

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Central Coast Local Health District**

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Coast Local Health District (the District), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows, and service group statements for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the District and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the District and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

# Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the District and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2014, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

My opinion does not extend to the budget information. I have not audited the budget figures disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of cash flows.

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

# Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. 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 statements.

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

My opinion does not provide assurance:

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

# Independence

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

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

Chris Clayton

Director, Financial Audit Services

15 September 2014

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Pursuant to Section 45F of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983:

- 1) The financial statements of the Central Coast Local Health District for the year ended 30 June 2014 have been prepared in accordance with:
  - a) Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations)
  - b) the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010 and the Treasurer's Directions;
  - c) the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities.
- 2) The financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and the financial performance of the Central Coast Local Health District; and
- 3) I am not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the accounts to be misleading or inaccurate.

**Rob Wright** 

Director Finance & Corporate Services

Date:

12-9-14

Matt Hanrahan Chief Executive

Date: 12/9/14

# Central Coast Local Health District Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2014

**PARENT** CONSOLIDATION Actual Budget Actual Notes Budget Actual Actual Unaudited Unaudited 2013 2014 2014 2014 2014 2013 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 Expenses excluding losses Operating Expenses 3 425,390 **Employee Related** 467,247 462,325 448,418 443,410 416,224 Personnel Services 4 28,139 28,234 27,687 Visiting Medical Officers 28,139 28,234 27,687 5 156,937 159,546 155,013 Other Operating Expenses 156,937 159,546 155,013 22,142 22,400 21,743 Depreciation and Amortisation 2(i), 6 22,142 21,743 22,400 7,267 6,699 6,845 6,699 **Grants and Subsidies** 6,845 7,267 5 **Finance Costs** 8 662,486 660,857 627,366 Total Expenses excluding losses 681,315 679,772 636,532 Revenue 545,156 545,156 519,014 NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations 2(d)545,156 545,156 519,014 31,755 NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations 31,755 12,485 12,861 2(d) 12,485 12,861 Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits 2(a)(ii),12 18,915 9,166 18,829 76,278 74,057 74,860 Sale of Goods and Services 76,278 74,057 74,860 736 1,213 783 Investment Revenue 10 736 1,213 783 14,048 10,144 13,171 Grants and Contributions 14,048 10,144 13,171 11 1,309 2,040 2,148 Other Revenue 13 1,309 2,040 2,148 650,012 641,731 645,471 Total Revenue 668,841 664,386 650,897 (848) (32)(902)Gain / (Loss) on Disposal 14 (848)(902)(32)(201)(159)1,079 Other Gains / (Losses) 15 (201)(159)1,079 (13,523)(15,577)14,542 **Net Result** 30 (13,523)(15,577)14,542 Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to net result Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & 21 6,934 **Equipment Revaluation Surplus** 10,765 6,934 10,765 10,765 6,934 **Total Other Comprehensive Income** 10,765 6,934

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

(2,758)

(15,577)

21,476

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

21,476

(2,758)

(15,577)

# Central Coast Local Health District Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2014

PARENT CONSOLIDATION

Actual	Budget Unaudited	Actual		Notes	Actual	Budget Unaudited	Actual
2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2013 \$000	ASSETS		2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
			AGGETG				
			Current Assets				
29,480	22,734	21,413	Cash and Cash Equivalents	18	29,480	22,734	21,413
16,746	13,162	13,017	Receivables	19	16,746	13,162	13,017
3,782	3,878	3,878	Inventories	20	3,782	3,878	3,878
50,008	39,774	38,308	Total Current Assets	<del>-</del>	50,008	39,774	38,308
			Non-Current Assets				
			Property, Plant & Equipment				
471,196	468,210	474,373	- Land and Buildings	21	471,196	468,210	474,373
29,561	22,272	25,500	- Plant and Equipment	21	29,561	22,272	25,500
23,729	24,575	24,574	- Infrastructure Systems	21	23,729	24,575	24,574
327	277	277	- Leasehold Improvements	21	327	277	277
524,813	515,334	524,724	Total Property, Plant & Equipment	_	524,813	515,334	524,724
524,813	515,334	524,724	Total Non-Current Assets	_	524,813	515,334	524,724
574,821	555,108	563,032	Total Assets	_ _	574,821	555,108	563,032
			LIABILITIES				
			Current Liabilities				
48,308	43,913	42,270	Payables	24	48,308	43,913	42,270
62,674	62,251	56,421	Provisions	25	62,674	62,251	56,421
5,305	3,332	3,265	Other	26	5,305	3,332	3,265
116,287	109,496	101,956	Total Current Liabilities	<del>-</del>	116,287	109,496	101,956
			Non-Current Liabilities				
349	245	133	Provisions	25	349	245	133
349	245	133	Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	349	245	133
116,636	109,741	102,089	Total Liabilities	_	116,636	109,741	102,089
458,185	445,367	460,943	Net Assets	=	458,185	445,367	460,943
			EQUITY				
33,209	15,510	22,444	Reserves		33,209	15,510	22,444
424,976	429,857	438,499	Accumulated Funds		424,976	429,857	438,499
458,185	445,367	460,943	Total Equity	_	458,185	445,367	460,943

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Central Coast Local Health District Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2014

Balance at 1 July 2013         438,499         22,444         460,943           Total Equity at 1 July 2013         438,499         22,444         460,943           Net Result for the year         (13,523)         (13,523)           Other Comprehensive Income         10,765         10,765           Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment         21         10,765         10,765         10,765           Total Other Comprehensive Income         (13,523)         10,765         10,765           Total Comprehensive Income for the year         (13,523)         10,765         10,765           Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34         —         —         —         —           Balance at 3 June 2014         424,976         33,209         458,185         —	PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION	Notes	Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total
Total Equity at 1 July 2013         438,499         22,444         460,943           Net Result for the year         (13,523)         (13,523)           Other Comprehensive Income:         30,000         10,765         10,765           Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment         21         —         10,765         10,765           Total Other Comprehensive Income         (13,523)         10,765         10,765           Total Comprehensive Income for the year         (13,523)         10,765         (2,768)           Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34         —		110100	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total Equity at 1 July 2013         438,499         22,444         460,943           Net Result for the year         (13,523)         (13,523)           Other Comprehensive Income:         30,000         10,765         10,765           Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment         21         —         10,765         10,765           Total Other Comprehensive Income         (13,523)         10,765         10,765           Total Comprehensive Income for the year         (13,523)         10,765         (2,768)           Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34         —	Balance at 1 July 2013		438.499	22.444	460.943
Net Result for the year       (13,523)       (13,523)         Other Comprehensive Income:         Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment       21       —       10,765       10,765         Total Other Comprehensive Income       —       10,765       10,765       10,765         Total Comprehensive Income for the year       (13,523)       10,765       (2,758)         Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers       34       —       —       —         Balance at 30 June 2014       424,976       33,209       458,185         Balance at 1 July 2012       418,244       15,510       433,754         Net Result for the year       14,542       15,510       433,754         Other Comprehensive Income:         Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment       —       6,934       6,934         Total Comprehensive Income       —       6,934       6,934         Total Comprehensive Income for the year       14,542       6,934       21,476         Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers       34       5,713       —       5,713	•	=		•	
Other Comprehensive Income:         Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment       21       —       10,765       10,765         Total Other Comprehensive Income       —       10,765       10,765       10,765         Total Comprehensive Income for the year       (13,523)       10,765       (2,758)         Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers       34       —       —         Balance at 30 June 2014       424,976       33,209       458,185         Balance at 1 July 2012       418,244       15,510       433,754         Net Result for the year       14,542       15,510       433,754         Net Result for the year       14,542       14,542       14,542         Other Comprehensive Income:       —       6,934       6,934         Total Other Comprehensive Income       —       6,934       6,934         Total Comprehensive Income for the year       14,542       6,934       21,476         Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers       34       5,713       —       5,713		_		,	
Total Other Comprehensive Income         —         10,765         10,765           Total Comprehensive Income for the year         (13,523)         10,765         (2,758)           Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34         —         —           Balance at 30 June 2014         424,976         33,209         458,185           Balance at 1 July 2012         418,244         15,510         433,754           Net Result for the year         14,542         15,510         433,754           Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment         —         6,934         6,934           Total Other Comprehensive Income         —         6,934         6,934           Total Comprehensive Income for the year         14,542         6,934         21,476           Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34         5,713         —         5,713	•		,		, ,
Total Comprehensive Income for the year         (13,523)         10,765         (2,758)           Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34         ————————————————————————————————————	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment	21		10,765	10,765
Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners           Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34	Total Other Comprehensive Income	_		10,765	10,765
Increase   (Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers   34	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	<u>-</u>	(13,523)	10,765	(2,758)
Balance at 1 July 2012       418,244       15,510       433,754         Total Equity at 1 July 2012       418,244       15,510       433,754         Net Result for the year       14,542       14,542         Other Comprehensive Income:         Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment	' '	34			
Total Equity at 1 July 2012         418,244         15,510         433,754           Net Result for the year         14,542         14,542           Other Comprehensive Income:          6,934         6,934           Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment          6,934         6,934           Total Other Comprehensive Income          6,934         6,934           Total Comprehensive Income for the year         14,542         6,934         21,476           Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners           Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers         34         5,713          5,713	Balance at 30 June 2014	- -	424,976	33,209	458,185
Net Result for the year         14,542         14,542           Other Comprehensive Income:	-	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment	Net Result for the year	_		10,010	
Total Other Comprehensive Income - 6,934 6,934  Total Comprehensive Income for the year 14,542 6,934 21,476  Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers 34 5,713 5,713	•			6,934	6,934
Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers 34 5,713 5,713	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		6,934	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers 34 5,713 5,713	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	<del>-</del>	14,542	6,934	21,476
	· · ·	34	5.713		5.713
	Balance at 30 June 2013	<u>-</u>	•	22,444	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Central Coast Local Health District Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2014

	PARENT					CONSOLIDATION	
Actual	Budget Unaudited	Actual			Actual	Budget Unaudited	Actual
2014	2014	2013		Notes	2014	2014	2013
\$000	\$000	\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000
			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
			Payments				
			Employee Related		(447,967)	(443,531)	(420,951)
(7,551)	(7,973)	(7,440)	Grants and Subsidies		(7,551)	(7,973)	(7,440)
(648,179)	(650,471)	(632,372)	Other	_	(200,212)	(206,940)	(211,421)
(655,730)	(658,444)	(639,812)	Total Payments	<del>-</del>	(655,730)	(658,444)	(639,812)
			Receipts				
545,156	545,156		NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations		545,156	545,156	519,014
12,485	12,861	31,755	NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations		12,485	12,861	31,755
6,650	6,650	5,831	Reimbursements from the Crown Entity		6,650	6,650	5,831
74,728	74,499		Sale of Goods and Services		74,728	74,499	82,482
736	1,213	783	Interest Received		736	1,213	783
14,865	10,960		Grants and Contributions		14,865	10,960	16,782
21,495	21,467	17,836	Other	_	21,495	21,467	17,836
676,115	672,806	674,483	Total Receipts	_	676,115	672,806	674,483
			NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			_	
20,385	14,362	34,671	ACTIVITIES	30	20,385	14,362	34,671
			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
107	97	97	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		107	97	97
(12,420)	(13,138)	(32,206)	Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	_	(12,420)	(13,138)	(32,206)
(12,313)	(13,041)	(32,109)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	(12,313)	(13,041)	(32,109)
			CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
(5)			Repayment of Borrowings and Advances	=	(5)		
(5)			NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	=	(5)		
8,067	1,321	2.562	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		8,067	1,321	2,562
21,413	21,413		Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	21,413	21,413	18,851
29,480	22,734	21,413	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18	29,480	22,734	21,413

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Central Coast Local Health District Service Group Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

CCLHD EXPENSES AND	Service	Service Group	Service Group	Group	Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group	Servi	Service Group	Service Group	Group	Not Attributable	utable	Total	<u>-</u>
INCOME	* 1:	*	1.2	*	1.3		2.1		2.2		3.1		* 1.4		* 1.3	6.1	*				
	Primary And	y And	Aboriginal	jinal	Outpatient	<u>+</u>	Emergency		Inpatient Hospital		Mental Health		Rehabilitation	Po	Population	Teaching And	buy bu				
	Community Ba	Community Based Services	Health Services	ervices	Services	ø,	Services		Services		Services	And	And Extended Care Services	Healt	Health Services	Research	arch				
		:		-													:		:		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	-	-	-	4	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	\$000 \$000	000\$ 0	000\$ 0	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses excluding losses																					
Operating Expenses																					
Employee Related	19,871	25,321	1,689	1,725	71,712 59	59,417 5	1,344	43,867 205	205,906 186	186,963 39	39,530 45,783	783 52,486	86 45,559	9 6,326	5,063	18,383	11,692	-	-	467,247	425,390
Visiting Medical Officers	778	108	4	က	3,067	3,890	3,212 2	2,627	17,609 16	16,407	1,286 1,429		1,094 806	9 32		1,057	2,417	-	1	28,139	27,687
Other Operating Expenses	5,818	6,267	316	195	34,261	34,619	5,488 15	15,152 76	76,805	76,063 7	7,126 7,344	11,846	11,960	0 1,480	0 884	3,797	2,529	-	1	156,937	155,013
Depreciation and Amortisation	728	329	18	18	3,118	3,096	3,048 2	2,170 11	11,296 12	12,042	1,294 1,523		1,795 1,911	72	4 20	791	604		1	22,142	21,743
Grants and Subsidies	1,749	2,622		-	739	4	2	-	48	-	3	2,8	2,887 2,718	1,213	3 1,187	201	168	-	1	6,845	6,699
Finance Costs				-	2	-	_	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		2	
Total Expenses excluding losses	28,944	34,677	2,027	1,941	112,899 101,026		73,098 63	63,816 311	311,666 29	291,475 49	49,239 56,079	70,108	08 62,954	9,105	5 7,154	24,229	17,410			681,315	636,532
Revenue																					
NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocations **																		545,156	519,014	545,156	519,014
NSW Ministry of Health Capital Allocations **																		12,485	31,755	12,485	31,755
Acceptance by the Crown Entity																					
of Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities	1,408	546	111	36	2,850	1,280	1,963	945 8	8,040	4,029	2,039	1,5	1,534 982	2 192	2 109	692	252	-	-	18,829	9,166
Sale of Goods and Services	162	15	00	_	15,721	808	181	1,894 43	43,214 5	51,646	1,965 5,031	14,678	12,636		9 37	40	2,792	-	-	76,278	74,860
Investment Revenue	7		2		146	2	12	19	401	929	25	7	139 174	4	1	3	2		-	736	783
Grants and Contributions	2,423	456		-	4,686	18	287	1	1,530	2,243	1,058 2,067		1,284 5,104	4 (16)	3) 815	2,796	2,400	-	-	14,048	13,171
Other Revenue	13	28	1	(1)	259	275	22	243	714	1,173	45	156 2	247 83		2 8	9	183			1,309	2,148
Total Revenue	4,013	1,045	122	36	23,662	2,386	2,765 3	3,169 53	53,899 59	29,667	5,132 8,2	8,248 17,882	18,979	188	8 969	3,537	5,629	557,641	550,769	668,841	650,897
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	(51)	(23)	£)	-	(110)	-	(06)	(18)	(497)	(106)	(33)	(48)	(45) 118		(1) (2)	(20)	(29)	-	-	(848)	(905)
Other Gains / (Losses)	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	(201)	1,079		-		-	-	-	-			(201)	1,079
Net Result	(24,982)	(33,655)	(1,906)	(1,904)	(89,347) (98	(98,640) (70	,423)	(60,665) (258	(258,465) (231	(231,630) (44	(44,140) (47,879)	(52,271)	(43,857)	(8,918)	8) (6,187)	(20,712)	(11,810)	557,641	550,769	(13,523)	14,542
Other Comprehensive Income Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation Surplus	354	114	6	7	1.516	286	1.482	692 5	5.492	3.840	629	486	873 610		9	384	192			10.765	6.934
Total Other Comprehensive Income	354	114	6	7	1,516		1,482			3,840					26 6		192	1		10,765	6,934
Total Comprehensive Income	(24,628)	(33,541)	(1,897)	(1,897)	(87,831) (9.	(97,653) (6	(68,941) (59	(59,973) (252	(252,973) (227	(227,790) (43,	(43,511) (47,3	,393) (51,398)	98) (43,247)	(8,892)	2) (6,181)	(20,328)	(11,618)	557,641	550,769	(2,758)	21,476

<sup>\*</sup> The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 17

\* Allocations are made on an entity basis and not to individual Service Groups. Consequently, allocations must be included in "Not Attributable" column.

Central Coast Local Health District Service Group Statements (Continued) for the year ended 30 June 2014

CCLHD ASSETS AND	Service	Service Group	Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group		Service Group	Service	Service Group	Service Group	Group	Not Attributable	utable	Total	
LIABILITIES	* T:	*	1.2	*	 *		* 1.2		2.2 *		3.1	4	* 1.4	5.1	*	*	*				
	Primary And	y And	Aboriginal	inal	Outpatient	<u></u>	Emergency		Inpatient Hospital		Mental Health		Rehabilitation	Popu	Population	Teaching And	) And				
	Commun	ased	Health Services	rvices	Services		Services		Services	S	Services	And	And Extended	Health :	Health Services	Research	rch L				
	Services	sea	ľ	$\dagger$	$\mid$	$\frac{1}{1}$	-	1	-	$\frac{1}{1}$	-	Care	care services		I	ľ	1	-			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014 2	2013 24	2014 20	2013 207	2014 2013	13 2014	4 2013	3 2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$ 000\$	\$ 000\$	0\$ 000\$	000\$ 000\$	000\$ 00	000\$ 00	000\$ 0	000\$	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS																					
Current Assets																					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,252	1,167	87	63	4,885	3,399	3,163 2,	2,147 13,	13,486 9,8	9,805 2,1	2,131 1,887	3,034	2,118	394	241	1,048	586	-	-	29,480	21,413
Receivables	35	က	က	(1)	3,451	141	106	329 9,	9,487 8,9	8,980	431 875	75 3,222	2,197	2	7	o	486	-		16,746	13,017
Inventories	140	157	7	5	826	866	373	379 1,	1,851 1,9	1,903	172 18	184 285	299	36	22	92	63			3,782	3,878
Total Current Assets	1,427	1,327	97	67	9,162	4,406	3,642 2,	2,855 24,	24,824 20,6	20,688 2,7	2,734 2,946	16 6,541	14,614	432	270	1,149	1,135			50,008	38,308
Non-Current Assets																					
Property, Plant and Equipment																					
- Land and Buildings	15,496	7,830	372	393	66,358 67	62,539 64	,854	47,342 240,	240,386 262,728	728 27,546	33,228	38,201	41,704	1,158	440	16,825	13,169	1	-	471,196	474,373
- Plant and Equipment	972	421	22	20	4,163	3,631	1,069 2,	2,545 15,	15,081 14,1	14,123 1,7	1,728 1,786	36 2,397	7 2,242	73	24	1,056	708	-		29,561	25,500
- Infrastructure Systems	780	406	19	21	3,342	3,499	3,266 2,	2,452 12,	12,106 13,6	13,610 1,3	1,387 1,721	1,924	2,160	58	23	847	682			23,729	24,574
- Leasehold Improvements	11	5	(1)	1	46	39	45	28	167	153	19 1	19 27	7 24	1		12	8			327	277
Total Non-Current Assets	17,259	8,662	412	435	73,909 74	74,708 72	,234	52,367 267,	267,740 290,614	614 30,680	36,754	54 42,549	9 46,130	1,290	487	18,740	14,567			524,813	524,724
TOTAL ASSETS	18,686	9,989	209	502	83,071 79	79,114 75	928,	55,222 292,	292,564 311,302	302 33,414	114 39,700	00 49,090	0 50,744	1,722	757	19,889	15,702			574,821	563,032
LIABILITIES Curront inhilities																					
Pavables	1.791	1.709	96	53	10.546	9,440	1.768 4.	4.132	23.642 20.7	20.741 2.1	2.194 2.003	3.646	3,261	456	241	1.169	069			48,308	42.270
Provisions	2,665	3,358	227	228		7,881										2,466	1,551	-	-	62,674	56,421
Other	225	178	16	10		518								71	37	189	88	-	-	5,305	3,265
Total Current Liabilities	4,681	5,245	339	291	21,044 17	17,839 12	,224	10,277 53,	53,688 47,0	47,034 7,8	7,879 8,363	33 11,232	12 9,627	1,376	950	3,824	2,330	1		116,287	101,956
Non-Current Liabilities																					
Provisions	15	8		-	54	19	38	14	154	28	30	14 3	39 14	5	2	14	4	-		349	133
Total Non-Current Liabilities	15	8	-		54	19	38	14	154	28	30 1	14 3	39 14	5	2	14	4			349	133
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,696	5,253	339	291	21,098 17	17,858 12	,262	10,291 53,	53,842 47,0	47,092 7,9	7,909 8,377	11,271	1 9,641	1,381	952	3,838	2,334			116,636	102,089
NET ASSETS	13,990	4,736	170	211	61,973 61	61,256 63	,614	44,931 238,	238,722 264,210	210 25,505	505 31,323	23 37,819	9 41,103	341	(195)	16,051	13,368	-		458,185	460,943

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

#### 1. The Reporting Entity

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

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

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

As a consequence the values in the annual financial statements presented herein consist of the parent entity and the consolidated entity which comprises the parent and special purpose service entity. In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

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

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 12 September 2014.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation**

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

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

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

Other circumstances why the going concern is appropriate include:

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

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

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

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

## **Comparative Information**

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

## **Statement of Compliance**

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

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

# a) Employee Benefits and Other Provisions

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

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

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

Actuarial advice obtained by Treasury has confirmed that the use of a nominal approach plus the annual leave on annual leave liability can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. On-costs of 16.5% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2014 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2013 were 14.9%). The CCLHD has assessed the actuarial advice based on the CCLHD's circumstances and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial to annual leave.

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

#### ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

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

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

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

Long Service Leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119, Employee Benefits. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSW Treasury Circular 14/04) to employees with five or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

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

#### iii) Consequential On-Costs

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

#### iv) Other Provisions

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

## b) Insurance

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

# c) Finance Costs

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

# d) Income Recognition

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

#### Sale of Goods

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

#### Rendering of Services

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

#### Patient Fees

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

#### High Cost Drugs

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

#### Motor Accident Authority Third Party

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

#### Department of Veterans' Affairs

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

#### Investment Revenue

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

### Debt Forgiveness

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

# Use of Hospital Facilities

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

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

#### Use of Outside Facilities

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

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

#### Grants and Contributions

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

#### NSW Ministry of Health Allocations

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### f) Interstate Patient Flows

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

#### g) Acquisition of Assets

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

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

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

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

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

#### h) Capitalisation Thresholds

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing \$10,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than \$10,000) are capitalised.

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

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

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

Buildings	2.5%
Electro Medical Equipment	
- Costing less than \$200,000	10.0%
- Costing more than or equal to \$200,000	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.

## j) Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

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

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

The CCLHD revalues its Land and Buildings and Infrastructure at minimum every three years by independent valuation. The last revaluation for assets assumed by the CCLHD was completed in the 30 June 2012 financial year and was based on an independent assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# k) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

## I) Restoration Costs

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

### m) Investment Properties

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

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

#### n) Maintenance

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

#### 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, at the commencement of the lease term, the asset is recognised at its fair value or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability is established at the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods in which they are incurred.

## p) Inventories

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

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

## 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 recognised in the Net Result when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

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

## 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 CCLHD determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

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

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

The Hour-Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss using the second leg of the fair value option i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the CCLHD's key management personnel.

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

The movement in the fair value of the Hour-Glass Investment facilities incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'investment revenue'.

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

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

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

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

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

## s) 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 CCLHD transfers the financial asset:

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

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

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

## t) Payables

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

### u) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

Refer Note 22 and Note 35 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial and non-financial assets.

#### v) Equity Transfers

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

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

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

### w) Equity and Reserves

#### (i) Accumulated Funds

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

### (ii) Revaluation Surplus

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

#### (iii) Separate Reserves

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

## x) Trust Funds

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

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

## y) Budgeted Amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the budgets agreed with the NSW Ministry of Health at the beginning of the financial year and with any adjustments for the effects of additional supplementation provided. The budget amounts are not subject to audit review and, accordingly, the relevant column entries in the financial statements are denoted as "Unaudited".

#### z) Service Group Statements Allocation Methodology

Using the statistical data for twelve months ending 30 June 2013, the data is then adjusted for any material change in service delivery or funding distribution, occurring in the 2013-14 year.

In respect of assets and liabilities the Ministry requires the CCLHD 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 Ministry of Health, e.g. depreciation/amortisation charges form the basis of apportioning the values for Intangibles and Property, Plant & Equipment.

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

#### (i) Effective for the first time in 2013-14

The accounting policies applied in 2013-14 are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as a result of the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards that have impacted in 2013-14 and have been applied for the first time as follows:

AASB 13, AASB 2011-8 and AASB 2012-1, Fair Value Measurement have mandatory application from 1 January 2013 and address, inter alia, the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. No impact to prior year values, increased note disclosures, refer note 22.

AASB 119, AASB 2011-10 and AASB 2011-11, regarding employee entitlements, have mandatory application from 1 January 2013 and cover the recognition and measurement of short term and long term employee benefits. Refer Note 3 and 25.

AASB 2012-2, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, has application for reporting periods starting on or after 1 January 2013 and seeks to address some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 7. Minor Adjustment has been made to note 35.

## (ii) Issued but not yet effective

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

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

AASB 2011-7, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards for the consolidation and joint arrangement standards, arise from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 12, AASB 127, and AASB 128. For not for profit entities, the changes have application from 1 July 2014. Based on the initial high level assessment performed by the Ministry of Health, this standard has been assessed as having no material effect. The CCLHD in conjunction with the Ministry will be performing a detailed review of the impact of the standard to assess if any small foundations, trust or any other type of entity are controlled, noting if such relationship exists, it is still likely to be immaterial.

AASB 1055 and AASB 2013-1, regarding Budgetary Reporting has application from 1 July 2014. Any changes in future disclosures will be determined by the polices adopted for whole of government reporting.

AASB 9, Financial Instruments, has application from 1 Jan 2017. Standard is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows.

AASB 1031, Materiality, is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. This Standard provides references to other Standards and the Framework that contain guidance on materiality.

AASB 2012-3, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, has application from 1 January 2014 and seeks to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132.

AASB 2013-3, Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets, has application from 1 July 2014.

AASB 2013-6, Amendments to AASB 136 arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements, has application from 1 July 2014.

AASB 2013-8, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities, has application from 1 July 2014.

AASB 2013-9, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments has application from 1 July 2014.

AASB 2014-1, Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards is a summary of changes and impacts on wording arising from changes in other standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board which have been already assessed above. This standard has application from 1 July 2014.

AASB 2014-2, Amendments to AASB 1053 – Transition to and between Tiers, and related Tier 2 Disclosure Requirements which should have minimal impact due to exemptions not applying to General Government Sector Entities. This standard has application from 1 July 2014.

PARENT CONSOLIDATION

2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		3. Employee Related		
		Employee related expenses comprise the following:		
		Salaries and Wages	290,702	274,602
		Overtime	14,057	15,620
		Penalties	30,814	28,721
		Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plans Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plans	4,243 33,404	4,513 30,140
		Long Service Leave	16,877	3,334
		Annual Leave	40,776	36,000
		Sick Leave and Other Leave	24,072	21,714
		Redundancies	772	368
		Workers' Compensation Insurance Fringe Benefits Tax	11,384 146	10,378
		<b>3</b>	<del></del>	425,390
			467,247	425,390
		The following additional information is provided:		
		Employee Related Expenses Capitalised - Land and Buildings	220	10
		4. Personnel Services		
		Personnel Services comprise the purchase of the following:		
290,702	274,602	Salaries and Wages		
14,057	15,620	Overtime		
30,814	28,721	Penalties		
33,404	(68) 30,140	Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plans Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plans		
2,291	(1,251)	Long Service Leave		
40,776	36,000	Annual Leave		
24,072	21,714	Sick Leave and Other Leave		
772	368	Redundancies		
11,384 146	10,378	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fringe Benefits Tax		
	440.004	go 2010.te .a.		-
448,418	416,224			
		The following additional information is provided:		
220	10	Personnel Services Expenses Capitalised - Land and Buildings		
		5. Other Operating Expenses		
243	269	Advertising	243	269
144	251	Auditor's Remuneration - Audit of Financial Statements	144	251
4,957 31	4,606 70	Blood and Blood Products Consultancies	4,957 31	4,606 70
24		Contractors	24	
8,121	7,004	Domestic Supplies and Services	8,121	7,004
24,130	24,113	Drug Supplies	24,130	24,113
12,293	12,317	Food Supplies	12,293	12,317
6,089 9,588	6,055 8,804	Fuel, Light and Power Other (See (a) below)	6,089 9,588	6,055 8,804
2,336	2,417	Hospital Ambulance Transport Costs	2,336	2,417
7,453	5,213	Information Management Expenses	7,453	5,213
744	1,113	Insurance	744	1,113
11,294	11,989	Maintenance (See (b) below)	11,294	11,989
26,390	26,557	Medical and Surgical Supplies	26,390	26,557
1,295	1,194	Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,295	1,194
1,011	974	Postal and Telephone Costs	1,011	974
1,304 766	1,227 937	Printing and Stationery Rates and Charges	1,304 766	1,227 937
1,536	1,482	Rental	1,536	1,482
8,584	9,613	Hosted services purchased from Other LHDs	8,584	9,613
25,356	25,899	Special Service Departments	25,356	25,899
1,731	1,537	Staff Related Costs	1,731	1,537
1,517	1,372	Travel Related Costs	1,517	1,372
156,937	155,013		156,937	155,013

PARENT			CONSOLIDATION	ON
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
****	****		****	****
		(a) Other Includes:		
	118	Contract for Patient Services		118
3,087	3,515	Corporate Support Services	3,087	3,515
250	254	Courier and Freight	250	254
55	80	Isolated Patient Travel and Accommodation Assistance Scheme	55	80
55	139	Legal Services	55	139
165	182	Membership/Professional Fees	165	182
1,213	1,256	Motor Vehicle Operating Lease Expense - Minimum Lease Payments	1,213	1,256
17	(9)	Other Operating Lease Expense - Minimum Lease Payments	17	(9)
5	2	Quality Assurance/Accreditation	5	2
593	560	Security Services	593	560
	(37)	Services Purchased from Health Reform Transition Organisations		(37)
4,148	2,744	Other Miscellaneous	4,148	2,744
9,588	8,804		9,588	8,804
		(b) Reconciliation of Total Maintenance		
4,364	3,826	Maintenance Contracts	4,364	3,826
4,467	5,488	New/Replacement Equipment under \$10,000	4,467	5,488
2,435	2,670	Repairs Maintenance/Non Contract	2,435	2,670
28	5	Other	28	5
		Maintenance Expense - Contracted Labour and Other (Non-Employee		
11,294	11,989	Related in Note 5)	11,294	11,989
0.450	0.004	Employee Related/Personnel Services Maintenance Expense included in	0.450	0.004
2,153	2,091	Notes 3 and 4	2,153	2,091
13,447	14,080	Total Maintenance Expenses	13,447	14,080

PARE	NT		CONSOLIDA	TION
2014 <b>\$000</b>	2013 <b>\$000</b>		2014 <b>\$000</b>	2013 <b>\$000</b>
		6. Depreciation and Amortisation		
15,004	14,342	Depreciation - Buildings	15,004	14,342
5,926	5,657	Depreciation - Plant and Equipment	5,926	5,657
1,336	1,336	Depreciation - Infrastructure Systems	1,336	1,336
(124)	408	Amortisation - Leasehold Improvements	(124)	408
22,142	21,743		22,142	21,743
		7. Grants and Subsidies		
2,366	2,279	Non-Government Organisations	2,366	2,279
1,247	1,050	Community Aged Care Packages	1,247	1,050
	3	Grants to Research Organisations		3
3,232	3,367	Other Grants	3,232	3,367
6,845	6,699		6,845	6,699
		8. Finance Costs		
5		Other Interest Charges	5_	
5			5	

PARE	ENT		CONSOLIDA	TION
2014 <b>\$000</b>	2013 <b>\$000</b>		2014 \$000	2013 <b>\$000</b>
		9. Sale of Goods and Services		
		(a) Sale of Goods comprise the following:-		
471	195	Pharmacy Sales	471	195
915	1,035	Sale of Prosthesis	915	1,035
381	288	Other	381	288
		(b) Rendering of Services comprise the following:-		
		Patient Fees		
30,092	28,285	- Inpatient Fees	30,092	28,285
44	33	- Nursing Home Fees	44	33
326	314	- Non Inpatient Fees	326	314
19,918	23,089	Department of Veterans' Affairs	19,918	23,089
	(78)	Staff-Meals and Accommodation		(78)
6,478	5,753	Infrastructure Fees - Monthly Facility Charge	6,478	5,753
2,609	1,397	- Annual Charge	2,609	1,397
799	691	Car Parking	799	691
99	81	Clinical Services (excluding Clinical Drug Trials)	99	81
126	(43)	Commercial Activities	126	(43)
	, ,	Fees for Medical Records	148	, ,
148 1	143		148	143
•		Information Retrieval	-	
10,507	9,688	High Cost Drugs	10,507	9,688
2,024	2,572	Motor Accident Authority Third Party	2,024	2,572
	(18)	Patient Inflows from Interstate	<del></del>	(18)
1	9	Patient Transport Fees	1	9
67	79	Private Use of Motor Vehicles	67	79
237	288	Salary Packaging Fee	237	288
76	58	Services Provided to Non NSW Health Organisations	76	58
	2	Use of Ambulance Facilities		2
959	999	Other	959	999
76,278	74,860		76,278	74,860
		10. Investment Revenue		
736	783	Interest	736	783
736	783		736	783

PAR	ENT		CONSOLID	ATION
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		11. Grants and Contributions		
723	1,035	Clinical Drug Trials	723	1,035
6,422	6,684	Commonwealth Government Grants	6,422	6,684
1,405	1,381	Industry Contributions/Donations	1,405	1,381
	(26)	Cancer Institute Grants		(26)
1,956	1,305	NSW Government Grants	1,956	1,305
3,542	2,792	Other Grants	3,542	2,792
14,048	13,171		14,048	13,171
		12. Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits		
		The following liabilities and expenses have been assumed		
		by the Crown Entity:		
		Superannuation-defined benefit	4,243	4,581
		Long Service Leave	14,586	4,585
			18,829	9,166
		13. Other Revenue		
		Other Revenue comprises the following:-		
	1	Bad Debts Recovered		1
167	64	Commissions	167	64
63	9	Conference and Training Fees	63	9
36		Insurance Refunds	36	
865	687	Lease and Rental Income	865	687
	950	Property not Previously Recognised		950
8	34	Sale of Merchandise, Old Wares and Books	8	34
	2	Treasury Managed Fund Hindsight Adjustment		2
36	87	Unclaimed Deposits	36	87
134	314	Other	134	314
1,309	2,148		1,309	2,148

PARE	NT		CONSOLID	ATION
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		14. Gain / (Loss) on Disposal		
6,865	6,527	Property, Plant and Equipment	6,865	6,527
5,910	5,528	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,910	5,528
955	999	Written Down Value	955	999
107	97	Less: Proceeds from Disposal	107	97
		Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of		
(848)	(902)	Property, Plant and Equipment	(848)	(902)
(848)	(902)	Total Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(848)	(902)
		15. Other Gains / (Losses)		
	1,222	Property, Plant and Equipment Asset Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)		1,222
(201)	(143)	Impairment of Receivables	(201)	(143)
(201)	1,079		(201)	1,079

# PARENT & CONSOLIDATION

## 16. Conditions on Contributions

	Purchase of Health Promotion, Assets 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	1	5,080	20	5,101	
Contributions recognised in previous years which were not expended in the current reporting period	29	12,809	318	13,156	
Total amount of unexpended contributions as at balance date	30	17,889	338	18,257	

Comment on restricted assets appears in Note 23

#### 17. Service Groups of the CCLHD

#### 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 program excludes most services for Aboriginal people provided directly by Local Health Districts and other general health services that are used by all members of the community).

#### Objective:

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

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

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

#### Service Group 1.3 - Outpatient Services

#### Service Description:

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

#### Objective:

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

#### Service Group 2.2 - Inpatient Hospital Services

#### Service Description:

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

#### Objective:

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

• timely treatment of booked surgical patients, resulting in improved clinical outcomes, quality of life and patient satisfaction and

reduced rate of unplanned and unexpected hospital readmissions.

#### Service Group 3.1 - Mental Health Services

#### Service Description:

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

#### Objective:

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

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

disorders and

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

community.

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

#### Service Description:

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

#### Objective:

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

#### Service Group 5.1 - Population Health Services

#### Service Description:

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

#### Objective:

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

• reduced incidence of preventable disease and disability and

improved access to opportunities and prerequisites for good health.

#### Service Group 6.1 - Teaching and Research

#### Service Description:

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

#### Objective:

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

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

PAREN	т		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2014 \$000	2013 \$000 1	8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
15,345 14,135 <b>29,480</b>	7,679 13,734 <b>21,413</b>	Cash at Bank and On Hand Short Term Deposits	15,345 14,135 <b>29,480</b>	7,679 13,734 <b>21,413</b>
	·	For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash on hand and short-term deposits.  Cash & cash equivalent assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the Statement	<u>.</u>	
29,480 29,480	21,413 <b>21,413</b>	of Cash Flows as follows:  Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)  Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	29,480 <b>29,480</b>	21,413 <b>21,413</b>

Refer to Note 35 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

PARE	NT		CONSOLIDA	ATION
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		19. Receivables		
		Current		
6,200	5,022	Sale of Goods and Services	6,200	5,022
4,567	3,713	Intra Health Receivables	4,567	3,713
3,047	2,813	Goods and Services Tax	3,047	2,813
2,687	1,445	Other Debtors	2,687	1,445
16,501	12,993	Sub Total	16,501	12,993
(61)	(89)	Less Allowance for Impairment	(61)	(89)
16,440	12,904	Sub Total	16,440	12,904
306	113	Prepayments	306	113
16,746	13,017		16,746	13,017
		•	<u> </u>	
		(a) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment Sale of Goods and Services		
(72)	(197)	Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(72)	(197)
226	233	Amounts written off during the period	226	233
2	18	Amounts recovered during the period	2	18
		(Increase)/decrease in Allowance Recognised in		
(196)	(127)	the Income Statement	(196)	(127)
(40)	(73)	Balance at 30 June	(40)	(73)
		(b) Movement in the Allowance for Impairment		
(47)		Other Debtors	(47)	
(17)		Balance at Commencement of Reporting Period	(17)	
1		Amounts written off during the period (Increase)/decrease in Allowance Recognised in	1	
(5)	(16)	the Income Statement	(5)	(16)
(5) (21)	(16) (16)	Balance at 30 June	(5) (21)	(16) (16)
	(10)	Bulance at 60 bune		(10)
(61)	(89)		(61)	(89)
		The current and non-current sale of goods and services balances above include the following patient fee receivables:		
205	070	(Current and Non-Current) include:	205	270
325 215	270 207	Patient Fees - Compensable	325 215	270 207
4,887	3,645	Patient Fees - Ineligible Patient Fees - Inpatient & Other	4,887	3,645
5,427	4,122		5,427	4,122

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired are disclosed in Note 35.

PARENT		CONSOLIDATION		
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
	:	20. Inventories - Current - Held for Distribution		
2,147 1,635	2,251 1,627	Drugs Medical and Surgical Supplies	2,147 1,635	2,251 1,627
3,782	3,878		3,782	3,878

PARENT		CONSOLIDATION		
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		21. Property, Plant and Equipment		
		Land and Buildings - Fair Value		
699,584	683,573	Gross Carrying Amount	699,584	683,573
		Less: Accumulated Depreciation		
228,388	209,200	and Impairment	228,388	209,200
471,196	474,373	Net Carrying Amount	471,196	474,373
		Plant and Equipment - Fair Value		
60,389	56,313	Gross Carrying Amount	60,389	56,313
,	,-	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	,	,-
30,828	30,813	and Impairment	30,828	30,813
29,561	25,500	Net Carrying Amount	29,561	25,500
		Infrastructure Systems - Fair Value		
55,702	54,610	Gross Carrying Amount	55,702	54,610
,	- 1,- 1-	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		- 1,- 1
31,973	30,036	and Impairment	31,973	30,036
23,729	24,574	Net Carrying Amount	23,729	24,574
		Leasehold Improvements - Fair Value		
2,682	2,756	Gross Carrying Amount	2,682	2,756
_,00_	2,. 00	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,002	_,. 00
2,355	2,479	and Impairment	2,355	2,479
327	277	Net Carrying Amount	327	277
		Total Property, Plant and Equipment		
524,813	524,724	At Net Carrying Amount	524,813	524,724
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· · ·

#### **PARENT & CONSOLIDATION**

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

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

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	4000	4000			4000
2014						
Net Carrying Amount at Start of Year	54,579	419,794	25,500	24,574	277	524,724
Additions		6,830	5,665		(74)	12,421
Reclassifications to Intangibles						
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale						
Disposals			(955)			(955)
Administrative Restructures - Transfers						
In/(Out)						
Net Revaluation Increment Less						
Revaluation Decrements Recognised in						
Reserves	2,729	7,545		491		10,765
Impairment Losses (Recognised in "Other						
Gains/Losses")						
Depreciation Expense		(15,004)	(5,926)	(1,336)	124	(22,142)
Reclassifications		(5,277)	5,277			
Net Carrying Amount at End of Year	57,308	413,888	29,561	23,729	327	524,813

	Land	Buildings	Plant and	Infrastructure	Leasehold	Total
			Equipment	Systems	Improvements	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2013						
Net Carrying Amount at Start of Year	53,629	403,361	23,902	25,435	669	506,996
Additions	950	24,721	6,520		16	32,207
Reclassifications to Intangibles						
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale						
Disposals			(999)			(999)
Administrative Restructures - Transfers						
In/(Out)			114	(7)		107
Net Revaluation Increment Less				, ,		
Revaluation Decrements Recognised in						
Reserves		7,647		509		8,156
Impairment Losses (Recognised in "Other		,,,,,,,				2,100
Gains/Losses)						
Depreciation Expense		(14,342)	(5,657)	(1,336)	(408)	(21,743)
Reclassifications		(1,593)	1,620	(27)		
Net Carrying Amount at End of Year	54,579	419,794	25,500	\ /	277	524,724

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

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

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

Year	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure
2012/13	0%	2%	2%
2013/14	5%	2%	2%

#### **PARENT & CONSOLIDATION**

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

Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheet are categorised into the following levels at 30 June 2014. Comparative information for the following has not been provided as permitted by the transitional provisions of the new standard.

a) Fair Value Hierarchy	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total \$000
2014	<b>\$000</b>	φοσο	<b>\$000</b>	φοσο
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 21)*				
- Land and Buildings		49,466	421,730	471,196
- Infrastructure Systems			23,729	23,729
	-	40.400	445,450	40.4.005
		49,466	445,459	494,925

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

\*For non-specialised assets with short useful lives, AASB 13 allows recognition at depreciated historical cost as an acceptable surrogate for fair value as differences are considered immaterial. Thus the values for Plant & Equipment and Leasehold Improvements are not required to be reported under the fair value hierarchy.

#### b) Valuation Techniques, Inputs and Processes

For land, buildings and infrastructure the CCLHD obtains external valuations by independent valuers every three years. The last revaluation was performed by Corporeal Pty Ltd for the 2011/12 financial year. Corporeal Pty Ltd is a independent entity and is not an employee of the CCLHD.

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

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

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

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

Certain parcels of land have zoning restrictions, for example hospital grounds, and values are adjusted accordingly.

All of the restricted land has been classified as level 3 as, although observable inputs have been used, a significant level of professional judgement is required to adjust inputs in determining the land valuations.

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

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

Work in Progress and Newly Completed Buildings is categorised as level 2, as the initial measurement is recognised at cost and is represented accordingly until subject to revaluation. This is considered appropriate as, once assets are brought into use, there is no longer a identical correlation with the "shelf product".

#### Level 3 disclosures:

#### Land

For land, the valuation by the valuers are made on a market approach, comparing similar assets (not identical) and observable inputs. The most significant input is price per square metre. Adjustments are then made to factor in considerations such as zoning restrictions or special properties for hospital grounds.

All of the restricted land has been classified as level 3 as, although observable inputs have been used, a significant level of professional judgement is required to adjust inputs in determining the land valuations.

#### Buildings and Infrastructure

The current replacement cost of each asset is calculated to assess fair value. The current replacement cost of the individual building and infrastructure assets is assessed by referencing to building costs in external publications such as the Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook and with allowances made for the regional locations. The useful economic life of the assets is initially assessed at 40 years. The remaining economic life is assessed based upon physical depreciation and obsolescence. CCLHD provides details to the valuer, of any known structural faults and future planning which may involve the demolition or removal of an asset. Any new assets constructed over the past four years have been included and where refurbishment has been undertaken the capital expenditure is reflected in the remaining life of the asset.

Construction costs used to establish gross replacement cost are not expected to have significant variations, unless new construction is impacted by building/construction variations. CCLHD is not aware of any sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs that may significantly impact on fair value.

#### **PARENT & CONSOLIDATION**

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

c) Reconciliation of Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure \$000	Total Level 3 Recurring \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2013	404,989	24,574	429,563
Additions	63		63
Revaluation increments/ decrements recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment revaluation			
surplus'	9,183	491	9,674
Transfers from Level 2	22,004		22,004
Depreciation	(14,509)	(1,336)	(15,845)
Fair value as at 30 June 2014	421,730	23,729	445,459

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

PARENT			CONSOLIDA	TION
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		The CCLHD's financial statements include the following assets which are restricted by externally imposed conditions, eg. donor requirements. The assets are only available for application in accordance with the terms of the donor restrictions.		
		Category		
10,580	10,466	Specific Purposes	10,580	10,466
50	51	Research Grants	50	51
7,627	5,921	Private Practice Funds	7,627	5,921
18,257	16,438	-	18,257	16,438

PARENT			CONSOLIDATION	
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 <b>\$000</b>
4000	<b>4000</b>	24. Payables	4000	<b>4000</b>
		Current		
		Accrued Salaries, Wages and On-Costs	11,205	10,028
		Taxation and Payroll Deductions	2,425	2,051
13,630	12,079	Accrued Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services		
15,437	12,338	Creditors	15,437	12,338
		Other Creditors		
8,779	9,792	- Intra Health Liability	8,779	9,792
10,462	8,061	- Other	10,462	8,061
48,308	42,270		48,308	42,270

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 35.

PAREN	т		CONSOLIDAT	ION
2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		25. Provisions		
		Current		
		Annual Leave - Short Term Benefit	42,811	40,709
		Annual Leave - Long Term Benefit	13,239	11,163
		Long Service Leave Consequential On-Costs	6,624	4,549
62,674	56,421	Provision for Personnel Services Liability		
62,674	56,421	Total Current Provisions	62,674	56,421
		Non-Current		
		Long Service Leave Consequential On-Costs	349	133
349	133			133
	133	Provision for Personnel Services Liability		
349	133	Total Non-Current Provisions	349	133
		Aggregate Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs		
		Provisions - Current	62,674	56,421
		Provisions - Non-Current	349	133
		Accrued Salaries, Wages and On-Costs (Note 24)	13,630	12,079
76,653	68,633	Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services		
76,653	68,633		76,653	68,633
		26. Other Liabilities		
		Current		
5,305	3,265	Income in Advance	5,305	3,265
5,305	3,265		5,305	3,265
			<del></del> -	

PAREN	г		CONSOLIDA	TION
2014	2013	27. Commitments for Expenditure	2014	2013
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000
		(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:		
2,694	843	Not later than one year	2,694	843
2,694	843	Total Capital Expenditure Commitments (Including GST)	2,694	843
		Of the commitments reported at 30 June 2014 it is expected that \$2.371M will be met from locally generated moneys.		
		(b) Operating Lease Commitments		
		Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:		
1,889	2,130	Not later than one year	1,889	2,130
1,370	1,734	Later than one year and not later than five years	1,370	1,734
3,259	3,864	Total Operating Lease Commitments (Including GST)	3,259	3,864

The operating lease commitments above are for motor vehicles and property leases.

#### (c) Contingent Asset Related to Commitments for Expenditure

The total of 'Commitments for Expenditure' above, i.e. \$5.953 million as at 30 June 2014 includes input tax credits of \$541K that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2013 \$428K).

Central Coast Local Health District Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

# PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

## 28. Trust Funds

The CCLHD holds trust fund moneys of \$267 thousand which are held 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 CCLHD 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	ible its	Private Practice Trust Funds	ractice unds	Total	_
2014 \$000	2013 \$000	2014 \$000	2013 \$000	2014 \$000	2013 \$000	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
		211	211	774	122	985	333
I	į	(122)	37	17,759	14,626	17,637	14,663
1	1	(29)	(37)	(18,326)	(13,974)	(18,355)	(14,011)
		09	211	207	774	267	985

#### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED

#### 29. Contingent Liabilities and Assets

#### a) Workers Compensation Hindsight Adjustment

Treasury Managed Fund normally calculates hindsight premiums each year. However, in regard to workers compensation the final hindsight adjustment for the 2007/08 fund year and an interim adjustment for the 2009/10 fund year were not calculated until 2013/14.

As a result, the 2008/09 final and 2010/11 pertaining to the hospitals and community services now forming part of the CCLHD will be paid in 2014/15. It is not possible for the CCLHD to reliably quantify the benefit to be received or amount payable.

PARENT CONSOLIDATION

2014 \$000	2013 \$000		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
	3	Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Net Result		
20,385	34,671	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	20,385	34,671
(22,144)	(21,743)	Depreciation	(22,144)	(21,743)
(201)	(143)	Allowance for Impairment	(201)	(143)
(2,040)	4,393	(Increase)/ Decrease Income in Advance	(2,040)	4,393
(6,470)	(2,303)	(Increase)/ Decrease in Provisions	(6,470)	(2,303)
4,092	(6,255)	Increase / (Decrease) in Prepayments and Other Assets	4,092	(6,255)
(6,297)	5,603	(Increase)/ Decrease in Creditors	(6,297)	5,603
	1,222	Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment recognised in "Other gains/(losses)"		1,222
(848)	(903)	Net Gain/ (Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(848)	(903)
(13,523)	14,542	Net Result	(13,523)	14,542

#### 31. 2013/14 Voluntary Services

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

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

#### 32. Unclaimed Monies

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

All money and personal effects of patients which are left in the custody of CCLHD 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 CCLHD.

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

#### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

#### **Net Result**

The actual Net Result was higher than budget by \$2 million resulting in a favourability.

The favourability was primarily driven by increased revenue receipts over budget in Special Purpose & Trust for annual facility charges from the Staff Specialists Private Practice Trusts. The increase resulted from the commencement of private practice billing for the new Radiation Oncology Service as well as a number of Staff Specialists transferring to higher private practice levels during 2013-14 and increasing their billings.

#### **Assets and Liabilities**

Assets are favourable to budget by \$19.7 million, primarily driven by a higher than budgeted position of capital cash holdings for monies received on projects such as the new CT Scanner and the Gosford & Wyong Short Stay Units for which the payments will occur in 2014-15. There is also a higher than budgeted position in Property, Plant & Equipment resulting from an indices based valuation on Land & Building as well as the procurement on new equipment for the Central Coast Cancer Care Centre.

Liabilities are unfavourable to budget by \$6.9 million (6.2%), mainly resulting from higher than budgeted accruals at the end on June 2014 to cover one off items such as the Mould Remediation project.

#### **Cash Flows**

Total Cash Flow is \$6.7 million favourable to budget as at 30 June 2014.

This movement is a result of increased cash receipts on Grants and Contributions from new inflows on projects such as the Head Space program, the pilot implementation of the Community Health Solution and funding for a community health review. The result was also helped by lower than budgeted cash payments for other operating expenses driven by improvements in efficiency savings program.

Movements in the level of the NSW Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since receipt of the initial allocation for July 2013 to June 2014 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial Allocation, 1 July 2013 Special Projects	531,370 5,197
Other  Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	8,589 ———— 545.156
balance as per statement of comprehensive moone	<del></del>

#### 34. Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets from Equity Transfers

Equity transfers effected in the 2012/13 year were:

An increase in net assets of \$6M relating to the District's assumption of responsibilities upon dissolution of Health Reform Transitional Organisation on 31st of May 2012.

Equity transfers effected in the 2013/14 year were: Nil equity transfers were effected in 2013/14.

	2014	2013
Equity transfers effected comprised:	\$000	\$000
Northern Sydney Local Health District		4,682
NSW Treasury - Recreation Leave		907
NSW Treasury - LSL Consequential Factor		124
Assets and Liabilities transferred are as follows:		5,713
	2014	2013
Acceta	\$000	\$000
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Receivables		(1,744)
Inventories		
Total Current Assets		(1,744)
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
- Land and Buildings		
- Plant and Equipment - Infrastructure Systems		114 (7)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		107
Total Non-Current Assets		107
Total Assets		(1,637)
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payables Borrowings		5,547 
Provisions		3,464
Other		(1,745)
Total Current Liabilities		7,266
Non-Current Liabilities		
Borrowings		
Provisions		84
Total Non-Current Liabilities		84
Total Liabilities		7,350
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers		5,713

#### 35. Financial Instruments

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

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

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

#### (a) Financial Instrument Categories

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	
Class: Financial Assets	Category	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Cash and Cash Equivalents (note 18) Receivables (note 19)*	N/A Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	29,480 13,393	21,413 10,091
Total Financial Assets		42,873	31,504
Financial Liabilities			
Payables (note 24)**	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	45,883	40,219
r dyddiod (noid 2 i)	americou ooci		
Total Financial Liabilities		45,883	40,219

#### Notes

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

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

#### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility that the counterparty will default on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the CCLHD. 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 CCLHD, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the CCLHD. The CCLHD has not granted any financial guarantees.

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances deposited within the NSW Treasury banking system. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at rates of approximately 3.48% in 2013/14 compared to 3.26% in the previous year.

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

#### Receivables - trade debtors

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

The CCLHD 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 (2014: \$2.1M; 2013:\$4.7M) and not more than 3 months past due (2014:\$876K; 2013: \$988K) are not considered impaired. Together these represent 93% of the total trade debtors. In addition Patient Fees Compensables are frequently not settled within 6 months of the date of the service provision due to the length of time it takes to settle legal claims. Most of the CCLHD's debtors are Health Insurance Companies or Compensation Insurers settling claims in respect of inpatient treatments.

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

2014	Total 1,2	Past due but not impaired <sup>1,2</sup>	Considered impaired <sup>1,2</sup>
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<3 months overdue	876	876	
3 months - 6 months overdue	169	169	
> 6 months overdue	62		62
2013			
<3 months overdue	988	988	
3 months - 6 months overdue	245	245	
> 6 months overdue	89		89

#### **Notes**

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

#### **Authority Deposits**

The Ministry has placed funds on deposit with TCorp, which has been rated 'AAA' by Standard and Poor's. These deposits are similar to money market or bank deposits and can be placed 'at call' or for a fixed term. For fixed term deposits, the interest rate payable by TCorp is negotiated initially and is fixed for the term of the deposit, while the interest rate payable on at call deposits can vary. The deposits at balance date were earning an average interest rate of 3.08% (2013 - 2.57%), while over the year the weighted average interest rate was 2.94% (2013 - 3.67%) on a weighted average balance during the year of \$13,951,853 (2013 - \$12,286,852). None of these assets are past due or impaired.

#### (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the CCLHD will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The CCLHD 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 CCLHD has negotiated no loan outside of arrangements with the NSW Ministry of Health or Treasury.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults of loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The CCLHD has exposure to liquidity risk.

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

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

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

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

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

Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

Notes:

	Interest Rate Exposure				Maturity Dates			
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non - Interest Bearing	< 1 Yr	1-5 Yr	> 5Yr
<b>2014</b> Payables:	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<ul> <li>Accrued Salaries Wages, On-Costs and Payroll Deductions</li> <li>Creditors</li> </ul>		11,205 34,678			11,205 34,678	11,205 34,678		
0.00.10.0		45,883			45,883	45,883		
<ul><li>2013</li><li>Payables:</li><li>- Accrued Salaries Wages, On-Costs and Payroll Deductions</li><li>- Creditors</li></ul>		10,028 30,191			10,028 30,191	10,028 30,191		
		40,219			40,219	40,219		

<sup>1</sup> The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the CCLHD can be required to pay.

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows and therefore will not reconcile to the Statement Of Financial Position.

#### (d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The CCLHD's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the CCLHD's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour-Glass Investment facilities. The CCLHD 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 CCLHD operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

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

		-1	%	+	·1%
	Carrying Amount \$'000	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2014					
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,480	(295)	(295)	295	295
Receivables	13,393				
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	45,883				
2013					_
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,413	(214)	(214)	214	214
Receivables	10,091				
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	40,219				

#### Other price risk - TCorp Hour-Glass facilities

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily arises through the investment in the TCorp Hour-Glass Investment Facilities, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The CCLHD has no direct equity investments. The CCLHD holds units in the following Hour-Glass investment trusts:

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment Horizon	2014	2013
			\$'000	\$'000
Cash facility	Cash and money market instruments	Up to 1.5 years	14,135	13,734

The unit price of each facility is equal to the total fair value of net assets held by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily.

NSW TCorp as trustee for each of the above facilities is required to act in the best interest of the unit holders and to administer the trusts in accordance with the trust deeds. As trustee, TCorp has appointed external managers to manage the performance and risk of each facility in accordance with a mandate agreed by the parties. TCorp has also leveraged off internal expertise to manage certain fixed income assets for the Hour-Glass facilities. A significant portion of the administration of the facilities is outsourced to an external custodian.

Investment in the Hour-Glass facilities limits the CCLHD's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds with different investment horizons and a mix of investments.

NSW TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the Investment facilities, using historically based volatility information collected over a ten year period, quoted at two standard deviations (ie 95% probability). The TCorp Hour-Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any change in unit price impacts directly on profit (rather than equity).

A reasonably possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price (as advised by TCorp) multiplied by the redemption value as at 30 June each year for each facility (balance from Hour-Glass Statement).

	Impact on profit/loss			
	Change in unit price	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	
Hour-Glass Investment - Cash facility	+/- 1%	141	137	

#### (e) Fair Value Measurement

#### (i) Fair value compared to carrying amount

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour-Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value.

The amortised cost of financial instruments recognised in the Statement of Financial Position approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.

Therefore the fair value does not differ from the carrying amount.

#### (ii) Fair Value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2014 Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
TCorp Hour-Glass Invt.Facility		14,135		14,135
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2013 Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
TCorp Hour-Glass Invt.Facility		13,734		13,734

(The table above only includes financial assets as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.)

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

As discussed, the value of the Hour-Glass Investments is based on the CCLHD's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on the market value. All of the Hour-Glass facilities are valued using 'redemption' pricing.

#### 36. Events after the Reporting Period

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

#### **END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**