

GPO BOX 12 Sydney NSW 2001

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Greater Western Area Health Service

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Greater Western Area Health Service (the Service), which comprises the balance sheets as at 30 June 2009, the operating statements, statements of recognised income and expense, cash flow statements and service group statements for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for both the Service and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the Service and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

### Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report:

- presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Service and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2009, and of their financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- is in accordance with section 45E of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005.

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

### Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the PF&A Act. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Executive, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

I believe that 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 Service or consolidated entity,
- that they have carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically,
- about the effectiveness of their internal controls, or
- on the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial report.

### Independence

In conducting this audit, the Audit Office of New South Wales has complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. 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 role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Peter Achterstraat Auditor-General

16 October 2009 SYDNEY

### Certification of Parent/Consolidated Financial Statements for Period Ended 30 June 2009

The attached financial statements of the Greater Western Area Health Service for the period ended 30 June 2009:

- i) Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of applicable Australian Accounting Standards which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS), the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and its regulations, the Health Services Act 1997 and its regulations, the Accounts and Audit Determination and the Accounting Manual for Area Health Services and Public Hospitals;
- ii) Present fairly the financial position and transactions of the Greater Western Area Health Service; and
- iii) Have no circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Acting Chief Executive

Greater Western Area Health Service

20/07/09

**Acting Financial Controller** 

Greater Western Area Health Service

20/07/09

# Greater Western Area Health Service Operating Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Actual 2008 \$000	391,357	53,613 248,132 24,476 8,996 111 7,774	69,315 1,197 9,248 9,481	89,241 (6) (213) 645,437	560,463 53,875 8,106	(22,993)
	Budget 2009 \$000	412,112	47,277 250,666 24,807 9,914 93 9,534	71,574 799 7,029 7,141	83,543 0 0 670,860	672,547 6,562 6,929	686,038
CONSOLIDATION	Actual 2009 \$000	409,284	53,889 281,706 25,314 10,417 158 9,065	789,833 69,629 1,166 8,112 6,618	85,525 (72) (1,438) 705,818	672,547 34,384 8,507	715,438
	Notes	ω 4	2(i), 6 7 7 9	5 ± 5 £	14 15 32	2(d) 2(d) 2(a)(ii)	
	Actual 2008 \$000	Expenses excluding losses Operating Expenses 0 Employee Related 391,357 Personnel Services		734,459 Total Expenses excluding losses  Revenue 69,315 Sale of Goods and Services 1,197 Investment Revenue 17,354 Grants and Contributions 9,481 Other Revenue	97,347 Total Revenue  (6) Gain/(Loss) on Disposal (213) Other Gains/(Losses)  637,331 Net Cost of Services	Government Contributions  NSW Department of Health 560,463 Recurrent Allocations  NSW Department of Health 53,875 Capital Allocations  Acceptance by the Crown Entity of  Employee Benefits	614,338 Total Government Contributions (22,993) RESULT FOR THE YEAR
PARENT	Budget 2009 \$000	0 412,112	47,277 250,666 24,807 9,914 93	754,403 71,574 799 13,958 4,141	90,472	6,562	679,109
	Actual 2009 \$000	0 409,284	53,889 281,706 25,314 10,417 158 9,065	69,629 1,166 16,619 6,618	94,032 (72) (1,438)	672,547	706,931

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements

Greater Western Area Health Service Statement of Recognised Income and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2009

×	Actual 2008 \$000	43,759	43,759	(22,993)	20,766
	Budget 2009 \$000	43,759	43,759	15,178	58,937
CONSOLIDATION	Actual 2009 \$000	19,167	19,167	9,620	28,787
	Notes				58
	Actual 2008 \$000	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant and Equipment 43,759 Asset Revaluation Reserve	TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED 43,759 DIRECTLY IN EQUITY	(22,993) Result for the Year	20,766 TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED FOR THE YEAR
PARENT	Budget 2009 \$000	0	0	15,178	15,178
*	Actual 2009 \$000	19,167	19,167	9,620	28,787

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements

### Greater Western Area Health Service Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009

PARENT CONSOLIDATION Actual Budget Actual Notes Actual Budget Actual 2008 2008 2009 2009 2009 2009 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 ASSETS **Current Assets** 10,345 9,492 7,439 Cash and Cash Equivalents 18 10,345 9,492 7,439 18,429 19 18,429 11,666 21,461 Receivables 11,666 21,461 2,758 20 3,444 2,758 3,444 2,958 Inventories 2,958 22 7,635 1,180 1,180 Non Current Assets Held for Sale 7,635 1,180 1,180 33,090 31,859 33,038 Total Current Assets 33,090 31,859 33,038 **Non-Current Assets** Property, Plant and Equipment 21 502,189 455,455 474,353 - Land and Buildings 502,189 455,455 474,353 27,560 33,886 26,397 - Plant and Equipment 21 27,560 33,886 26,397 11,247 9,660 10,176 - Infrastructure Systems 21 11,247 9,660 10,176 540,996 499,001 510,926 Total Property, Plant and Equipment 540,996 499,001 510,926 540,996 499,001 510,926 Total Non-Current Assets 540,996 499,001 510,926 543,964 Total Assets 574,086 530,860 574,086 530,860 543,964 LIABILITIES **Current Liabilities** 72,393 35,156 97,941 Payables 24 72,393 35,156 97,941 5,318 5,300 300 Borrowings 25 5,318 5,300 300 113,720 116,285 108,337 Provisions 26 113,720 116,285 108,337 207 Other 27 891 207 891 207 207 192,322 156,948 206,785 Total Current Liabilities 192,322 156,948 206,785 Non-Current Liabilities 16,455 16,866 25 16,455 16,866 1,012 1,012 Borrowings 5,653 7,686 5,298 Provisions 26 5,653 7,686 5,298 22,108 24,552 6,310 Total Non-Current Liabilities 22,108 24,552 6,310 214,430 181,500 213,095 Total Liabilities 214,430 181,500 213,095 359,656 349,360 330,869 Net Assets 349,360 330,869 359,656 EQUITY 170,715 151,547 151,548 Reserves 28 170,715 151,547 151,548 188,941 197,813 179,321 Accumulated Funds 28 188,941 197,813 179,321 330,869 Total Equity 359,656 349,360 359,656 349,360 330,869

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements

### Greater Western Area Health Service Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	PARENT					CONSOLIDATION	
Actual	Budget	Actual			Actual	Budget	Actual
2009	2009	2008		lotes	2009	2009	2008
\$000	\$000	S000		iotea	\$000	\$000	\$000
5000	\$000	5000			3000	5000	5000
			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
			Payments				
0	0		Employee Related		(410,874)	(394,675)	(359,926)
(11,458)	(9,534)	(9,895)	Grants and Subsidies		(11,458)	(9,534)	(9,895)
(158)	0	0	Finance Costs		(158)	0	0
(780,267)	(735,307)	(656,116)	Other		(369,393)	(340,632)	(296,190)
(791,883)	(744,841)	(666,011)	Total Payments	٧.,	(791,883)	(744,841)	(666,011)
			Receipts				
71,121	73,171		Sale of Goods and Services		71,121	73,171	71,552
1,203	799	1,197			1,203	799	1,197
37,713	30,224	39,753			37,713	30,224	39,753
110,037	104,194	112.502	Total Receipts		110,037	104,194	112,502
1701001		1,121404			ALTERIA -	17/1/20	A JAMES CO.
			Cash Flows From Government				
672,547	634,147	560,463	NSW Department of Health Recurrent Allocations		672,547	634,147	560,463
38,088	6,562	50,229	NSW Department of Health Capital Allocations	5	38,088	6,562	50,229
710,635	640,709	610,692	Net Cash Flows from Government		710,635	640,709	610,692
			NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
28,789	62	57,183	ACTIVITIES	32	28,789	62	57,183
			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
			Proceeds from Sale of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipme	nt			
0	0		and Infrastructure Systems		0	0	71
4.	370		Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment		-7	(.76)	1.475
(45,259)	(14,170)		and Infrastructure Systems		(45,259)	(14, 170)	(46,938)
(1,333)	0	(7,304)			(1,333)	Ó	(7,304)
(46,592)	(14,170)	(54,171)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(46,592)	(14,170)	(54,171)
	- Indianal -				1,		A manage
			CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
25,727	20,762	0	Proceeds from Borrowings and Advances		25,727	20,762	0
(5,018)	0	(1,312)	Repayment of Borrowings and Advances		(5,018)	0	(1,312)
20,709	20,762	(1,312)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	14	20,709	20,762	(1,312)
2,906	6,654	1 700	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		2,906	6,654	1,700
7,439	2.838		Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,439	2,838	5,739
7,403	2,000	9,703	Abrumia cara cara cara calavarento	-	1,100	6,000	5,700
10,345	9,492	7,439	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18	10,345	9,492	7,439

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements

Greater Western Area Health Service Service Group Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

SERVICE'S EXPENSES AND	Service	Service Group	Service Group	Group	Service Group	Group	Service Group	L	Service Group	L	Service Group		Service Group	L	Service Group	-	Service Group	Servic	Service Group	Non Att	Non Attributable	Total	a ie	
INCOME	Ħ	1.1 *	1.2 *	*	1.3	*	2.1		2.2 *		2.3 *		* 1.8		4.1 *		* +	9	6.1 *	,		*		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009 2	2008	2009 20	2008 20	2009 2008	8 2009	3 2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$000	000\$ 000\$	000\$ 0	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Expenses excluding losses						L			-															
Operating Expenses								-																
Employee Related	43,496	41,591	6,358	6,080	30,375	29,045	38,416	36,733 12	129,491	123,818 2	28,652 27	27,397 49	49,995 47,805	805 64,223	23 61,410	13,496	12,905	5 4,782	4,573	- !		409,284	391,357	
Visiting Medical Officers	793	789	တ	o	6,758	6,723	6,039	6,008	20,161	20,059	9,896	9,845	6,287 6,2	6,254 2,960	2,945		354 352	2 632	629	1	- 1	53,889	53,613	
Other Operating Expenses	14,658	13,544	2,124	1,952	12,674	11,701	16,676	15,160 17	75,695 15	151,271 2	21,085 18	18,817	12,867 11,8	11,899 20,861	19,021	14,471	4,209	9 292	558	-		281,706	248,132	
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,838	2,744	488	472	2,294	2,218	1,834	1,774	8,111	7,841	1,968	506,	2,701 2,6	2,612 4,390	90 4,245		640 619	6	48			25,314	24,476	
Grants and Subsidies	2,510	2,168	24	21	2,348	2,027	82	02	2,024	1,749	130	112	2,651 2,2	2,289 6	691 56	2) (4	(44) (3	(38)	-	3	1	10,417	8,996	
Finance Costs	Ε	7	2	-	70	51	9	4	32	22	9	4	12	0	16	=	ю С	2 0	0	-	-	158	111	
Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations	671	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 8,3	8,394 7,199	9	0	0 0	0	1	1	9,065	7,774	
Total Expenses excluding losses	64,977	61,418	9,005	8,535	54,519	51,765	.63,053	59,749 33	335,514 30	304,760 6	61,737 58	58,078 74	74,513 70,868	101,535	35 95,428	18,920	18,049	90,090	5,809	0	0	789,833	734,459	
Revenue																								
Sale of Goods and Services	3,738	3,517	411	356	3,169	3,153	1,866	1,913	35,477 3	35,601	2,251	2,347	798	795 20,957	57 20,760	0 641	11 517	7 321	356		-	69,629	69,315	
Investment Revenue	157	161	0	0	62	63	30	30	390	401	88	91	19	20 3	327 336		16 1	16 77	79	-	-	1,166	1,197	
Grants and Contributions	4,050	4,617	799	911	58	33	0	0	10	7	0	0	17	1,1	1,164 1,328	2,020	2,303	3 23	26	1	1	8,112	9,248	
Other Revenue	471	675	0	0	275	394	174	249	2,518	3,608	631	904	13	18 1,6	,690 2,421		31 4	44 815	1,168	1	-	6,618	9,481	
Total Revenue	8,416	8,970	1,210	1,267	3,535	3,643	2,070	2,192 3	38,395	39,621	2,970	3,342	847 8	852 24,138	38 24,845	5 2,708	2,880	0 1,236	1,629	0	0	85,525	89,241	
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	(2)	Ξ	£	0	(9)	0	(9)	Ξ	(22)	(2)	(9)	0	(8)	(1)	(10)	(1)	(2)	(1)	0 (	(10)	0	(72)	(9)	
Other Gains / (Losses)	(137)	(20)	(19)	(3)	(116)	(11)	(128)	(19)	(205)	(74)	(119)	(18)	(157)	(23) (2	(206)	(31) (4	(40)	(6) (13)	(2)	(206)	0	(1,438)	(213)	
Net Cost of Services	56,705	52,469	7,815	7,271	51,106	48,139	61,118	57,577 29	297,646 26	265,215 5	58,892 54	54,754 73	73,831 70,040	77,613	13 70,615	5 16,254	15,175	5 4,838	4,182	216	0	705,818	645,437	
Government Contributions	1	-	-	3		-			1	1	1	1	1	-						715.438	622.444	715.438	622.444	

RESULT FOR THE YEAR

NSW Budget Paper 3 has replaced program statements with Service Group Statements. Service Group Statements focus on the key measures of service delivery performance.

9,620 (22,993)

\* The name and purpose of each Service Group is summarised in Note 17. There has been no need to amend comparative data for 2008.

The Service Group Statement uses statistical data to 31 December 2008 to allocate the current period's financial information on Expenses and income to each Service Group. No changes have occurred during the period between 1 January 2009 and 30 June 2009 which would materially impact this allocation.

Greater Western Area Health Service Service Group Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

								-					The second secon		and the same of th								
SERVICE'S ASSETS AND	Service Group	Group	Service Group	Group.	Service Group	Froup	Service Group		Service Group		Service Group	.32	Service Group		Service Group		Service Group	Servic	Service Group	Non At	Non Attributable	Tc	Total
LIABILITIES	Ξ	*	1.2	*	<u>6.</u>	*	2.1		2.2		2.3		* 1.6		* 1.4		* 1.3	9	* 1.9				
	2009	2008	2009	2008	5009	2008	5009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008 2009	2008	2009	5008	2009	5008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	8000	\$000	\$000	\$000	2000	2000	$\vdash$	00	-	H	\$000	-	H		-	\$000	2000	\$000	\$000	8000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS							╁	┞	$\vdash$	┝	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	┝	$\vdash$	H	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$					
Current Assets	ř					ě														•			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	851	622	118	98	714	524	826	909	4,394	3,087	808	588	976	718 1,3	96 086'1	796	248 183	3 79	69 28	l	1	10,345	7,439
Receivables	1,148	2,157	165	305	482	876	282	527	5,237	9,528	405	804	116 2	205 3,2	3,293 5,975		369 693	3 169	392	-	-	11,666	21,461
Inventories	179	191	26	23	155	139	204	181	2,148	1,803	258	224	157	142 2	255 22	227	55 50	0 . 7	7	1	1	3,444	2,958
Non Current Assets Held for Sale	628	66	87	14	527	83	610	96	3,243	490	262	93	720	114 9	186	153 18	183 29	9 59	6			7,635	1,180
Total Current Assets	2,807	3,039	396	428	1,878	1,623	1,922	1,409	15,022	14,908	2,068	1,710 1,	1,969 1,1	1,178 5,8	5,859 7,321		855 955	5 314	467	0	0	33,090	33,038
Non-Current Assets				2			101	= "					8		HV	- - -							
Property, Plant and Equipment											74							li .		1,			
- Land and Buildings	56,301	53,180	9,681	9,148	45,509	42,986	36,383	34,381 16	160,911	151,961 39	39,042 36,	36,881 53,	53,583 50,621	321 87,090	90 82,270	12,697	97 11,996	6 992	930	-	1	502,189	474,353
- Plant and Equipment	3,090	2,959	. 531	. 209	2,498	2,392	1,997	1,913	8,831	8,456	2,143	2,052 2,	2,941 2,8	2,817 4,7	4,780 4,578		899 269	8 54	52	!	-	27,560	26,397
- Infrastructure Systems	1,261	1,141	217	196	1,019	922	815	738	3,604	3,260	874	791 1,	1,200 1,0	1,086 1,9	1,950 1,765		284 257	7 22	2 20			11,247	10,176
Total Non-Current Assets	60,652	57,280	10,429	9,853	49,026	46,300	39,195	. 37,031	173,345 16	163,678 42	42,059 39	39,724 57,	57,724 54,524	524 93,820	320 88,613	13,678	12,921	1,069	1,002	0	0	540,996	510,926
Total Assets	63,458	60,319	10,825	10,281	50,904	47,923	41,117	38,441 18	188,367 17	178,585 44	44,127 41,	41,434 59,	59,693 55,703	703 99,680	95,934	34 14,532	32 13,876	6 1,382	1,469	0	0.	574,086	543,964
LIABILITIES												É											
Current Liabilities		v																					
Payables	3,767	5,346	546	770	3,256	4,619	4,286	5,984	45,150 5	59,709	5,418 7,	7,427 3,	3,307 4,6	4,697 5,3	5,361 7,508	1,149	1,661	1 153	3 220		1,	72,393	97,941
Borrowings	437	25	61	က	367	21	425	24	2,259	124	416	24	502	29 62	684	39 12	127	7 41	- 2			5,318	300
Provisions	12,085	11,513	1,767	1,683	8,440	8,040	10,674	10,169	35,979 3	34,276 7	7,961 7	7,584 13,	13,891 13,2	13,234 17,844	17,000	3,750	3,572	1,329	1,266			113,720	108,337
Other	73	17	10	7	62	15	71	17	378	98	70	16	84	20	115	27	21	5 7	2	1	1	891	207
Total Current Liabilities	16,363	16,902	2,383	2,459	12,125	12,695	15,455	16,194	83,767 9	94,195 13	13,865 15	15,052 17,	17,784 17,979	979 24,004	24,573	73 5,048	48 5,246	6 1,529	1,490	0	0	192,322	206,785
Non-Current Liabilities												7											
Borrowings	1,354	85	188	12	1,136	71	1,314	82	066'9	420	1,286	80 1,	1,552	98 2,1	2,115 13	131 38	394 28	25 126	60		1	16,455	1,012
Provisions	109	563	88	82	450	393	531	497	1,789	1,676	396	371	691 6	647 8	887 83	831 18	186 175	.5 66	5 62		-	5,653	5,298
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,954	648	275	94	1,555	465	1,844	280	8,778	2,096	1,682	451 2,	2,243 7	745 3,0	3,002	963 58	581 200	0 192	2 70	0	0	22,108	6,310
Total Liabilities	18,318	17,549	2,659	2,554	13,680	13,159	17,299	16,773	92,545 9	96,291 15	15,547 15	15,502 20,	20,027 18,724	724 27,006	306 25,536	36 5,628	28 5,446	6 1,722	1,560	0	0	214,430	213,095
Net Assets	45,141	42,770	8,167	7,727	37,224	34,764	23,817	21,667	95,822 8	82,294 28	28,580 25	25,931 39,	39,667 36,979	979 72,674	374 70,398	98 8,904	04 8,430	(333)	(65)	0 (	0	359,656	330,869
							4		-														

Assets and liabilities are apportioned to service groups in accordance with the methodology advised in Note 2 aa), thereby ensuring that the benefit of each asset and the liabilities are apportioned to services are duly recognised in each services are duly recognised in each services are duly recognised in each service group.

The statistical data collected to 31 December 2008 to apportion Service Group expenses and revenues is also used to attribute assets and liabilities to each Service Group.

### 1 The Health Service Reporting Entity

The Greater Western Area Health Service (Health Service) was established under the provisions of the Health Services Act with effect from 1 January 2005.

The Health Service, as a reporting entity, comprises all the operating activities of the Hospital facilities and the Community Health Centres under its control. It also encompasses the Special Purposes and Trust Funds which, while containing assets which are restricted for specified uses by the grantor or the donor, are nevertheless controlled by the Health Service. The Health Service is a not for profit entity.

The Greater Western Area Health Service Special Purpose Service Entity was established as a Division of the Government Service on 17 March 2006 in accordance with the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002 and the Health Services Act 1997. These Divisions provide personnel services to enable a Health Service to exercise its functions.

As a consequence the values in the annual financial statements presented herein consist of the Health Service (as the parent entity), the financial report of the special purpose entity Division and the consolidated financial report of the economic entity. Notes capture both the parent and consolidated values with notes 3, 4, 12, 24, 26 and 32 being especially relevant.

In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the economic entity consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 20th July 2009.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Health Service's financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared 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 Area Health Services and Public Hospitals.

Property, plant and equipment, investment property, assets 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.

The consolidated entity has a deficiency of working capital of \$159.232 M (2008 \$173.747 M). Notwithstanding this deficiency the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis because the entity has the support of the New South Wales Department of Health.

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

Judgments, key assumptions and estimations made by management are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial report.

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to give a meaningful comparison with the current year.

No new or revised accounting standards or interpretations are adopted earlier than their prescribed date of application. Set out below are changes to be effected, their date of application and the possible impact on the financial report of the Greater Western Area Health Service.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Accounting Standard/Interpretation

AASB 127 and AASB 2008-3, Business Combinations, has application in reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 and determines information to be disclosed in respect of business acquisitions. Its applicability to not for profit entities is yet to be determined.

AASB 123 Borrowing Costs, has application in reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The Standard, which requires capitalisation of borrowing costs, has not been adopted in 2008/09 nor is adoption expected prior to 2009/10.

AASB 2008-5 and AASB 2008-6, Annual Improvements Project, has application from 1 July 2009 and comprises changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purposes which are currently assessed as having no material impact on the Health Service.

AASB 2008-9 Amendments to AASB 1049 for Consistency with AASB 101, has mandatory application from 1 July 2009 and will not be early adopted by the Health Service.

AASB 2008-11 Business Combinations Among Not for Profit, has application from 1 July 2009 and focuses largely on Local Government.

AASB 2009-2, Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments, has mandatory application from 1 July 2009. Changes to be advised by NSW Treasury concerning fair value measurement and liquidity risk will be adopted by the Health Service.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other 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

At the consolidated level of reporting, liabilities for salaries and wages (including non monetary benefits), annual leave and paid sick leave that fall wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at undiscounted amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

All Annual Leave employee benefits are reported as "Current" as there is an unconditional right to payment. Current liabilities are then further classified as "Short Term" or "Long Term" based on past trends and known resignations and retirements. Anticipated payments to be made in the next twelve months are reported as "Short Term". On costs of 17% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2009, such on costs being consistent with actuarial assessment (Comparable on costs for 30 June 2008 were also 17%).

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.

The outstanding amounts of workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

### ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

At the consolidated level of reporting, Long Service Leave entitlements are dissected as "Current" if there is an unconditional right to payment and "Non Current" if the entitlements are conditional. Current entitlements are further dissected between "Short Term" and "Long Term" on the basis of anticipated payments for the next twelve months. This in turn is based on past trends and known resignations and retirements.

Long Service Leave provisions are measured on a short hand basis at an escalated rate of 17,7% (8.1% at 30 June 2008) for all employees with five or more years of service. The escalation applied is consistent with actuarial assessment and is affected in the main by the fall in the Commonwealth Government 10 year bond yield which is used as the discount rate.

The Health Service's liability for the closed superannuation pool schemes (State Authorities Superannuation Scheme and State Superannuation Scheme) is assumed by the Crown Entity. The Health Service 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". Any liability attached to Superannuation Guarantee Charge cover is reported in Note 24, "Payables".

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified by the NSW Department of Health. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (ie Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (ie State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

### iii) Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when: the agency 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.

These provisions are recognised when it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amount can be measured reliably.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### b) Insurance

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

### c) Finance Costs

Finance costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

### 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 and Services

Revenue from the sale of goods and services comprises revenue from the provision of products or services, ie user charges. User charges are recognised as income when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion.

### Patient Fees

Patient Fees are derived from chargeable inpatients and non-inpatients on the basis of rates specified by the NSW Department of Health from time to time.

### Investment Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB139, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement". Rental revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB117 "Leases" on a straight line basis over the lease term. Dividend revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB118 "Revenue" when the Health Service'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 Department of Health. Charges consist of two components:

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

### Use of Outside Facilities

The Health Service 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. 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 generally recognised as revenues when the Health Service obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

### NSW Department of Health Allocations

Payments are made by the NSW Department of Health on the basis of the allocation for the Health Service as adjusted for approved supplementations mostly for salary agreements, patient flows between Health Services and approved enhancement projects. This allocation is included in the Operating Statement before arriving at the "Result for the Year" on the basis that the allocation is earned in return for the health services provided on behalf of the Department. Allocations are normally recognised upon the receipt of Cash.

General operating expenses/revenues of Lourdes Hospital have only been included in the Operating Statement prepared to the extent of the cash payments made to the Health Organisations concerned. The Health Service is not deemed to own or control the various assets/liabilities of the aforementioned Health Organisations and such amounts have been excluded from the Balance Sheet. Any exceptions are specifically listed in the notes that follow.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

### f) Inter Area and Interstate Patient Flows

Inter Area Patient Flows

Health Services recognise patient flows for patients they have treated that live outside the Service's regional area. The flows recognised are for acute inpatients (other than Mental Health Services), emergency and rehabilitation and extended care.

Patient flows have been calculated using benchmarks for the cost of services for each of the categories identified and deducting estimated revenue, based on the payment category of the patient. The flow information is based on activity for the last completed calendar year. The NSW Department of Health accepts that category identification for various surgical and medical procedures is impacted by the complexities of the coding process and the interpretation of the coding staff when coding a patient's medical records. The Department reviews the flow information extracted from Health Service records and once it has accepted it, requires each Health Service and the Children's Hospital at Westmead to bring to account the value of patient flows in accordance with the Department's assessment.

The adjustments have no effect on equity values as the movement in Net Cost of Services is matched by a corresponding adjustment to the value of the NSW Department of Health Recurrent Allocation.

### Inter State Patient Flows

Health Services recognise the outflow of acute inpatients that are treated by other States and Territories within Australia who normally reside in the Service's residential area. The Health Services also recognise the value of inflows for acute inpatient treatment provided to residents from other States and territories. The expense and revenue values reported within the financial statements have been based on 2007/08 activity data using standard cost weighted separation values to reflect estimated costs in 2008/09 for acute weighted inpatient separations. Where treatment is obtained outside the home health service, the State/Territory providing the service is reimbursed by the benefiting Area.

The reporting adopted for both inter area and interstate patient flows aims to provide a greater accuracy of the cost of service provision to the Area's resident population and disclose the extent to which service is provided to non residents.

The composition of patient flow expense/revenue is disclosed in Notes 5 and 10.

### g) Acquisition of Assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by the Health Service. 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 specific requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition except for assets transferred as a result of an administrative restructure (Note 2(z) refers).

Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted at an asset-specific rate.

Land and Buildings which are owned by the Health Administration Corporation or the State and administered by the Health Service are deemed to be controlled by the Health Service and are reflected as such in the financial statements.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### h) Capitalisation Thresholds

Individual items of property, plant & equipment are capitalised where their cost is \$10,000 or above.

### Depreciation

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 Health Service. Land is not a depreciable asset.

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

Buildings	2.5%
Electro Medical Equipment	
- Costing less than \$200,000	10.0%
<ul> <li>Costing more than or equal to \$200,000</li> </ul>	12.5%
Computer Equipment	20.0%
Infrastructure Systems	2.5%
Motor Vehicle Sedans	12.5%
Motor Vehicles, Trucks & Vans	20.0%
Office Equipment	10.0%
Plant and Machinery	10.0%
Linen	25.0%
Furniture, Fittings and Furnishings	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 NSW Department of Health's "Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" policy. This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB116, "Property, Plant & Equipment".

Property, plant and equipment is measured on an existing use basis, where there are no feasible alternative uses in the existing natural, legal, financial and socio-political environment. However, in the limited circumstances where there are feasible alternative uses, assets are valued at their highest and best use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the best available market evidence, including current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where there is no available market evidence the asset's fair value is measured at its market buying price, the best indicator of which is depreciated replacement cost.

The Health Service revalues its Land and Buildings and Infrastructure at minimum every three years by independent valuation. A land and building revaluation was undertaken on 30 June 2009 and completed by AON Risk Services

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

When revaluing non-current assets by reference to current prices for assets newer than those being revalued (adjusted to reflect the present condition of the assets), the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets, 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 asset revaluation reserve, 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 Result for the Year, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the Result for the Year.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the Result for the Year, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

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 asset revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated lunds.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### k) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, the Health Service is effectively exempt from AASB 136" Impairment of Assets" and impairment testing. This is because AASB136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are regarded as material. Selling costs are regarded as immaterial.

### 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 Health Service 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 to sell. These assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale.

### n) Maintenance

The costs of maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

### o) Leased Assets

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

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at its fair value at the commencement of the lease term. 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 charged to the Operating Statement in the periods in which they are incurred.

### p) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. 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 Department of Health.

### q) 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 accounted for in the operating statement 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.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### r) 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 Greater Western Area Health Service determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, reevaluates this at each financial year end.

- \* Fair value through profit or loss The Greater Western Area Health Service 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 operating
- \* Held to maturity investments Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Greater Western Area Health Service 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 operating statement when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

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 Health Service 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 balance sheet date.

### s) 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 operating statement.

When an available for sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the operating statement, 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 operating statement.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the operating statement, 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.

### t) 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 agency transfers the financial asset:

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

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

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

### u) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Health Service 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 Health Service.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### v) 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 operating statement on derecognition.

### w) Equity Transfers

The transfer of net assets between agencies as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs/functions and parts thereof between NSW public sector agencies is designated or required by Accounting Standards to be treated as contributions by owners and is recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds".

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure involving not for profit entities and for profit Government Departments 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 agency recognises the asset at the transferor's carrying amount. Where the transferor is prohibited from recognising internally generated intangibles, the agency does not recognise that asset.

The Statement of Recognised Income and Expense does not reflect the Net Assets or change in equity in accordance with AASB 101 Clause 97.

### x) Trust Funds

The Health Service receives monies in a trustee capacity for various trusts as set out in Note 30. As the Health Service performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for the achievement of the Health Service's own objectives, they are not brought to account in the financial statements.

### y) Budgeted Amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the budgets agreed with the NSW Health Department at the beginning of the financial reporting period and with any adjustments for the effects of additional supplementation provided.

### z) Emerging Asset

The Health Services's emerging interest in the Orange and Associated Health Services has been valued in accordance with the Department of Health's policy for Accounting for Privately Financed Projects. This policy required the Health Services to initially determine the estimated written down replacement cost by reference to the project's historical cost escalated by a construction index and the system's estimated working life. The estimated written down replacement cost was then allocated on a systematic basis over the concession period of 28 years using the annuity method and the Government Bond rate of 5.97% at commencement of the concession period.

### aa) Service Group Statements Allocation Methodology

Expenses and revenues are assigned to service groups in accordance with statistical data for the twelve months ended 31 December 2008 which is then applied to the current period's financial information. In respect of Assets and Liabilities the Department requires that all Health Services take action to identify 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 Department of Health eg. depreciation/amortisation charges form the basis of apportioning the values for Intangibles and Property, Plant & Equipment.

PAI	RENT		CONSOLI	DATION
2009 \$000	2008 \$000		2009 \$000	2008 \$000
	3.	Employee Related		
		Employee related expenses comprise the following:		
0	0	Salaries and Wages	294,698	292,082
0	Ô	Awards	16,453	13,144
0	Õ	Superannuation - defined benefit plans	8,507	8,106
0	ő	Superannuation - defined contributions	25,609	25,717
0	Ö	Long Service Leave	10,977	7,370
0	Ö	Annual Leave	33,092	27,233
0	ō	Sick Leave and Other Leave	12,005	10,145
0	0	Redundancies	1,618	0
0	Ö	Workers Compensation Insurance	6,302	7,506
0	Ō	Fringe Benefits Tax	23	54
0	0		409,284	391,357
		The following additional information is provided.		- primesto
101		The following additional information is provided:		
0	0	Employee Related Expenses capitalised - Plant and Equipment	378	181
	4.	Personnel Services		
		Personnel Services comprise the purchase of the following:		
294,698	292,082	Salaries and Wages	0	0
16,453	13,144	Awards	0	0
8,507	8,106	Superannuation - defined benefit plans	0	.0
25,609	25,717	Superannuation - defined contributions	0	O
10,977	7,370	Long Service Leave	0	0
33,092	27,233	Annual Leave	0	.0
12,005	10,145	Sick Leave and Other Leave	0	O
1,618	0	Redundancies	0	. 0
6,302 23	7,506 54	Workers Compensation Insurance Fringe Benefits Tax	0	0
409,284	391,357	Too Will suppose the Time Time Time Time Time Time Time Tim	Ŏ	0
		The following additional information is provided:	-	
378	181	Personnel Services Expenses capitalised - Plant and Equipment	Ô	0
	5.	Other Operating Expenses		
86,222	71,338	Allocations towards Inter Area Patient Outflows, NSW (see (d) below)	86,222	71,338
2,561	1,385	Blood and Blood Products	2,561	1,385
9,763	7,538	Domestic Supplies and Services	9,763	7,538
16,258	15,712	Drug Supplies	16,258	15,712
5,466	5,784	Food Supplies	5,466	5,784
6,334	6,102	Fuel, Light and Power	6,334	6,102
23,131	17,143	General Expenses (See (b) below)	23,131	17,143
17.000	15,289	Hospital Ambulance Transport Costs	17,000	15,289
9,135	-5,635	Information Management Expenses	9,135	5,635
1,174	1,936	Insurance	1,174	1,936
22,102	17,257	Interstate Patient Outflows (see (e) below) Maintenance (See (c) below)	22,102	17,257
8,525	2,744	Maintenance Contracts	8,525	2,744
4,840	9,937	New/Replacement Equipment under \$10,000	4,840	9,937
1,102	2,877	Repairs	1,102	2,877
0	5	Other	0	5
20,375	19,554	Medical and Surgical Supplies	20,375	19,554
4,326	4,562	Postal and Telephone Costs	4,326	4,562
1,919	2,092	Printing and Stationery	1,919	2,092
1,130	1,323	Rates and Charges	1,130	1,323
2,036	1,875	Rental	2,036	1,87
17,941	19,384	Special Service Departments	17,941	19,384
5,726	5,094	Staff Related Costs	5,726	5,094
7,346	6,106	Sundry Operating Expenses (See (a) below)	7,346	6,106
7,294	7,460	Travel Related Costs	7,294	7,460
281,706	248,132		281,706	248,132

N.	\$000	3,621 2,485 <b>6,106</b>	1,003	1,578 651 290 1	113 4,495 3,449 192 1,164	15,563 1,958	17,521		25,455 11,636 14,128 5,102 4,478 352 2,739 7,388	71,338	1,650 171 848 6,316 31 8,108	17,257
DATIO		= 1,10-11				-			- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
CONSOLIDATION	2009	4,763 2,583. 7,346	342 155	717 669 303 34 883	245 3,973 3,631 249 2,677	14,467	16,023		33,585 14,195 13,729 7,221 4,691 2,692 9,623	86,222	2,011 175 1,027 9,183 (38) 9,648	22,102
		(a) Sundry Operating Expenses comprise: Contract for Patient Services Isolated Patient Travel and Accommodation Assistance Scheme	(b) General Expenses include:- Advertising Books, Magazines and Journals	Orbustancies  - Operating Activities Courier and Freight. Auditor's Remuneration - Audit of financial reports Auditor's Remuneration - Other Services Data Recogning and Storage	Legal Services Membership/Professional Fees Motor Vehicle Operating Lease Expense - minimum lease payments Other Operating Lease Expense - minimum lease payments Quality Assurance/Accreditation Security Services	(c) Reconciliation Total Maintenance Maintenance expense - contracted labour and other (non employee related), included in Note 5 Employee related/Personnel Services maintenance expense included in Notes 3 and 4	Total maintenance expenses included in Notes 3, 4 and 5	(d) Details of the allocations applied to Inter Area Patient Out Flows, NSW on an Area basis as accepted by the NSW Department of Health are as follows:-	Sydney South West South East Sydney Illawarra Sydney West Northern Sydney Central Coast Hunter New England North Coast Greater Southern Children's Hospital Westmead	(e) Expenses for Interstate Patient Flows are as follows:-	Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory Queensland South Australia Tasmania Victoria Western Australia	
ENT	2008	3,621 2,485 <b>6,106</b>	1,003	1,578 651 290 1	124 113 4,495 3,449 192 1,164	15,563	17,521		25,455 11,636 14,128 5,102 4,478 322 2,739 7,388	71,338	1,650 171 171 848 6,316 31 8,108	17,257
PARENT	2009	4,763 2,583 7,346	342	717 669 303 34 83	245 142 3,973 3,631 249 2,677	14,467	16,023		33,585 14,195 13,729 7,221 4,691 2,692 9,623	86,222	2,011 175 1,027 9,183 9,648 96	22,102

PA	RENT		CONSOLIDA	TION
2009	2008		2009	2008
\$000	\$000	9	\$000	\$000
	6.	Depreciation and Amortisation		
19,257	18,639	Depreciation - Buildings	19,257	18,639
5,514	5,286	Depreciation - Plant and Equipment	5,514	5,286
543	551	Depreciation - Infrastructure Systems	543	551
25,314	24,476		25,314	24,476
			=======================================	24,700
	7.	Grants and Subsidies		
3,247	3,168	Royal Flying Doctor Service	3,247	3,168
2,730	2,074	Housing and Supported Accommodation Initiative	2,730	2,074
803	890	Lyndon House	803	890
264	264	National Association for Loss and Grief	264	264
200	200	University of NSW Department of Rural Health	200	200
196	189	Central West Women's Health Centre	196	189
171	167	Yeoval Community Hospital	171	167
149	112	Weigelli Aboriginal Corporation	149	112
2,657	1,932	Other	2,657	1,932
10,417	8,996		10,417	8,996
	8.	Finance Costs		
151	110	Interest on Bank Overdrafts and Loans	151	110
7	1	Other Interest Charges	7	1
158	111	Total Finance Costs	158	111
	9.	Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations	2	
9,065	7,774	(a) Recurrent Sourced - Lourdes Hospital	9,065	7,774

CONSOLIDATION

PARENT

17.115			OUNCOLIDA	THOM:
5:57			NAMES OF	erroted
2009	2008		2009	2008
\$000	\$000	Sale of Goods and Services	\$000	\$000
		(a) Sale of Goods comprise the following:-		
722	638	Sale of Prosthesis	722	638
183	217	Pharmacy Sales	183	217
		(b) Rendering of Services comprise the following:-		
47,319	47,227	Patient Fees [see note 2(d)]	47,319	47,227
675	837	Staff-Meals and Accommodation	675	837
8,922	7,136	Infrastructure Fees - Monthly Facility Charge [see note 2(d)]	8,922	7,136
7,172	7,685	Allocation from Inter Area Patient Inflows, NSW [see note (c) below]	7,172	7,685
22	31	Cafeteria/Kiosk	22	31
431	972	Clinical Services (excluding Clinical Drug Trials)	431	972
134	58	Commercial Activities	134	58
1	5	Enteral Nutrition Income	3	5
48	48	Fees for Medical Records	48	48
28	29	Information Retrieval	28	29
382	354	Meals on Wheels	382	354
23	59	PADP Patient Copayments	23	59
1,901	1,374	Patient Inflows from Interstate [see note (d) below]	1,901	1,374
177	173	Salary Packaging Fee	177	173
16	10	Services Provided to Non NSW Health Organisations	16	10
1,473	2,462	Other	1,473	2,462
Company.	Chattheodal (		37 500 504	29/21/5/05/5
69,629	69,315	'æ	69,629	69,315
		(c) Details of the Allocations received for Inter Area Patient Flows, NSW on an Area basis as accepted by the NSW Department of Health are as follows:		
464	353	Sydney South West	464	353
452	426	South East Sydney Illawarra	452	426
2,381	3,112	Sydney West	2,381	3,112
656	526	Northern Sydney Central Coast	656	526
1,401	1,435	Hunter New England	1,401	1,435
230	232	North Coast	230	232
1,588	1,601	Greater Southern	1,588	1,601
		=		
7,172	7,685	_	7,172	7,685
		(d) Revenues from Patient Inflows from Interstate are as follows:-		
257	69	Australian Capital Territory	257	69
3	20	Northern Territory	3	20
468	525	Queensland	468	525
318	209	South Australia	318	209
58	29	Tasmania	58	29
759	435	Victoria	759	435
38	87	Western Australia	38	87
		-		
1,901	1,374	<sup>3</sup>	1,901	1,374
	11.	Investment Revenue		
619	756	Interest	619	756
547	441	Lease and Rental Income	547	441
1,166	1,197		1,166	1,197

PARE	NT	for the Year Ended 30 June 2009	CONSOLIDA	TION
2009	2008		2009	2008
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000
	12.	Grants and Contributions		
2,387	4,073	Commonwealth Government Grants	2,387	4,073
733	1,503	Industry Contributions/Donations	733	1,503
2,991	2,595	Cancer Institute Grants	2,991	2,595
1,288	133	NSW Government Grants	1,288	133
8,507	8,106	Personnel Services - Superannuation Defined Benefits	0	0
0	18	Research Grants	0	18
713	926	Other Grants	713	926
16,619	17,354		8,112	9,248
	13.	Other Revenue		
		Other Revenue comprises the following:-		
3	1	Bad Debts recovered	3	9
67	20	Commissions	67	20
(34)	32	Conference and Training Fees	(34)	32
8	1,553	Discounts	8	1,553
48	(435)	Sale of Merchandise, Old Wares and Books	48	(435)
23	13	Sponsorship Income	23	13
4,173	6,013	Treasury Managed Fund Hindsight Adjustment	4,173	6,013
8	10	Unclaimed Deposits	8	10
2,322	2,274	Other	2,322	2,274
6,618	9,481		6,618	9,481
	14.	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal		
8,188	312	Property, Plant and Equipment	8,188	312
(7,478)	(235)	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,478)	(235)
(7,470)	(200)	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,470)	(200)
710	77	Written Down Value	710	77
(638)	(71)	Less Proceeds from Disposal	(638)	(71)
200	200	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of		
(72)	(6)	Property, Plant and Equipment	(72)	(6)
(72)	(6)	Total Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(72)	(6)
	15.	Other Gains/(Losses)		
(1,438)	(213)	Impairment of Receivables	(1,438)	(213)

### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

### 16. Conditions on Contributions

	Purchase of Assets	Health Promotion, Education and Research	Other	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Contributions recognised as revenues during the current reporting period for which expenditure in the manner specified had not occurred as at balance date	9	1 8	2,643	2,742
Contributions recognised in amalgamated balance as at 30 June 2008 which were not expended in the current reporting period	21	6 60	4,606	4,882
Total amount of unexpended contributions as at balance date	30	7 68	7,249	7,624

Comment on restricted assets appears in Note 23.

### 17. Service Groups of the Health Service

### 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

over.

### 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. (Note: This Service Group excludes most services for Aboriginal people provided directly by Area Health Services and other general health services which 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 provided 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 ambulance services and treatment of patients in designated 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 - Overnight Acute Inpatient Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of health care to patients admitted to public hospitals with the intention that their stay will be overnight, 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 2.3 - Same Day Acute Inpatient Services

Service Description:

This service group covers the provision of health care to patients who are admitted to public hospitals with the intention that they will be admitted, treated and discharged on the same day.

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 Area Health Services and community based organisations for people seriously affected by mental illness and mental health problems. It also includes the development of preventative programs which 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 Department'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.

	ĕ		*			
ATION	\$000	1,129	7,439		7,439	7,439
CONSOLIDATION	\$000	2,278	10,345		10,345	10,345
	18. Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash at Bank and on Hand Short Term Deposits		Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets recognised in the Balance Sheet are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the Cash Flow Statement as follows:	Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Balance Sheet)	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Cash Flow Statement)
	\$000	1,129	7,439		7,439	7,439
PARENT	\$000	2,278	10,345	T.	10,345	10,345

Refer to Note 36 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

PARENT	F.		CONSOLIDA	TION
2009	2008		2009	2008
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000
2000000	19.	Receivables		SVF ST.C.
		Current		
4,171	7,500	(a) Sale of Goods and Services	4,171	7,500
2,639	4,485	Goods and Services Tax Other Debtors	2,639	4,485
0	3,646	- Capital (NSW Department of Health)	0	3,646
5,703	5,341	- Other	5,703	5,341
12,513	20,972	Sub Total	12,513	20,972
(862)	(388)	Less Allowance for Impairment	(862)	(388)
11,651	20,584	Sub Total	11,651	20,584
15	877	Prepayments	15	877
11,666	21,461		11,666	21,461
		(b) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment Sale of Goods & Services		
132	651	Balance at 1 July	132	651
(964)	(732)	Amounts written off during the year	(964)	(732)
(504)	(102)	Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in	(004)	11021
1,438	213	Result for the Year	1,438	213
606	132	Balance at 30 June	606	132
		(c) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment Other Debtors		
256	272	Balance at 1 July	256	272
0	(16)	Amounts written off during the year	0	(16)
	(1.0)	Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in	9.	(10)
0	0	Result for the Year	0	0
256	256	Balance at 30 June	256	256
862	388		862	388
	300		802	300
483	644	(d) Sale of Goods and Services Receivables include: Patient Fees - Compensable	483	644
57	62	Patient Fees - Ineligible	57	62
3,308	3,849	Patient Fees - Other	3,308	3,849
3,848	4,555		3,848	4,555

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired are disclosed in Note 36.

PAF	RENT		CONSOLIDA	TION
2009	2008		2009	2008
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000
	20.	Inventories		
		Current - at Cost (Held for Distribution)		
1,435	1,129	Drugs	1,435	1,129
875	861	Medical and Surgical Supplies	875	861
0	111	Food and Hotel Supplies	0	11
1,134	957	Other including Goods in Transit	1,134	957
3,444	2,958		3,444	2,958

PAREN	NT		CONSOLID	ATION
2009 \$000	2008 \$000		2009 \$000	2008 \$000
	21.	Property, Plant and Equipment		
		Land and Buildings - Fair Value	5	
981,284	1,016,149	Gross Carrying Amount Less Accumulated Depreciation	981,284	1,016,149
(479,095)	(541,796)	and Impairment	(479,095)	(541,796)
502,189	474,353	Net Carrying Amount	502,189	474,353
		Plant and Equipment - Fair Value		
78,113	78,336	Gross Carrying Amount	78,113	78,336
(50,553)	(51,939)	Less Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(50,553)	(51,939)
27,560	26,397	Net Carrying Amount	27,560	26,397
		Infrastructure Systems - Fair Value		
25,307	24,914	Gross Carrying Amount	25,307	24,914
(14,060)	(14,738)	Less Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(14,060)	(14,738)
11,247	10,176	Net Carrying Amount	11,247	10,176
		The state of the s		
E40 000	E40.000	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	T40.000	F40 000
540,996	510,926	At Net Carrying Amount	540,996	510,926

### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

### 21. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

### Reconciliations

	Land	Buildings	Work in Progress	Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	Total
_	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2009		- 1				
Net Carrying amount at start of year	14,600	431,439	28,314	26,397	10,176	510,926
Additions	0	0	36,511	6,699	173	43,383
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale	(590)	(5,789)	0	0	(77)	(6,456)
Disposals	(207)	(481)	0	(22)	0	(710)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in		31 - 05		12 1 10		
reserves	312	17,337	0	0	1,518	19,167
Depreciation expense	0	(19,257)	0	(5,514)	(543)	(25,314)
Reclassifications	0	2,274	(2,274)	0	0	0
Net Carrying amount at end of year	14,115	425,523	62,551	27,560	11,247	540,996

1.	Land	Buildings	Work in Progress	Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2008						
Net Carrying amount at start of year	15,640	308,584	90,230	23,794	8,036	446,284
Additions	0	0	37,862	7,966	788	46,616
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale	(432)	(747)	0	0	(1)	(1,180)
Disposals	0	o	0	(77)	0	(77)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in						
reserves	(608)	43,251	0	0	1,116	43,759
Depreciation expense	0	(18,639)	0	(5,286)	(551)	(24,476)
Reclassifications	0	98,990	(99,778)	0	788	0
Net Carrying amount at end of year	14,600	431,439	28,314	26,397	10,176	510,926

<sup>(</sup>i) Land and Buildings include land owned by the Health Administration Corporation and administered by the Health Service [see note 2(g)].

<sup>(</sup>ii) Land and Buildings were valued by AON Valuation Consultants (Registered Valuers) on 30 June 2009 [see note 2(j)]. AON Valuation Consultants are not employees of the Health Service.

PARENT

CONSOLIDATION

\$000	1,179	1,180
\$000	7,557	7,635
22. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	<b>Assets Held for Sale</b> Land and Buildings Infrastructure Systems	
2008 \$000 22.	1,179	1,180
\$000	7,557	7,635
	• 50	

Non-current assets held for sale include assets indicated by the Department of Health and reflected in the State Budget as being expected to be sold in 2009/10.

NC	\$000			6,988	282	7,270
CONSOLIDATION	\$000			6,622	1,001	7,623
the Year Ended 30 June 2009		financial statements include the following ricted by externally imposed conditions, eg. The assets are only available for application e terms of the donor restrictions.	Brief Details of Externally Imposed Conditions including Asset Category affected	Conditions imposed by granting body	Conditions imposed by NSW Health Department and Salaried Medical Specialists Award	
for the Y	\$000 \$000 23. Restricted Assets	The Health Service's financial statements include the assets which are restricted by externally imposed condonor requirements. The assets are only available for in accordance with the terms of the donor restrictions.	Category	6,988 Specific Purposes	282 Private Practice Funds	7,270
PARENT	\$000			6,622	1,001	7,623

NOI		2008		12,766	19,705	0	52,597	( <del>†</del> )	6,189	6,688	97 941	140,10				300	300		1,012	1,012		•			300	210,1	1.312	
CONSOLIDATION	*	2009		11,552	5,650	0	50,641	Ö	1,649	2,901	72 303	200,1				5,318	5.318		16,455	16,455					5,318	16,455	21,773	
	Payables		Current	Accrued Salaries and Wages	Taxation and Payroll Deductions	Accrued Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services	Creditors	Other Creditors	- Capital Works	- Intra Health Liability			Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 36.	Borrowings	Current	Other Loans and Deposits		Non Current	Other Loans and Deposits		Other property of the property postering the property of the p	Outer loans suit to be extinguished represent mones to be repair to the Sustainable Energy Development Authority and the Department of Health. Final Repayment is scheduled for 30 June 2012.	Repayment of Borrowings	(excluding Finance Leases)	Not later than one year	between one and five years	Total Borrowings at face value	Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 36.
ENT	24. P	2008		0	0	32,471	52,597	(t)	6,189	6,688	176 76			25.		300	300		1,012	1,012					3000	210,1	1.312	
PARENT		2009		0	0	17,202	50,641		1,649	2,901	72.393					5,318	5.318		16,455	16,455					5,318	16,455	21.773	

DATION	\$000		28,093 17,115 6,199 56,315 615	108,337	5,298	5,298	108,337	32,416	146,051
CONSOLIDATION	\$000	*	28,059 19,835 6,468 58,761 597	113,720	5,653	5,653	113,720	17,202	136,575
		Provisions	Current Employee Benefits and Related On-costs Annual Leave - Short Term Benefit Annual Leave - Long Term Benefit Long Service Leave - Short Term Benefit Long Service Leave - Long Term Benefit Sick Leave Provision for Personnel Services Liability	Total Current Provisions	Non-Current Employee Benefits and Related On-costs Long Service Leave - Conditional Provision for Personnel Services Liability	Total Non Current Provisions	Aggregate Employee Benefits and Related On-costs Provisions - Current Provisions - Non-Current	Accrued Salaries and Wages and On-costs (Note 24) Accrued Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services (Note 24)	
L	\$000	26.	0 0 0 0 0 0 108,337	108,337	0 5,298	5,298	108,337	32,416	146,051
PARENT	\$000		0 0 0 0 113,720	113,720	5,653	5,653	113,720 5,653	17,202	136,575

**PARENT** 

CONSOLIDATION

\$000		207	207
\$000		891	891
	ā		
	27. Other Liabilities	<b>Current</b> Income in Advance	
\$000	27.	207	207
			,
\$000		891	891

In June 2009 the following amounts were received as income in advance:

		ā
\$000	522	148
	<b>Building Healthy Communities</b>	MHS Positive Connections

This funding is expected to be expensed in the 2009/10 year.

Greater Western Area Health Service Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

# PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

28. Equity	Accun	Accumulated Funds		Asset Revaluation Reserve	n Reserve	Total Equity	£1
	2009	60	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Balance at the Beginning of the Financial Year	179,321		202,314	151,548	107,789	330,869	310,103
Result for the Year	9,620	,	(22,993)	0	0	9,620	(22,993)
Increment/(Decrement) on Revaluation of:							
Land and Buildings		0	0	17,649	42,643	17,649	42,643
Plant and Equipment		0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Systems		0	0	1,518	1,116	1,518	1,116
Total	9,620		(22,993)	19,167	43,759	28,787	20,766
Balance at the End of the Financial Year	188,941		179,321	170,715	151,548	359,656	330,869

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non current assets. This accords with the Health Service's policy on the "Revaluation of Physical Non Current Assets" and "Investments", as discussed in Note 2(j).

DATION	\$000		29,009 62,692 509,968	601,669				15,391 100,134 970,036	1,085,561			11,203 8,140 26	19,369
CONSOLIDATION	\$000		8,569 64,110 492,784	565,463				21,464 105,019 943,687	1,070,170			6,471 6,165 87	12,723
	. Commitments for Expenditure  (a) Capital Commitments	Aggregate capital expenditure for the acquisition of land and buildings, plant and equipment, infrastructure 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	Total Capital Expenditure Commitments (including GST)	Of the commitments reported at 30 June 2009 it is expected that \$0.446 million will be met from locally generated moneys.	(b) Other Expenditure Commitments	Aggregate other expenditure contracted for Facility Management Services and other non-Clinical Services (under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Agreement) 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	Total Other Expenditure Commitments (including GST)	(c) Operating Lease Commitments	Commitments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:	Not Later than One Year Later than One Year and Not Later than Five Years Later than Five Years	Total Operating Lease Commitments (including GST)
ENT	2008 29.	. 8	29,009 62,692 509,968	601,669				15,391 100,134 970,036	1,085,561			11,203 8,140 26	19,369
PARENT	\$000		8,569 64,110 492,784	565,463				21,464 105,019 943,687	1,070,170			6,471 6,165 87	12,723

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

# Commitments for Expenditure (Continued)

includes input tax credits of \$150 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. The total of Commitments for expenditure above (in (a), (b) and (c)), i.e. \$1.648 billion as at the 30 June 2009

Total capital and other expenditure commitments (in (a) and (b)) above include the Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement as follows: in November 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, provide facilities management and delivery of ancillary non-clinical services for these hospital facilities and the Provision of other non-clinical support services commenced in November 2008. The new development will be Radiotherapy Unit, expanded Oral Health and Bloodbank Units. Pinnacle will refurbish existing buildings and new Bathurst Hospital under a Project Deed. Provision of facilities maintenance commenced in April 2007 completed in stages and full service commissioning is anticipated in 2011. When construction is completed, the Greater Western Area Health Service (GWAHS) will operate and recognise the new Orange Hospital, Orange Tertiary Mental Health and refurbished facilities as an asset of \$162.1 M, and the Radiotherapy/expanded Oral/Bloodbank Units at \$11.6 M. The basis for the accounting treatment is that services will be delivered by GWAHS for the duration of the term until December 2035.

construction of the new Orange Hospital, Orange Tertiary Mental Health and refurbished facilities. As the value In addition, GWAHS will recognise the liability to Pinnacle Healthcare, payable over the period to 2035 for the of this payable can not yet be determined, a contingent liability has been recognised in Note 31.

# PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

# 30. Trust Funds

The Health Service holds trust fund moneys of \$1.574 million which are used for the safe keeping of patients' monies, deposits on hired items of equipment and Private Practice Trusts. These monies are excluded from the financial statements as the Health Service cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives. The following is a summary of the transactions in the trust account:

	Patient Trust	rust	Refundable Deposits	ble ts	Private Practice Trust Funds	actice	Total	_
	\$000	\$000	\$000	2008	\$000	\$000	\$000	2008 \$000
Cash Balance at the Beginning of the Financial Reporting Period	315	317	522	397	730	619	1,567	1,333
Receipts	353	389	1,008	542	968'9	8,078	7,757	800'6
Expenditure	(346)	(391)	(725)	(417)	(6,679)	(7,967)	(7,750)	(8,775)
Cash Balance at the End of the Financial Reporting Period	322	315	805	522	447	730	1,574	1,566

## PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED

# 31. Contingent Liabilities

# a) Claims on Managed Fund

Since 1 July 1989, the Health Service has been a member of the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. The Fund will pay to or on behalf of the Health Service all sums which it shall become legally liable to pay by way of compensation or legal liability if sued except for employment related, discrimination and harassment claims that do not have statewide implications. The costs relating to such exceptions are to be absorbed by the Health Service. As such, since 1 July 1989, apart from the exceptions noted above no contingent liabilities exist in respect of liability claims against the Health Service. A Solvency Fund (now called Pre-Managed Fund Reserve was established to deal with the insurance matters incurred before 1 July 1989 that were above the limit of insurance held or for matters that were incurred prior to 1 July 1989 that would have become verdicts against the State. That Solvency Fund will likewise respond to all claims against the Health Service.

# b) 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 2002/03 fund year and an interim adjustment for the 2004/05 fund year were not calculated until 2008/09. As a result, the 2003/04 final and 2005/06 interim hindsight calculations will be paid in 2009/10.

# c) Affiliated Health Organisations

Based on the definition of control in Australian Accounting Standard AASB127, Affiliated Health Organisations listed in Schedule 3 of the Health Services Act, 1997 are only recognised in the Department's consolidated Financial Statements to the extent of cash payments made.

However, it is accepted that a contingent liability exists which may be realised in the event of cessation of health service activities by any Affiliated Health Organisation. In this event the determination of assets and liabilities would be dependent on any contractual relationship which may exist or be formulated between the administering bodies of the organisation and the Department.

# d) Orange and Associated Health Services PPP

The liability to pay Pinnacle Healthcare for the development of the Orange Hospital and health facilities is based on a financing arrangement involving CPI indexed annuity bond. An interest rate adjustment will be made in accordance with CPI index over the project term. The estimated value of the contingent liability is unable to be fully determined due to the uncertainty of future events.

PARENT

CONSOLIDATION

\$000		57,183	(24,476)	(213)	(8,106)	(23,972)	6,252	(41,407)	(9)	(560,463)	(50,229)	(645,437)
\$000		28,789	(25,314)	(1,438)	(8,507)	9,449	(2,069)	3,979	(72)	(672,547)	(38,088)	(705,818)
	Net Cost Of Services			9	efits							
	32. Reconciliation Of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities To Net Cost Of Services	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Depreciation	Provision for Doubtful Debts	Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Superannuation Benefits	(Increase)/ Decrease in Provisions	Increase / (Decrease) in Prepayments and Other Assets	(Increase)/ Decrease in Creditors	Net Gain/ (Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(NSW Health Department Recurrent Allocations)	(NSW Health Department Capital Allocations)	Net Cost of Services
\$000	32	57,183	(24,476)	(213)	0	(23,972)	6,252	(41,407)	(9)	(560,463)	(50,229)	(637,331)
\$000		28,789	(25,314)	(1,438)	0	9,449	(2,069)	3,979	(72)	(672,547)	(38,088)	(697,311)

# 33. 2008/09 Voluntary Services

It is considered impracticable to quantify the monetary value of voluntary services provided to the health service. Services provided include:

Chaplaincies and Pastoral Care -	Patient & Family Support
Pink Ladies/Hospital Auxiliaries -	Patient Services, Fund Raising
Patient Support Groups -	Practical Support to Patients and Relative
Community Organisations -	Counselling, Health Education, Transport,
	Home Help & Patient Activities

### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED

## 34. Unclaimed Moneys

Unclaimed salaries and wages are paid to the credit of the Department of Industrial Relations and Employment in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940, as amended.

All money and personal effects of patients which are left in the custody of Health Services 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 health services.

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.

## 35. Budget Review - Parent and Consolidated

### Net Cost of Services

The actual Net Cost of Services was higher than budget by \$34.958 million. This overspend to budget is largely a result of increases experienced in Visiting Medical Officers (VMO's), Overtime, Salary and Wages and Goods and Services costs. These costs have been driven by increases in staff numbers, non achievement of efficiency targets, increase in contract committments, greater reliance on locums/VMO's and increases in unplanned Activity

### Result for the Year

The result for the year was a surplus of \$9.620 million. This is a result of additional supplementation received from the Department of Health.

### **Assets and Liabilities**

Total assets were higher than budget primarily due to Asset Revaluation adjustments applied to Land, Buildings and Infrastructure Assets.

Creditors have reduced in comparison with 30 June 2008. This is largely due to cash assistance received from the Department of Health in 2008/09. Discounting this creditors have increased and this has had a direct relationship with our liquidity levels. This will receive significant attention in 2009/10.

### Cash Flow

Cash Flow position is higher than budget primarily due to an increase in investing activities associated with SP&T funds, and an increase in outstanding creditors. (See liabilities above)

Movements in the level of the NSW Department of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 29 June 2008 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial Allocation, 29 June 2008	539,524
Award Increases	7,444
Special Projects:	
Aboriginal Health	2,274
Drug & Alcohol	1,532
Mental Health	1.015
Rollovers	679
Housing for Health	656
High Cost Drugs	480
AIDS	52
Other:	
Inter Area Flows (Net)	79,050
Financial Assistance	10,150
Interstate Flows (Net)	6,901
Non Cash Adjustment	6.066
Mini Budget Efficiency Adj	3,475
VMO Increases	1,601
Voluntary Redundancy	1,572
Nurse/Midwife Strategy	1,471
Capital Resource Distribution	984
Regional VMO Funding	620
Health Promotion Type Enhancements	570
Enhancement of Effort Funding	553
Obstetric & Anaesthetic Incentive Grants	442
Expansion Broken Hill Dialysis	302
National Womens Hith	262
Clinical Services Redesign	240
PADP	224
Compacs	190
GP Procedural Training	186
Home Ventilation Program	169
Aged Care Assessment Program	163
Long Stay Patient Initiative	140
Biopreparedness Officers	100
Treasury Managed Fund	(780)
Miscellaneous Adjustments	4,240
Balance as per Operating Statement	672,547

# 36. Financial Instruments

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

The Area Health Service's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the Health Service's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

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 Area Health Service, to set risk limits and controls and monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit Committee/Internal auditors on a continous basis.

# a) Financial Instrument Categories

# PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED

		Total Carrying A the Baland	
Financial Assets		2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Class:	Category		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (note 18) Receivables (note 19)1	N/A Loans and receivables	10,345	7,439
	(at amortised cost)	9,012	16,099
Total Financial Assets		19,357	23,538
Financial Liabilities			
	Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (note 25)	measured at	21,773	1,312
Payables (note 24)2	amortised cost	72,393	97,941
Total Financial Liabilities		94,166	99,253

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (ie not within scope of AASB 7)

<sup>2</sup> Excludes unearned revenue (ie not within scope of AASB 7)

# 36. Financial Instruments (continued)

## b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Area Health Service's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Area Health Service. 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 Area Health Service i.e receivables. No collateral is held by the Health Service nor has it granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the Area Health Services's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards.

## Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balance deposited in accordance with Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act approvals. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at rates of approximately 7% in 2008/09 compared to 8% in the previous year.

# Receivables - Trade Debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectibility of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the NSW Department of Health Accounting Manual 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 Area Health Service will not be able to collect the amounts due. The evidence includes past experience and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors.

The Area Health Service 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 (2009:\$5,456,000; 2008:\$9,275,000) and not more than 3 months past due (2009: \$2,078,000; 2008:\$3,427,000) are not considered impaired and together these represent 84% of the total trade debtors. In addition Patient Fees Compensables are frequently not settled with 6 months of the date of the service provision due to the length of time it takes to settle legal claims. Most of the Area Health Services' debtors are Health Insurance Companies or Compensation Insurers settling claims in respect of inpatient treatments. There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have not been renegotiated.

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are 'sales of goods and services' in the 'receivables' category of the balance sheet. Patient Fees Ineligibles represent the majority of financial assets that are past due or impaired.

		\$000	
	Total	Past Due but Not Impaired	Considered Impaired
2009			
<3 months overdue	2,078	2,078	0
3 months - 6 months overdue	1,031	617	414
> 6 months overdue	448	0	448
2008			
<3 months overdue	3,427	3,427	0
3 months - 6 months overdue	2,459	2,459	0
> 6 months overdue	388	0	388

The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7.

# 36. Financial Instruments (continued)

# c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Area Health Service will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Area Health Service 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 Area Health Service has negotiated no loan outside of arrangements with the NSW Department of Health or the Sustainable Energy Development Authority.

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Area Health Service's exposure to liquidity risk is considered significant. However, the risk is minimised as the NSW Department of Health has indicated its ongoing financial support for the Greater Western Area Health Service (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 Department of Health. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made as soon as possible following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received.

In those instances where settlement cannot be effected in accordance with the above, eg due to short term liquidity constraints, terms of payment are negotiated with creditors.

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

# 36. Financial Instruments (continued)

# c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity Analysis and Interest Rate Exposure of Financial Liabilities

	Interest Rate Exposure	Exposure	Maturity Dates	/ Dates	Weighted	
	Fixed Interest Rate	Non - Interest Bearing	< 1 Yr	1-5 Yr	Average Effective Int Rate	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	
2009						
Payables:						
Accrued Salaries	0	11,552	11,552	0	0	
Wages and Payroll Deductions	0	5,650	5,650	0	0	
Creditors	0	55,191	55,191	0	0	
Borrowings:						
Other Loans and Deposits	45	21,728	5,006	16,767	0	
**************************************	45	94,121	77,399	16,767	0	
2008						
Payables:		Þ,				
Accrued Salaries	0	12,766	12,766	0	0	
Wages and Payroll Deductions	0	19,705	19,705	0	0	
Creditors	0	65,470	65,470	0	0	
Borrowings:				æ		
Other Loans and Deposits	29	1,253	300	1,012	0	
	69	99,194	98,241	1,012	0	

# Notes:

The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities, therefore the amounts disclosed above will not reconcile to the balance sheet in respect of non interest bearing loans negotiated with the NSW Department of Health.

# 36. Financial Instruments (continued)

# d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Area Health Service's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the Area Health Service's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour Glass Investment facilities. The Area Health Service 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 Area Health Service 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 balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2008. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

## Interest Rate Risk

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

However, Area Health Services are not permitted to borrow external to the NSW Department of Health (Sustainable Energy Development Authority loans which are negotiated through Treasury excepted). Both SEDA and NSW Department of Health loans are set at fixed rates and therefore are generally not affected by fluctuations in market rates. For financial instruments a reasonably possible change of +/-1% is consistent with trends in interest. The Area Health Service's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	Carrying	-1	1%	+	1%
	Amount \$000	Profit \$000	Equity \$000	Profit \$000	Equity \$000
2009 Financial Assets			7		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,345	(103)	(103)	103	103
Receivables <sup>1</sup>	9,012	0	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	(72,393)	0	0	0	C
Borrowings	(21,773)	0	0	0	. 0
2008 Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,439	(75)	(75)	75	74
Receivables <sup>1</sup>	16,099	0	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	(97,941)	0	0	0	0
Borrowings	(1,312)	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (ie not within scope of AASB7)