup	Service Group	ano.	Service Group	ano.	Service Group	ono	Service Group		Service Group	-	Service Group	dno	Not Attributable	utable	Total	
	1.1		1.2		1.3		2.1		2.2		3.1		4.1		5.1		*					
	Primary And	/ And	Aboriginal	inal	Outpatient	ent	Emergency		Inpatient Hospital	spital	Mental Health	alth	Rehabilitation	tion	Population		Teaching And	Puq.				
	Community Based	y Based	Health Services	rvices	Services	es	Services	g	Services	s.	Services	Si	And Extended		Health Services	rices	Research	_				
	Services	ses	ŀ				ŀ	1			ŀ	1	Care Services	ices	-		-		-		-	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014 2	2015 2	2014 2	2015 2	2014	2015	2014	2015	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																						
Operating Expenses																						
Employee Related	28,243	38,138	3,354	4,119	56,764	44,020	51,749	46,138	159,794	166,085	72,357	67,731	77,481	76,771	8,534	8,425	2,683	889	I	1	460,959	452,316
Visiting Medical Officers	156	1,085	-	-	3,584	5,302	7,838	6,629	29,170	28,932	8,933	7,784	6,097	7,491	534	441	20		-	-	59,363	57,665
Other Operating Expenses	12,976	13,628	832	924	31,650	29,838	22,245	21,710	97,916	97,765	23,473	20,075	23,385	25,351	2,991	2,841	904	314	-	-	216,372	212,446
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,416	1,846	116	119	5,828	4,517	5,590	3,941	17,682	16,230	4,965	4,348	7,904	6,290	469	380	268	22	1	-	44,238	37,728
Grants and Subsidies	2,037	1,956	1	i	1,758	1,818	i	ဇ	40	-	1	107	ო	-	က	20	-	2	1	1	3,841	3,907
Finance Costs	123	239	1	1	1,685	1,367	1,408	1,189	7,117	7,500	4,738	4,159	714	1,118	28	18	137	34	1	1	15,950	15,624
Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations	1,787	3,047	1	i	2,602	48	-		!				8,295	10,194	-	-	-		-		12,684	13,289
Total Expenses excluding losses	46,738	59,939	4,303	5,163	103,871	86,910	88,830	79,610 3	311,719 3	316,512	114,466 1	104,204	126,879 13	127,216	12,559 1	12,125	4,042	1,296	-	-	813,407	792,975
Revenue																						
NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations **	_																		633,286	619,191	633,286	619,191
NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations **																			108,443	49,763	108,443	49,763
Transfers to the NSW Ministry of Health	-	(95)	-	(9)		(226)	i	(197)	-	(810)	-	(217)	-	(314)	-	(19)		(3)	-	-	-	(1,884)
Acceptance by the Crown Entity																						
of Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities	1,572	1,988	180	319	2,849	2,221	2,781	1,952	8,640	7,202	3,919	2,531	3,961	4,274	539	410	148	103	1	1	24,589	21,000
Sale of Goods and Services	657	134	14	12	10,784	16,037	1,518	299	41,034	29,531	2,932	1,555	36,338	41,041	207	21	80	4	I	1	93,564	89,002
Investment Revenue	78	80		_	143	26	27	1	302	192	29	18	82	253	73	7	21		-	-	758	585
Grants and Contributions	3,194	3,620	214	2	2,592	1,013	949	187	1,554	1,738	26	84	4,917	5,029	2,955	3,121	226	734	1	1	16,627	15,531
Other Revenue	166	211	33	23	1,161	941	486	231	2,664	2,253	850	273	1,667	2,395		43	24	7		!	7,052	6,377
Total Revenue	2,667	5,869	441	354	17,529	20,083	5,761	2,851	54,194	40,106	7,756	4,244	46,968	52,678	3,774	3,578	499	845	741,729	668,954	884,319	799,562
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	(74)	(31)	-	(1)	(800)	(133)	(648)	(36)	(2,983)	(190)	(1,890)	(52)	(304)	(09)	(16)	(3)	(22)	Ξ	-	1	(6,770)	(202)
Other Gains / (Losses)	(3)	(1)		i	(47)	(70)	(7)	(3)	(179)	(128)	(13)	(7)	(159)	(178)	(1)	-	-				(409)	(387)
Net Result	(41,148)	(54,102)	(3,862)	(4,810)	(87,189)	(67,030)	(83,724) (7	76,798) (20	(260,687) (27	(276,724)	(108,613)	(100,001)	(80,374) (7	(74,776)	(8,802)	(8,550) (3	(3,598)	(452)	741,729	668,954	63,733	5,693
Other Comprehensive Income	0		9		9			0	0	į	0				0		i Ç	C				3
Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation Surplus	2,298	1,044	188	29	9,460	2,554	9,074	2,229	28,706	9,176	8,060	2,459	12,830	3,557	762	215	435	32			71,813	21,333
Total Other Comprehensive Income		1,044			9,460		`	2,223			_	_	12,030					35			1,013	27,033
Total Comprehensive Income	(38,850)	(83,038)	(3,674)	(4,743)	(77,729)	(64,476)	(/4,650)	(4,569)	(231,981) (26	(267,548)	(100,553)	(97,560)	(67,544) (71,219)		(8,040)	(8,335)	(3,163)	(420)	741,729	668,954	135,546	27,026

^{*} The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 18
** Allocations are made on an entity basis and not to individual Service Groups. Consequently, allocations must be included in "Not Attributable" column.

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

	Service Group	roup	Service Group	roup	Service Group	iroup	Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Not Attributable	Total	tal
	*		1.2 *		, *	. *	2.1		2.2 *		*		* 1.4		*		. *				
			! !	-	2	-				- 1				-		_					
	Community Based		Aboriginal Health Services	nal vices	Services	es	Emergency Services		Inpatient Hospital Services	Spirai	Mental Health Services		kenabilitation And Extended		Population Health Services		reaching And Research				
	Services												Care Services								
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015 2	2014	2015	2014 2	2015 2014	14 2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$000	-	+	\$000	\$000	\$000	╁	Ľ	Ë	-	H		╁	Ë	H	H	H		\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS																					
Current Assets																					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	984	1,056	06	91	2,187	1,531	1,868	1,402	6,555	5,573	2,409	1,835	2,677	2,241	264	214	85	23	-	17,119	13,966
Receivables	164	32	3	3	2,687	4,159	378	173	10,222	7,659	730	403	9,053	10,646	51	2	20	1	-	23,308	23,084
Inventories	165	212	7	4	402	465	283	338	1,245	1,524	298	313	297	395	38	44	7		-	2,750	3,310
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	65	422	5	27	267	1,033	256	901	811	3,712	227	995	362	1,439	21	87	12	13		2,026	8,629
Total Current Assets	1,378	1,725	109	135	5,543	7,188	2,785	2,814	18,833	18,468	3,664	3,546	12,389	14,721	374	350	128 4	42		45,203	48,989
Non-Current Assets																					
Receivables	27	က	-	1	446	307	63	13	1,697	299	121	30	1,503	787	6	-	3	- -	-	3,870	1,706
Property, Plant and Equipment																					
- Land and Buildings	28,128	35,561	2,305	2,287	115,795	87,031	111,061	75,939	351,346 3	312,727	98,653 8	83,784	157,045	121,191	9,327 7,3	7,318 5,3	5,328 1,097	26	-	878,988	726,935
- Plant and Equipment	1,403	1,903	115	122	5,776	4,658	5,540	4,064	17,526	16,739	4,921	4,484	7,834	6,486	465	392	266		-	43,846	38,907
- Infrastructure Systems	1,405	3,023	115	194	5,785	7,397	5,548	6,454	17,553	26,581	4,928	7,121	7,846	10,301	466	622	266	93	-	43,912	61,786
- Leasehold Improvements	54	66	4	9	222	242	213	211	675	872	189	233	301	337	18	20	10	3		1,686	2,023
Total Non-Current Assets	31,017	40,589	2,540	2,609	128,024	99,635	122,425	86,681	388,797	357,485	108,812	95,652 1	74,529 13	139,102	10,285 8,3	8,352 5,8	5,873 1,252	52	-	972,302	831,357
TOTAL ASSETS	32,395	42,314	2,649	2,744	133,567	106,823	125,210	89,495 4	407,630 3	375,953 1	112,476 9	99,198	186,918	153,823 10	10,659 8,7	8,702 6,0	6,001 1,294			1,017,505	880,346
LIABILITIES																					
Current Liabilities																					
Payables	3,138	3,434	201	233	7,653	7,519	5,379	5,471	23,676	24,638	5,676	5,059	5,655	6,388	723	716	218 7		-	52,319	53,537
Provisions	3,738	4,939	444	533	7,514	5,701	6,850	5,975	21,150	21,509	9,578	8,772	10,256	9,942	1,130 1,0	1,091	355 11	115	-	61,015	58,577
Other	7	5	1		15	7	13	7	44	26	16	6	18	11	2	1	1	-		117	99
Total Current Liabilities	6,883	8,378	646	766	15,182	13,227	12,242	11,453	44,870	46,173	15,270 1	13,840	15,929	16,341	1,855 1,8	1,808	574 19	194		113,451	112,180
Non-Current Liabilities																			<u> </u>		
Borrowings	9,317	12,252	857	1,055	20,705	17,765	17,687	16,273	62,062	64,699	22,809	21,300	25,348	26,004	2,500 2,4	2,478	806	265	-	162,091	162,091
Provisions	46	34	5	4	92	39	84	41	259	148	117	90	125	69	14	8	4	1		746	404
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,363	12,286	862	1,059	20,797	17,804	17,771	16,314	62,321	64,847	22,926 2	21,360	25,473	26,073	2,514 2,4	2,486	810 26	z66		162,837	162,495
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,246	20,664	1,508	1,825	35,979	31,031	30,013	27,767	107,191	111,020	38,196 3	35,200	41,402	42,414	4,369 4,;	4,294 1,3	1,384 46	460		276,288	274,675
NET ASSETS	16,149	21,650	1,141	919	97,588	75,792	95,197	61,728 3	300,439 2	264,933	74,280 6	63,998 1	145,516 111,409		6,290 4,4	4,408 4,6	4,617 83	834	-	741,217	605,671

* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 18

1. The Reporting Entity

The Western 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 17 and 25), which, while containing assets which are restricted for specified uses by the grantor or the donor, are nevertheless controlled by the parent entity.
- * The Western 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 11 September 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 2015, 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(ab).

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

The Secretary of Health, the Chair of Western 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 28.

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.

General operating expenses/revenues of Catholic Healthcare have only been included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income prepared to the extent of the cash payments made to the Health Organisations concerned. The District is not deemed to own or control the various assets/liabilities of the aforementioned Health Organisations and such amounts have been excluded from the Statement of Financial Position. Any exceptions are specifically listed in the notes that follow.

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(y)).

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 sociopolitical 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 22 and Note 24 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) 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.

p) 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.

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) 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 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.

* 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.

t) 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.

u) 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.

v) 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.

w) 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.

x) 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 38 and Note 24 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial and non-financial assets.

y) 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.

z) 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.

aa) Trust Funds

The District receives monies in a trustee capacity for various trusts as set out in Note 31.

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.

ab) 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 the 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".

ac) Service Group Statements Allocation Methodology

Service group definitions are based and allocated on methology determined by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, refer note 18.

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.

ad) 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 the District as individual budgets are not presented in parliament. Refer note 2(ab) on how the 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 has application 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.

PARENT CONSOLIDATION 2015 2014 2014 2015 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 3. Employee Related Employee related expenses comprise the following: Salaries and Wages 287,901 284,002 13,849 12,815 Overtime Penalties 30,034 29,457 Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plans 5,210 5,656 Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plans 34,264 32,652 Long Service Leave 20,616 16,445 Annual Leave 38,369 38,727 Sick Leave and Other Leave 23.610 23.629 Redundancies 719 2,644 Workers' Compensation Insurance 6,307 6,229 Fringe Benefits Tax 80 60 460,959 452,316 The following additional information is provided: Employee Related Expenses Capitalised - Land and Buildings 2 4. Personnel Services Personnel Services comprise the purchase of the following: 287,901 284,002 Salaries and Wages 13,849 12,815 Overtime 30,034 29,457 Penalties 34,264 32,652 Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plans 1,237 1,101 Long Service Leave 38,369 38,727 Annual Leave 23,610 23,629 Sick Leave and Other Leave 2,644 719 Redundancies 6,307 6,229 Workers' Compensation Insurance 80 60 Fringe Benefits Tax 436,370 431,316 The following additional information is provided: 2 Personnel Services Expenses Capitalised - Land and Buildings 5. Other Operating Expenses 290 290 348 Advertising 348 Auditor's Remuneration - Audit of Financial Statements 198 236 198 236 Blood and Blood Products 3,054 2,701 3,054 2,701 Consultancies - Capital Works 54 464 Consultancies - Other 54 464 913 813 Contractors 913 813 Domestic Supplies and Services 7.566 7.370 7 566 7.370 18,451 18.451 18.780 **Drug Supplies** 18.780 7 986 7 733 Food Supplies 7 986 7 733 8 082 9 324 Fuel, Light and Power 8 082 9 324 18.557 18.193 Hospital Ambulance Transport Costs 18,557 18,193 12,090 Information Management Expenses 12,090 9.027 9.027 1,041 993 1,041 993 Insurance 12,482 15,785 12,482 15,785 Maintenance (See (b) below) 24,694 26,711 24,694 Medical and Surgical Supplies 26,711 Motor Vehicle Expenses 2,427 2,634 2,427 2,634 4,264 2,049 4,264 Postal and Telephone Costs 2,049 Printing and Stationery 1,307 1,270 1,307 1,270 1,583 Rates and Charges 2,193 1,583 2,193 3,057 3,914 3,057 3,914 28,299 28,131 Special Service Departments 28,299 28,131 5,121 5,076 Staff Related Costs 5,121 5,076 5,213 4,755 Travel Related Costs 5,213 4,755 45,870 47,717 Other (See (a) below) 45,870 47,717 216,372 212,446 216,372 212,446

PARENT CONSOLIDATION 2015 2015 2014 2014 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 (a) Other Includes: 5,525 5,462 5.462 5,525 Contract for Patient Services 5,101 468 4,648 412 Corporate Support Services Courier and Freight 4,648 412 5,101 468 3,365 2,948 Isolated Patient Travel and Accommodation Assistance Scheme 3,365 2,948 346 224 346 224 194 Legal Services 194 Membership/Professional Fees Motor Vehicle Operating Lease Expense - Minimum Lease Payments 365 365 2,973 3,083 2,973 3,083 24,283 23,590 Public Private Partnership Contracted Services 24,283 23,590 Other Operating Lease Expense - Minimum Lease Payments
Quality Assurance/Accreditation 328 494 990 328 990 242 242 494 601 637 Security Services 601 637 2,173 5,135 Other Miscellaneous 2,173 5,135 45,870 47,717 45,870 47,717 (b) Reconciliation of Total Maintenance 4,485 4,578 Maintenance Contracts 4,485 4,578 New/Replacement Equipment under \$10,000 Repairs Maintenance/Non Contract 8,361 2,936 6,080 1,824 8,361 2,936 6,080 1,824 3 Maintenance Expense - Contracted Labour and Other (Non-Employee 15,785 12,482 Related in Note 5) 15,785 12,482 Employee Related/Personnel Services Maintenance Expense included in 4,773 4,766 4,773 4,766 Notes 3 and 4 20,558 17,248 Total Maintenance Expenses 20,558 17,248

PAREN	IT		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000	6. Depreciation and Amortisation	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
34,523	27,928	Depreciation - Buildings	34,523	27,928
7,029	6,761	Depreciation - Plant and Equipment	7,029	6,761
2,349 337	2,702 337	Depreciation - Infrastructure Systems Amortisation - Leasehold Improvements	2,349 337	2,702 337
44,238	37,728		44,238	37,728
		7. Grants and Subsidies		
1,862	1,891	Non-Government Organisations	1,862	1,891
1,370	1,684	Community Packages	1,370	1,684
609	332	Other Grants	609	332
3,841	3,907		3,841	3,907
		8. Finance Costs		
15,948	15,622	PPP Lease Interest Charges	15,948	15,622
2	2	Other Interest Charges	2	2
15,950	15,624		15,950	15,624
		9. Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations		
		(a) Recurrent Sourced		
9,484	10,110	Lourdes Hospital and Community Services	9,484	10,110
3,200	3,179	St Vincent's Outreach Service	3,200	3,179
12,684	13,289		12,684	13,289

PAREN	т		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		10. Sale of Goods and Services		
		(a) Sale of Goods comprise the following:-		
267 1,499	210 1,700	Pharmacy Sales Sale of Prosthesis	267 1,499	210 1,700
61	57	Other	61	57
		(b) Rendering of Services comprise the following:-		
		Patient Fees		
44,034	39,805	- Inpatient Fees	44,034	39,805
587	629	- Nursing Home Fees	587	629
1,460	405	- Non Inpatient Fees	1,460	405
10,747	10,880	Department of Veterans' Affairs	10,747	10,880
336	313	Staff-Meals and Accommodation	336	313
11,469	11,242	Infrastructure Fees - Monthly Facility Charge	11,469	11,242
43	31	Cafeteria/Kiosk	43	31
1,905	1,937	Clinical Services (excluding Clinical Drug Trials)	1,905	1,937
722	610	Commercial Activities	722	610
38	36	Fees for Medical Records	38	36
38	24	Information Retrieval	38	24
8,016	8,727	High Cost Drugs	8,016	8.727
295	288	Meals on Wheels	295	288
3,001	3,749	Motor Accident Authority Third Party	3,001	3,749
7	3,749	Patient Transport Fees	7	3,749
103	95	Private Use of Motor Vehicles	103	95
241	231	Salary Packaging Fee	241	231
461	166	Services Provided to Non NSW Health Organisations	461	166
7,225	6,605	Multi Purpose Service Centre Fees	7,225	6,605
		Other		•
1,009	1,261	Other	1,009	1,261
93,564	89,002		93,564	89,002
		11. Investment Revenue		
758	582	Interest	758	582
758	582		758	582

PARE	NT		CONSOLID	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		12. Grants and Contributions		
6,028	5,959	Commonwealth Government Grants	6,028	5,959
1,382	1,282	Industry Contributions/Donations	1,382	1,282
3,384	3,365	Cancer Institute Grants	3,384	3,365
972	1,022	NSW Government Grants	972	1,022
2,045	804	Grants from Other NSW Health Entities	2,045	804
31	4	Research Grants	31	4
2,785	3,095	Other Grants	2,785	3,095
16,627	15,531	_	16,627	15,531
		13. Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits		
		The following liabilities and expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity:		
		Superannuation-defined benefit	5,210	5,656
		Long Service Leave	19,379	15,344
			24,589	21,000
		14. Other Revenue		
		Other Revenue comprises the following:-		
3	1	Bad Debts Recovered	3	1
114	124	Commissions	114	124
19	53	Conference and Training Fees	19	53
581		Insurance Refunds	581	
470	438	Lease and Rental Income	470	438
56	10	Sale of Merchandise, Old Wares and Books	56	10
	2	Sponsorship Income		2
2,079	2,091	Treasury Managed Fund Hindsight Adjustment	2,079	2,091
3,730	3,658	Other	3,730	3,658
7,052	6,377	-	7,052	6,377

PARE	NT		CONSOLID	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000	15. Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
2,019	11,214	Property, Plant and Equipment	2,019	11,214
1,880	10,398	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,880	10,398
139	816	Written Down Value	139	816
10	37	Less: Proceeds from Disposal	10	37
		Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of		
(129)	(779)	Property, Plant and Equipment	(129)	(779)
6,641	1,738	Assets Held for Sale	6,641	1,738
	2,010	Less: Proceeds from Disposal		2,010
		Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets		
(6,641)	272	Held for Sale	(6,641)	272
(6,770)	(507)	Total Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(6,770)	(507)
		16. Other Gains / (Losses)		
(409)	(387)	Impairment of Receivables	(409)	(387)
(409)	(387)		(409)	(387)

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17. 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	176	61	6,677	6,914
Contributions recognised in previous years which were not expended in the current reporting period	230	32	654	916
Total amount of unexpended contributions as at reporting date	406	93	7,331	7,830

Comment on restricted assets appears in Note 25

18. 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		CONSOLI	DATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000 1	9. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
7,569 9,550	5,219 8,747	Cash at Bank and On Hand Short Term Deposits	7,569 9,550	5,219 8,747
17,119	13,966		17,119	13,966
		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:		
17,119	13,966	Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	17,119	13,966
17,119	13,966	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	17,119	13,966

Refer to Note 38 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

PARENT			CONSOLIDA	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000	20. Receivables	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
F F7F	F 7F0	Current	F F7F	F 7F0
5,575 2,821	5,758 3,712	Sale of Goods and Services Intra Health Receivables	5,575 2,821	5,758 3,712
7,337	6,203	Goods and Services Tax	7,337	6,203
2,578	1,708	Other Debtors	2,578	1,708
18,311	17,381	Sub Total	18,311	17,381
(215)	(231)	Less Allowance for Impairment	(215)	(231)
18,096	17,150	Sub Total	18,096	17,150
5,212	5,934	Prepayments	5,212	5,934
23,308	23,084		23,308	23,084
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		(a) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment		
(120)	(110)	Sale of Goods and Services Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(120)	(110)
301	391	Amounts written off during the period	301	391
2	1	Amounts recovered during the period	2	1
_	•	(Increase)/decrease in Allowance Recognised in	_	
(324)	(402)	the Net Result	(324)	(402)
(141)	(120)	Balance at 30 June	(141)	(120)
		(b) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment Other Debtors		
(111)	(21)	Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(111)	(21)
64	`17 [′]	Amounts written off during the period	64	17
		(Increase)/decrease in Allowance Recognised in		
(27)	(107)	the Net Result	(27)	(107)
(74)	(111)	Balance at 30 June	(74)	(111)
(215)	(231)		(215)	(231)
		Non-Current		
138	202	Sale of Goods and Services	138	202
1,702	1,677	Other Debtors	1,702	1,677
1,840	1,879	Sub Total	1,840	1,879
(168)	(173)	Less Allowance for Impairment	(168)	(173)
1,672	1,706	Sub Total	1,672	1,706
2,198		Prepayments	2,198	
3,870	1,706		3,870	1,706

PARENT				CONSOLIDATION	
2015 \$000	2014 \$000			2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		(a)	Movement in the Allowance for Impairment		
			Sale of Goods and Services		
(55)	(247)		Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(55)	(247)
63	41		Amounts written off during the period	63	41
			Increase/(decrease) in Allowance Recognised in		
(14)	151		the Net Result	(14)	151
(6)	(55)		Balance at 30 June	(6)	(55)
		(b)	Movement in the Allowance for Impairment		
			Other Debtors		
(118)	(89)		Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(118)	(89)
			Increase/(decrease) in Allowance Recognised in		
(44)	(29)		the Net Result	(44)	(29)
(162)	(118)		Balance at 30 June	(162)	(118)
(168)	(173)			(168)	(173)
			The current and non-current sale of goods and services balances above include the following patient fee receivables: (Current and Non-Current) include:		
897	484		Patient Fees - Compensable	897	484
178	198		Patient Fees - Ineligible	178	198
3,281	3,385		Patient Fees - Inpatient & Other	3,281	3,385
4,356	4,067			4,356	4,067

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired are disclosed in Note 38.

PAREN	Т		CONSOLIDATION	
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
	:	21. Inventories		
1,247	1,420	Drugs	1,247	1,420
1,483	1,864	Medical and Surgical Supplies	1,483	1,864
	1	Engineering Supplies		1
20	25	Other Including Goods in Transit	20	25
2,750	3,310		2,750	3,310

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PARENT

2014 2014 2015 2015 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 22. Property, Plant and Equipment Land and Buildings - Fair Value 1,382,418 1,207,382 **Gross Carrying Amount** 1,382,418 1,207,382 Less: Accumulated Depreciation 503,430 480,447 and Impairment 503,430 480,447 878,988 726,935 **Net Carrying Amount** 878,988 726,935 Plant and Equipment - Fair Value* **Gross Carrying Amount** 88,701 78,539 88,701 78,539 Less: Accumulated Depreciation 44,855 39,632 and Impairment 44,855 39,632 43,846 38,907 **Net Carrying Amount** 43,846 38,907 Infrastructure Systems - Fair Value 75,674 110,782 **Gross Carrying Amount** 75,674 110,782 Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment 31,762 48,996 31,762 48,996 43,912 61,786 **Net Carrying Amount** 43,912 61,786 Leasehold Improvements - Fair Value* **Gross Carrying Amount** 2,866 2,868 2,866 2,868 Less: Accumulated Depreciation 1,182 1,182 843 and Impairment 843 1,686 2,023 **Net Carrying Amount** 1,686 2,023 **Total Property, Plant and Equipment** 968,432 829,651 At Net Carrying Amount 968,432 829,651

^{*} 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.

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22. 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	Infrastructure	Leasehold	Total
			Equipment	Systems	Improvements	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2015						
Net Carrying Amount at Start of Year	13,558	713,377	38,907	61,786	2,023	829,651
Additions		100,107	10,941	(810)	,	110,238
Reclassifications to Intangibles						
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale	(37)					(37)
Disposals	(15)	(7)	(117)			(139)
Administrative Restructures - Transfers						
In/(Out)						
Transfers to NSW Health Entities through						
Statement of Comprehensive Income			1,144			1,144
Net Revaluation Increment Less						
Revaluation Decrements Recognised in						
Reserves	2,630	84,040		(14,857)		71,813
Impairment Losses (Recognised in "Other						
Gains/Losses")						
Depreciation Expense		(34,523)	(7,029)	(2,349)	(337)	(44,238)
Reclassifications		(142)		142		
Net Carrying Amount at End of Year	16,136	862,852	43,846	43,912	1,686	968,432

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2014						
Net Carrying Amount at Start of Year	13,367	684,431	39,304	62,626	2,360	802,088
Additions		37,898	6,685		_,	44,583
Reclassifications to Intangibles						
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale	191					191
Disposals		(449)	(341)	(26)		(816)
Administrative Restructures - Transfers						
In/(Out)						
Transfers to NSW Health Entities through						
Statement of Comprehensive Income						
Net Revaluation Increment Less						
Revaluation Decrements Recognised in						
Reserves		19,502		1,831		21,333
Impairment Losses (Recognised in "Other						
Gains/Losses)						
Depreciation Expense		(27,928)	(6,761)	(2,702)	(337)	(37,728)
Reclassifications		(77)	20	57		
Net Carrying Amount at End of Year	13,558	713,377	38,907	61,786	2,023	829,651

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 24.

⁽i) Land and Buildings include land owned by the Health Administration Corporation but controlled by the District [see note 2(g)].

PARENT			CONSOLIDAT	TION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
	2	3. Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held for Sale	
		Assets Held for Sale		
2,020	8,597	Land and Buildings	2,020	8,597
6	32	Infrastructure Systems	6	32
2,026	8,629		2,026	8,629

The non-current assets held for sale constitute assets that are surplus to requirements and are actively marketed within a sale program which has been initiated and is expected to locate a buyer and complete the sale in the next twelve months.

These assets comprise land, buildings and infrastruture primarily associated with properties surrounding the former Orange Base Hospital site. Prior to the commissioning of the new Orange Health Service these properties were used to provide services such as paediatric clinics, breast screening, physiotherapy, mental health and administration.

PARENT & CONSOLIDATION

24. 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 22)				
- Land and Buildings		7,756	725,986	733,742
- Infrastructure Systems			44,722	44,722
Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held for Sale (Note 23)	 	2,026	 	2,026
_		9,782	770,708	780,490

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 22)				
- Land and Buildings		69,291	657,644	726,935
- Infrastructure Systems			61,786	61,786
Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held for Sale (Note 23)		8,629		8,629
		77,920	719,430	797,350

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 22.

Work in Progress was however included in 2013/14 disclosures, as reflected in the above comparative figures.

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 Holdings P/L for the 2014-15 financial year. Liquid Pacific Holdings P/L 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 22 reconciliation.

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. Some of these assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, which is less than their respective carrying amounts. Other assets are measured at carrying amount where this is lower than fair value. Carrying cost is considered to be derived from a fair value technique.

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale 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

24. 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	657,644	61,786	719,430
Additions			
Revaluation increments/ decrements recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus'	88,305	(14,857)	73,448
Transfers from Level 2	14,388		14,388
Transfers to Level 2			
Disposals	(22)		(22)
Depreciation	(34,187)	(2,349)	(36,536)
Administrative Restructures - Transfers In/(Out)			
Reclassification	(142)	142	
Fair value as at 30 June 2015	725,986	44,722	770,708

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	654,640	62,626	717,266
Additions	11,559		11,559
Revaluation increments/decrements recognised in net result – included in the line item 'Other gains/ (losses)'			
Revaluation increments/ decrements recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus'	19,197	1,831	21,028
Transfers from Level 2			
Transfers to Level 2			
Disposals	(449)	(26)	(475)
Depreciation	(27,226)	(2,702)	(29,928)
Administrative Restructures - Transfers In/(Out)			
Reclassification	(77)	57_	(20)
Fair value as at 30 June 2014	657,644	61,786	719,430

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.

PARE	NT		CONSOLIDAT	TON
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$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		
3,075	4,443	Specific Purposes	3,075	4,443
4,755	3,819	Private Practice Funds	4,755	3,819
7,830	8,262	-	7,830	8,262

PAREN	Т		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		26. Payables		
		Current	44.750	44.400
		Accrued Salaries, Wages and On-Costs	11,752	11,189
		Taxation and Payroll Deductions	591	432
12,343	11,621	Accrued Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services		
23,255	23,269	Creditors	23,255	23,269
2	2	Interest	2	2
		Other Creditors		
5,986	7,201	- Intra Health Liability	5,986	7,201
10,733	11,444	- Other	10,733	11,444
52,319	53,537		52,319	53,537

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 38.

27. Borrowings

162,091	162,091	Non-Current Public Private Partnership	162,091	162,091
162,091	162,091		162,091	162,091

No assets have been pledged as security/collateral for liabilities and there are no restrictions on any title to property.

Final Repayment is scheduled for September 2035.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 38.

PARENT			CONSOLIDATION	
2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		28. Provisions		
		Current		
		Annual Leave - Short Term Benefit	42,958	40,674
		Annual Leave - Long Term Benefit	9,473	10,048
		Sick Leave	8	8
		Long Service Leave Consequential On-Costs	8,576	7,681
	166	Other		166
61,015	58,411	Provision for Personnel Services Liability		
61,015	58,577	Total Current Provisions	61,015	58,577
		Non-Current		
		Long Service Leave Consequential On-Costs	746	404
746	404	Provision for Personnel Services Liability		
746	404	Total Non-Current Provisions	746	404
		Aggregate Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs		
		Provisions - Current	61,015	58,411
		Provisions - Non-Current	746	404
		Accrued Salaries, Wages and On-Costs (Note 26)	12,343	11,621
74,104	70,602	Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services		
74,104	70,602		74,104	70,436
		29. Other Liabilities		
		Current		
117	66	Income in Advance	117	66
117	66		117	66

Income in advance principally comprises the July - November 2015 funding allocation for an Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) Approval System (full year funding received from e-Health in November 2014).

PARE	NT		CONSOLID	ATION
2015 \$000	2014 \$000	30. Commitments for Expenditure	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
27,390 13 	54,807 1,797 	(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: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	27,390 13 	54,807 1,797
27,403	56,604	Total Capital Expenditure Commitments (Including GST)	27,403	56,604
		Of the commitments reported at 30 June 2015 it is expected that nil will be met from locally generated moneys.		
		(b) Operating Lease Commitments Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:		
4,091 2,504 21	6,025 2,930 50	Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	4,091 2,504 21	6,025 2,930 50
6,616	9,005	Total Operating Lease Commitments (Including GST)	6,616	9,005
		The operating lease commitments above are for motor vehicles, information technology, equipment including personal computers, medical equipment and other equipment.		
		(c) Finance Lease Commitments Minimum lease payment commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:		
16,035	15,595	Not later than one year	16,035	15,595
68,045	66,472	Later than one year and not later than five years	68,045	66,472
334,039	351,649	Later than five years	334,039	351,649
418,119	433,716	Minimum Lease Payments	418,119	433,716
256,028	271,625	Less: Future Finance Charges	256,028	271,625
162,091	162,091	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	162,091	162,091
		The present value of finance lease commitments is as follows:	·	
3,263	1,744	Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	3,263	1,744
158,828	160,347	Later than five years	158,828	160,347
162,091	162,091	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	162,091	162,091
		Classified as: (a) Current (Note 27)		
162,091	162,091	(b) Non-Current (Note 27)	162,091	162,091
162,091	162,091		162,091	162,091

In December 2007, a private sector company, Pinnacle Healthcare (OAHS) Pty Limited, was engaged to finance, design and construct the new Orange Hospital and new health facilities including Orange Tertiary Mental Health and other expansion works. Pinnacle would also refurbish existing buildings and provide facilities management services for these hospital facilities and the new Bathurst Hospital under a Project Deed.

In 2008/09, NSW Health requested a contract variation to expand the Orange Hospital and health facilities to accommodate additional clinical services. Following the change procedures in the Project Deed and subsequently government approval, the Project Deed was amended through the Deed of Amendment No. 1 in June 2010.

Upon construction completion of the new facilities including the Orange Hospital in March 2011, Western NSW Local Health District (LHD) recognised these facilities as an asset of \$162.1m under the original PPP financing arrangements. In addition, the District recognised the liability to Pinnacle Healthcare, payable over the period to 2035 for the construction of the new Orange Hospital, Orange Tertiary Mental Health and refurbished facilities.

(d) Contingent Asset Related to Commitments for Expenditure

The total of 'Commitments for Expenditure' above, i.e. \$452.138 million as at 30 June 2015 includes input tax credits of \$2.995 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2014 \$5.964 million).

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

31. Trust Funds

The District holds trust funds of \$4.2 million 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 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	361	426	2,128	1,989	292	270	2,782	2,686
Income	551	573	9,173	7,474	14,085	9,536	23,809	17,583
Expenses	(595)	(638)	(7,589)	(7,335)	(14,191)	(9,514)	(22,375)	(17,487)
Balance at the end of the financial year	317	361	3,712	2,128	186	292	4,216	2,782

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED

32. 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.

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2015 \$000	2014 \$000		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
		33. Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Net Result		
114,528 (44,238) (409) (51) (2,779) 1,912 1,540	44,137 (37,728) (387) (26) (2,691) 9,970 (7,075)	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities Depreciation Allowance for Impairment (Increase)/ Decrease Income in Advance (Increase)/ Decrease in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Prepayments and Other Assets (Increase)/ Decrease in Payables from Operating Activities	114,528 (44,238) (409) (51) (2,779) 1,912 1,540	44,137 (37,728) (387) (26) (2,691) 9,970 (7,075)
63,733	5,693	Net Gain/ (Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Net Result 34. Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities	63,733	5,693
562	537	Assets Received by Donation	562	537
562	537		562	537

35. 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 Support
- Patient Services, Fund Raising
 Practical Support to Patients and Relatives
- Counselling, Health Education, Transport, Home Help & Patient Activities

36. 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

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

37. Adjusted Budget Review - Parent and Consolidated

Net Result

The actual Net Result was higher than adjusted budget by \$0.2 million. This is not considered to be a material variance.

Assets and Liabilities

Current Assets were \$2.7 million (5.6%) lower than adjusted budget. A downward restatement of assets held for sale to the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell was offset by increases in Cash and Cash Equivalents, due to improved operating performance, and Receivables.

Non-Current Assets were \$74.7 million (8.3%) higher than adjusted budget as a result of the revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure.

The variance for Current Liabilities is not considered material. Non Current Liability actuals and adjusted budget are matched.

Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Favourability of \$3.0 million in Employee Related expenses resulted from a reduction in staffing in relation to budgeted full time equivalents. This was partly offset by use of cash to reduce Payables.

NSW Ministry of Health recurrent and capital allocations were slightly lower than forecast, inpart due to the holdback of \$1.5 million in Nursing Initiative monies.

Grants and Contributions were favourable to adjusted budget by \$3.1 million, predominantly across Commonwealth and Other categories.

Favourability of \$2.0 million in Other Receipts resulted from the late receipt of a thirteenth monthly BAS refund, as the May 2014 refund was not received until July 2014.

Movements in the level of the NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 1 July 2014 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial Allocation, 1 July 2014	626,801
Special Projects: Aboriginal Health Aboriginal Nurse/Midwife Strategy AEP (PADP) Aged Care Assessment Program Establishment of Declared Mental Health Facilities (DMHF) Miscellaneous National Partnership Agreement on Treating More Public Dental Patients	273 267 375 125 110 136 1.826
·	1,020
Other: Improving Workplace Culture Integrated Care Demonstrator Sites IPTAAS Medical Training Positions Miscellaneous Nurse/Midwife Strategy Reserve Nursing Enhancements Orange-Bloomfield PPP Adjustment PAYG Tax Adjustment Rural Doctors Obstetric and Anaesthetic Incentive Grants Superannuation Defined Bedefit Scheme 2014/15 Treasury Managed Fund Adjustment Voluntary Redundancy	199 (3,634) 900 736 718 1,430 159 853 2,100 483 349 (158) 720
Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	634,768

38. 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 19) Receivables (note 20)*	N/A Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	17,119 12,431	13,966 12,653
Total Financial Assets		29,550	26,619
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings (note 27) Payables (note 26)** Other (note 29)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	162,091 51,728 	162,091 53,105
Total Financial Liabilities		213,819	215,196

Notes

^{*}Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

^{**}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 3% in 2014/15 compared to 3% in the previous year.

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:\$5.1million; 2014: \$4.8million) and not more than 3 months past due (2015: \$0.7million; 2014:\$1.3million) are not considered impaired. Together these represent 87% 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 ^{1,2}	Considered impaired ^{1,2}
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<3 months overdue	736	736	
3 months - 6 months overdue	208	206	2
> 6 months overdue	463	243	220
2014			
<3 months overdue	1,260	1,260	
3 months - 6 months overdue	468	455	13
> 6 months overdue	555	164	391

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 with those creditors.

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				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		11,752			11,752	11,752		
- Creditors		39,976			39,976	39,976		
Borrowings:								
 Public Private Partnership 	10%			418,119				418,119
		469,847		418,119	51,728	51,728		418,119
2014								
Payables:								
 Accrued Salaries Wages, On-Costs 								
and Payroll Deductions		11,189			11,189	11,189		
- Creditors		41,916			41,916	41,916		
Borrowings:								
- Public Private Partnership	9%			433,716				433,716
		486,821		433,716	53,105	53,105		433,716

Notes:

¹ 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%	
	Carrying Amount \$000	Net Result	Equity	Profit	Equity
2015 Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	17,119 12,431	(171) 	(171) 	171 	171
Financial Liabilities					
Payables Borrowings Other	51,728 162,091 	 1,621 	1,621 	 (1,621) 	(1,621)
2014 Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	13,966 12,653	(140) 	(140)	140	140
Financial Liabilities					
Payables Borrowings Other	53,105 162,091 	1,621 	 1,621 	 (1,621) 	 (1,621)

39. 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