Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Board Chair Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated as at 30 June 2020, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Board Chair, the Chief Executive Officer and the Acting Chief Finance Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards) have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the Board for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my
 opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher
 than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Flinders and Upper North Local
 Health Network Incorporated's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive Officer
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Chief Executive Officer about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General 24 September 2020

Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Inc.:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the authority; and
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions; and
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the authority at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- Internal controls employed by the Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network
 Inc. over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have
 been effective throughout the financial year.

Bevan Francis

Board Chair

Craig Packard

Chief Executive Officer

Bridgette Rau

A/Chief Finance Officer

Date 15/9/2020

FLINDERS AND UPPER NORTH LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000
Income		
Revenues from SA Government	11	116,744
Fees and charges	6	7,209
Grants and contributions	7	8,472
Interest		30
Resources received free of charge	8	1,211
Other revenues/income	10	170
Total income		133,836
Expenses		
Staff benefits expenses	2	74,741
Supplies and services	3	53,168
Depreciation and amortisation	16,17	8,796
Grants and subsidies	4	44
Borrowing costs	20	649
Net loss from disposal of non-current and other assets	9	3
Impairment loss on receivables	13	189
Other expenses	5	230
Total expenses		137,820
Net result	<u> </u>	(3,984)
Total comprehensive result	-	(3,984)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

FLINDERS AND UPPER NORTH LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020
Current assets		\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,234
Receivables	13	1,914
Other financial assets	14	1,187
Inventories	15	679
Total current assets		7,014
Non-current assets		
Receivables	13	371
Property, plant and equipment	16,17	127,226
Total non-current assets		127,597
Total assets		134,611
Comment II a Profession		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Current liabilities		4.600
Payables Financial liabilities	19	4,600
Staff benefits	20 21	2,659
Provisions	21 22	10,630 653
Contract liabilities and other liabilities	23	2,069
Total current liabilities		20,611
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	19	530
Financial liabilities	20	31,274
Staff benefits	21	13,766
Provisions	22	870
Total non-current liabilities	_	46,440
Total liabilities		67,051
Net assets	- I	67,560
Equity		
Retained earnings		67,560
Total equity		67,560

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The total equity is attributed to the SA Government as owner.

FLINDERS AND UPPER NORTH LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Retained earnings \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2019		-	-
Adjustments on initial adoption of Accounting Standards	1.8	(16,300)	(16,300)
Net assets received from an administrative restructure	1.6	87,844	87,844
Adjusted balance at 1 July 2019	_	71,544	71,544
Net result for 2019-20	_	(3,984)	(3,984)
Total comprehensive result for 2019-20	_	(3,984)	(3,984)
Balance at 30 June 2020		67,560	67,560

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

FLINDERS AND UPPER NORTH LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020
		\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash inflows		
Fees and charges		6,248
Grants and contributions	•	8,353
Interest received		31
GST recovered from ATO		3,036
Other receipts		169
Receipts from SA Government		114,136
Cash generated from operations	_	131,973
•	-	
Cash outflows		
Staff benefits payments		(72,526)
Payments for supplies and services		(35,559)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(16,926)
Interest paid		(649)
		(162)
Residential aged care bonds refunded		
Other payments	-	(236)
Cash used in operations	-	(126,058)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,915
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash inflows		
Proceeds from maturities of investments		450
Cash generated from investing activities	-	450
Cash generated from investing activities	-	430
Cash outflows		
		(1.050)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(1,252)
Cash used in investing activities	_	(1,252)
	_	
Net cash used in investing activities		(802)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash inflows		
Cash received from restructuring activities		911
Cash generated from financing activities	-	911
Cash Boner and Manual M	-	7.1
Cash outflows		
		(2.700)
Repayment of lease liability	-	(2,790)
Cash used in financing activities	-	(2,790)
	_	
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,879)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,234
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	12	3,234
1	-	
Non-cash transactions	24	
Non-cash transactions	24	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

1. About Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network

Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated (the Hospital) is a not-for-profit incorporated hospital established under the *Health Care (Local Health Networks) Proclamation 2019* which is an amendement to the *Health Care Act 2008* (the Act). The Hospital commenced service delivery on 1 July 2019 following the dissolution of Country Health SA Local Health Network Incorporated (CHSALHN). Relevant assets, rights and liabilities were transferred from CHSALHN to the Hospital. The financial statements include all controlled activities of this Hospital.

The Hospital consists of the following -

- Community Health Services located at Hawker, Port Augusta, Quorn, Roxby Downs and Whyalla
- Hawker Memorial Hospital
- · Leigh Creek Health Service
- Port Augusta Hospital and Regional Health Service
- · Quorn Health Service
- Roxby Downs Hospital
- · Whyalla Hospital and Health Service

Administered items

The Hospital has administered activities and resources. Transactions and balances relating to administered resources are presented separately and disclosed in note 33. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting principles as for the Hospital's transactions.

1.1 Objectives and activities

The Hospital is committed to a health system that produces positive health outcomes by focusing on health promotion, illness prevention, early intervention and achieving equitable health outcomes for the Flinders and Upper North region.

The Hospital is part of the SA Health portfolio providing health services for the Flinders and Upper North region. The Hospital is structured to contribute to the outcomes for which the portfolio is responsible by providing health and related services across the Flinders and Upper North region.

The Hospital is governed by a Board which is responsible for providing strategic oversight and monitoring the Hospital's financial and operational performance. The Board must comply with any direction of the Minister for Health and Wellbeing (Minister) or Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing (Department).

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for managing the operations and affairs of the Hospital and is accountable to, and subject to the direction of, the Board in undertaking that function.

The HACs were established under the Act to provide a more coordinated, strategic and integrated health care system to meet the health needs of South Australians. HACs are consultative bodies that advise and make recommendations to the Chief Executive of the Department and the Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital on issues related to specific groups or regions. HACs hold assets, manage bequests and provide advice on local health service needs and priorities. HACs may be incorporated or unincorporated. Incorporated HACs in country South Australia hold assets, manage bequests and provide advice on local health service needs and priorities. The Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Incorporated holds assets on behalf of unincorporated HACs and is reported under Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network (BHFLHN). All of the HACs in the Flinders and Upper North region are unincorporated and are reported under BHFLHN.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with:

- section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
 and
- relevant Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency. All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). Any transactions in foreign currency are translated into Australian dollars at the exchange rates at the date the transaction occurs. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Significant accounting policies are set out below or throughout the notes.

1.3 Taxation

The Hospital is not subject to income tax. The Hospital is liable for fringe benefits tax (FBT) and goods and services tax (GST).

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

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which
 case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

1.4 Continuity of operations

As at 30 June 2020, the Hospital had working capital deficiency of \$13.597 million. The SA Government is committed to continuing the delivery of hospital services to country and regional SA and accordingly it has demonstrated a commitment to the ongoing funding of the hospital.

1.5 Equity

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of land, buildings and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

1.6 Changes to reporting entity

CHSALHN was dissolved on 1 July 2019. Six new entities were established to provide hospital, health and aged care services to country and regional SA. As per the *Health Care (Local Health Networks) Proclamation 2019* contained in the South Australian Government Gazette No 30, dated 27th June 2019, assets, rights and liabilities were transferred from CHSALHN to the relevant entity, effective 1 July 2019. This resulted in the transfer of 1,009 employees, and net assets of \$87.844 million to the Hospital as detailed below.

	2020
	\$'000
Cash	911
Receivables	2,559
Property, plant and equipment	117,303
Other assets	2,227
Total assets	123,000
Ticking	
Liabilities	2.600
Payables Staff benefits	3,688
Provisions	22,707
Other liabilities	1,275 7,486
Total liabilities	35,156
Total net assets transferred in	87,844

1.7 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on SA Health

COVID-19 has been classified as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. SA Health is the Control Agency in SA for human disease pursuant to the State Emergency Management Plan.

As at 30 June 2020, SA has had a total of 444 confirmed COVID cases and four deaths. Noteworthy, since April 22, SA has only had five new cases. Accordingly SA has minimised transmission of the virus and maintained containment of COVID-19 infection.

As the lead agency, SA Health has:

- · activated COVID-19 clinics in metro and regional SA
- increased hospital capacity through commissioning of temporary hospital capacity and diversion of activity to the private hospital system
- secured medical supplies and personal protective equipment to deliver COVID- 19 services in a very high demand environment
- maximised community engagement
- managed workforce surge planning and up-skill training.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The material impacts on the Hospital's financial performance and financial position are outlined below:

- Additional financial assistance from the Commonwealth and State Government to assist the Hospital with its COVID-19 response
 for Residential Aged Care and Multi-Purpose sites. This funding was for additional costs incurred by the Hospital and all
 residential aged care providers in responding to the COVID-19 outbreak, including the diagnosis and treatment of patients with or
 suspected of having COVID-19, and efforts to minimise the spread in the Australian community.
- Hospital staff accessing special leave with pay for up to 15 days for absences related to COVID-19 situations (\$0.027 million).
- Additional costs associated with public health activities (eg preparation of hospitals to respond and establishing testing clinics), purchases of personal protective equipment for staff, and non-clinical costs (eg additional hospital cleaning costs) were \$0.550 million.

Business continuity information is at note 1.4, impairment information is at note 13.1, estimates and judgements are at note 13.1, 19, 21.2 and 22.

1.8 Change in accounting policy

AASB 16 Leases sets out a comprehensive model for lessee accounting that addresses recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Lessor accounting is largely unchanged. AASB 16 replaces AASB 117 Leases and related interpretation.

The adoption of AASB 16 from 1 July 2019 resulted in adjustments to the amounts recognised from a lessee perspective in the financial statements and changes to accounting policies:

- AASB 117 required the recognition of an asset and liability in relation to only finance leases (not operating leases). AASB 16 will
 result in leases previously classified as an operating lease having right-of-use assets and lease liability being recognised in the
 Statement of Financial Position.
- AASB 117 required lessors to classify sublease arrangements on the basis of whether substantially all the risks and rewards
 incidental to ownership of the underlying asset had been transferred to the sublessee. Under AASB 16 classification is made on the
 basis of whether substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the right of use asset arising from the head lease have been
 transferred to the lessee. AASB 16 has resulted in the Hospital continuing to classify sub leases arrangements as operating leases.
- AASB 117 resulted in operating lease payments being recognises as an expense under Supplies and Services. AASB 16 largely
 replaces this with depreciation expense that represents the right-of-use asset and borrowing costs that represent the cost associated
 with financing the right-of-use asset.

AASB offers additional guidance on the definition of a lease term, along with the requirement to revalue an asset when the lease liability is revalued, which has required the hospital to reassess the lease liability transferred from the dissolved CHSALHN.

The impact on the Hospital was as below;

	2020
AASB 117	\$'000
Buildings Under Finance Lease	21,577
Current Lease Liability	(1,511)
Non Current Lease Liability	(4,294)
GST relating to finance lease	528
Impact on Equity	16,300
AASB 16	
Right of Use Building	35,701
Current Lease Liability	(2,332)
Non Current Lease Liability	(33,369)
Impact on Equity	-
Net Impact on Equity	16,300_

1.9 Changes in presentation of financial statements

Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) issued 1 June 2020 removed the previous requirement for financial statements to be prepared using the net cost of services format. The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows now show income before expenses, and cash receipts before cash payments. Related disclosures also reflect this changed format.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Staff benefits expenses	
	2020
	\$'000
Salaries and wages	59,866
Targeted voluntary separation packages (refer note 2.5)	84
Long service leave	1,350
Annual leave	5,971
Skills and experience retention leave	344
Staff on-costs - superannuation*	6,558
Workers compensation	368
Board and committee fees	200
Total staff benefits expenses	74,741

^{*} The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Hospital's contribution to superannuation plans in respect of current services of staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole-of-government financial statements.

2.1 Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the Hospital includes the Minister, the eight members of the governing board, the Chief Executive of the Department, the Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital and the nine members of the Executive Management Group who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Hospital.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits received by:

- The Minister. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via DTF) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*; and
- The Chief Executive. The Chief Executive of the Department is compensated by the Department and there is no requirement for the Hospital to reimburse those expenses.

Compensation	2020
	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	1,435
Post-employment benefits	345
Total	1,780

The Hospital did not enter into any transactions with key management personnel or their close family during the reporting period that were not consistent with normal procurement arrangements.

2.2 Remuneration of Boards and Committees

The number of board or committee members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands is:

	No. of Members
\$1 - \$20,000	5
\$20,001 - \$40,000	6
\$40,001 - \$60,000	1
Total	12

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$0.216 million. Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Refer to note 34 for members of boards/committees that served for all or part of the financial year and were entitled to receive income from membership in accordance with APS 124.B.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

2.3 Remuneration of staff The number of staff whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		
	2020	
	Number	
\$155,000 - \$174,999	5	
\$175,000 - \$194,999	2	
\$335,000 - \$354,999	1	
\$355,000 - \$374,999	2	
\$395,000 - \$414,999	1	
#425.000 #454.000	2	

1 \$435,000 - \$454,999 \$455,000 - \$474,999 2 \$495,000 - \$514,999 1 \$535,000 - \$554,999 1 \$595,000 - \$614,999 \$755,000 - \$774,999 1 19 Total number of staff

The table includes all staff who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of staff reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, termination payments, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

2.4 Remuneration of staff by classification

The total remuneration received by staff included in note 2.3:

	2	2020	
	No.	\$'000	
Medical (excluding Nursing)	12	5,707	
Executive	1	169	
Nursing	6	1,037	
Total	19	6,913	

2.5 Targeted voluntary separation packages

Amount paid/payable to separated staff:

	2020
	\$'000
Targeted voluntary separation packages	84
Leave paid/payable to separated employees	104
Net cost to the Hospital	188

The number of staff who received a TVSP during the reporting period	2

3. Supplies and services

	2020 \$'000
Administration	80
Advertising	25
Communication	473
Computing	1,396
Contract of services	6,902
Contractors - agency staff	2,384
Drug supplies	2,292
Electricity, gas and fuel	1,930
Fee for service*	11,285
Food supplies	935
Housekeeping	811
Insurance	733
Internal SA Health SLA payments	6,583
Legal	21
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	8,055
Minor equipment	860
Motor vehicle expenses	295
Occupancy rent and rates	384
Patient transport	641
Postage	201
Printing and stationery	439

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Repairs and maintenance	3,753
Security	29
Services from Shared Services SA	963
Short term lease expense	37
Training and development	300
Travel expenses	223
Other supplies and services	1,138
Total supplies and services	53,168

The Hospital recognises lease payments associated with short term leases (12 months or less) as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease commitments for short term leases is similar to short term lease expenses disclosed.

4. Grants and subsidies

The Hospital provided \$0.044 million of funding to non-government organisations for community programs within the Flinders and Upper North region.

5. Other expenses

	2020
	\$'000
Debts written off	54
Bank fees and charges	3
Donated assets expense	35
Other*	138
Total other expenses	230

Donated assets expense includes transfer of buildings and is recorded as expenditure at their fair value.

6. Fees and charges

	2020 \$'000
Patient and client fees	2,911
Private practice fees	244
Recoveries	2,285
Residential and other aged care charges	802
Sale of goods - medical supplies	371
Other user charges and fees	596
Total fees and charges	7,209

The Hospital measures revenue based on the consideration specified in a major contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Hospital satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers. Hospitals revenue has been identified as being recognised at a point in time. The majority of customers are external to SA Government.

The Hospital recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities (refer to note 23).

The Hospital recognises revenue (contract from customers) at a point in time primarily from external customers including from the following major sources:

Patient and Client Fees

Public health care is free for medicare eligible customers. Non-medicare eligible customers pay in arrears to stay overnight in a public hospital and to receive medical assessment, advice, treatment and care from a health professional. These charges may include doctors, surgeons, anaesthetist, pathology, radiology services etc. Revenue from these services is recognised on a time-and-material basis as services are provided. Any amounts remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period are treated as an accounts receivable.

Residential and other aged care charges

Long stay nursing home fees include daily care fee and daily accommodation fees. Residents pay fortnightly in arrears for services rendered and accommodation supplied. Customers are invoiced fortnightly in arrears as services and accommodation are provided. Any amounts remaining unpaid or unbilled at the end of the reporting period are treated as an accounts receivable.

^{*}Fee for Service primarily relates to medical services provided by doctors not employed by the Hospital.

^{*} Includes Audit fees paid or payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act* of \$0.135 million. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Recoveries

Where the Hospital has incurred an expense on behalf of another entity, payment is recovered from the other entity by way of a recharge of the cost incurred. Recoveries can relate to the recharge of salaries and wages or various goods and services. Revenue from these services is recognised on a time-and-material basis as services are provided.

7. Grants and contributions

	2020
	\$'000
Commonwealth grants	6,629
SA Government capital contributions	150
Other SA Government grants and contributions	1,052
Private sector capital contributions	28
Private sector grants and contributions	613
Total grants and contributions	8,472

The grants received are usually subject to terms and conditions set out in the contract, correspondence, or by legislation.

8. Resources received free of charge

	\$'000
Plant and equipment	259
Services	952
Total resources received free of charge	1,211

Resources received free of charge include plant and equipment and are recorded at their fair value.

Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated. The Hospital receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable services from Shared Services SA free of charge, following Cabinet's approval to cease intra-government charging.

Although not recognised, the Hospital receives services from approximately 100 volunteers who provide patient and staff support services to individual using the Hospital and Community services. The services include but are not limited to: patient liaison and support, promotional activities, transport, kiosk and craft.

9. Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current and other assets

The Hospital disposed of assets with the value of \$0.003 million for nil consideration. Gains or losses on disposal are recognised at the date control of the asset is passed from the Hospital and are determined after deducting the carrying amount of the asset from the proceeds at that time. When revalued assets are disposed, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

10. Other revenues/income

	2020
	\$'000
Donations	8
Other	162
Total other revenues/income	170

11. Revenues from SA Government

	2020
	\$'000
Capital funding	3,159
Recurrent funding	113,585
Total revenues from SA Government	116,744

The Department provides recurrent and capital funding under a service level agreement to the Hospital for the provision of general health services. Contributions from the Department are recognised as revenue when the Hospital obtains control over the funding. Control over the funding is normally obtained upon receipt.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020
	\$'000
Cash at bank or on hand	565
Deposits with Treasurer: general operating	2,587
Deposits with Treasurer: special purpose funds	82
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,234

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. The Hospital operates through the Department's general operating account held with the Treasurer and does not earn interest on this account. Interest is earned on HAC and GFT bank accounts and accounts holding aged care funds, including refundable deposits. Of the \$3.234 million held, \$0.522 million relates aged care refundable deposits.

13. Receivables

10. Accordance	Note	2020
Current		\$'000
Patient/client fees: compensable		275
Patient/client fees: aged care		106
Patient/client fees: other		253
Debtors		934
Less: allowance for impairment loss on receivables	13.1	(284)
Prepayments		65
Interest		2
Workers compensation provision recoverable		216
Sundry receivables and accrued revenue		297
GST input tax recoverable		50
Total current receivables		1,914
Non-current		
Debtors		10
Workers compensation provision recoverable		361
Total non-current receivables		371
Total receivables		2,285

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. The Hospital's trading terms for receivables are generally 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

Other than as recognised in the allowance for impairment loss on receivables, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

13.1 Impairment of receivables

The Hospital has adopted the simplified impairment approach under AASB 9 and measured lifetime expected credit losses on all trade receivables using a provision matrix as a practical expedient to measure the impairment provision.

Movement in the allowance for impairment loss on receivables:

	\$'000
Transfer in through administrative restructure	95
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	189
Carrying amount at the end of the period	284

Impairment losses relate to receivables arising from contracts with customers that are external to SA Government. Refer to note 30 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

14. Other financial assets

The Hospital holds term deposits of \$1.187 million of which \$1.016 million relates to aged care refundable deposits, with the remaining funds primarlily relating to aged care. These deposits are measured at amortised costs. There is no impairment on the term deposits. Refer to note 30 for further information on risk management.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

15. Inventories	
	2020
	\$'000
Drug supplies	177
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	449
Food and hotel supplies	41
Engineering supplies	1
Other	11
Total current inventories - held for distribution	679

All inventories are held for distribution at no or nominal consideration and are measured at the lower of average weighted cost and replacement cost. The amount of any inventory write-down to net realisable value/replacement cost or inventory losses are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurred. Any write-down reversals are also recognised as an expense reduction.

16. Property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

16.1 Acquisition and recognition

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Hospital are initially recorded on a cost basis, and subsequently measured at fair value. Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. Where assets are acquired at no or nominal values as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements, the assets are recorded at the value held by the transferor public authority prior to the restructure.

The Hospital capitalises all property, plant and equipment with a value equal to or in excess of \$10,000. Assets recorded as works in progress represent projects physically incomplete as at the reporting date. Componentisation of complex assets is generally performed when the complex asset's fair value at the time of acquisition is equal to or greater than \$5 million for infrastructure assets and \$1 million for other assets.

16.2 Depreciation and amortisation

The residual values, useful lives, depreciation and amortisation methods of all major assets held by the Hospital are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate on an annual basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate.

Depreciation and amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation are calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

Class of asset Buildings and improvements	<u>Useful life (years)</u> 10 - 80
Right of use buildings	Lease term
Leasehold improvement	Lease term
Plant and equipment:	
 Medical, surgical, dental and biomedical equipment and furniture 	2 - 20
Computing equipment	3 - 5
• Vehicles	2 - 20
Other plant and equipment	3 - 30
Right of use plant and equipment	Lease term
Intangibles	5 - 10

16.3 Revaluation

All non-current tangible assets owned by the Hospital are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation (written down current cost).

Revaluation of non-current assets or a group of assets is only performed when the asset's fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and the estimated useful life exceeds three years. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset greater than \$1 million materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last revaluation took place.

Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair-value.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset. Upon disposal or derecognition, any asset revaluation surplus relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

16.4 Impairment

The Hospital holds its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for their service potential (value in use). Specialised assets would rarely be sold and typically any costs of disposal would be negligible, accordingly the recoverable amount will be closer to or greater than fair value. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the revaluation surplus for that class of assets, to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the respective asset revaluation surplus. There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment or intangibles as at 30 June 2020.

16.5 Land and buildings

Fair value of unrestricted land was determined using the market approach/ the valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land and buildings (non-specialised) in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land and buildings being valued such as size, location and current use.

For land classified as restricted in use, fair value was determined using and adjustment to factors to reflect the restriction.

Fair value of specific land and buildings was determined using depreciated replacement cost, due to there not being an active market for such land and buildings. The depreciated replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services; specialised nature of the assets, including the restricted use of the assets; their size, condition and location. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisitions/transfer costs.

16.6 Plant and equipment

Value of plant and equipment is deemed to approximate fair value.

16.7 Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets (including concessional arrangements) are recorded at cost, and there were no indications for impairment. Additions to right of use assets during 2019-20 were \$0.315 million.

17. Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement:

2019-20 Land and buildings Plant and equipment

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommod ation and Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Medical/ surgical/ dental/ biomedical \$'000	Other plant and equipment \$'000	Right-of- use plant and equipment \$'000	Capital works in progress plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Acquisitions through administrative	3,975	86,822	36,030	211	3,260	1,019	417	380	22	132,136
restructuring										
Additions	-	35	-	2,986	-	161	31	315	148	3,676
Assets received free of charge	-	-	-	-	-	221	37	-	-	258
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(10)	-	(13)
Donated assets disposal	-	(35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35)
Transfers between asset classes	-	-	-	-	_	22	-	-	(22)	-
Subtotal	3,975	86,822	36,030	3,197	3,260	1,423	482	685	148	136,022
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result		(4.090)	(2.012)		(241)	(2.57)	(112)	(294)		(9.706)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(4,989)	(2,812)	-	(241)	(357)	(113)	(284)	-	(8,796)
Subtotal	-	(4,989)	(2,812)	-	(214)	(357)	(113)	(284)	-	(8,796)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	3,975	81,833	33,218	3,197	3,019	1,066	369_	401	148	127,226
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	3,975	86,822	35,923	3,197	3,260	2,257	482	634	148	136,698
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	(4,989)	(2,705)	-	(241)	(1,191)	(113)	(233)	-	(9,472)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	3,975	81,833	33,218	3,197	3,019	1,066	369	401	148	127,226

All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy except for capital works in progress (not classified). Refer to note 20 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

18. Fair value measurement

The Hospital classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation:

- Level 1 traded in active markets, and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that
 the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2 not traded in an active market, and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 not traded in an active market, and are derived from unobservable inputs.

The Hospital's current use is the highest and best use of the asset unless other factors suggest an alternative use. As the Hospital did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use. The carrying amount of non-financial assets with a fair value at the time of acquisition, that was less than \$1 million or an estimated useful life that was less than three years are deemed to approximate fair value.

Refer to notes 16 and 18.2 and for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

18.1 Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of non-financial assets must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The Hospital categorises non-financial assets measured at fair value at level 3 which are all recurring There are no non-recurring fair value measurements.

The Hospital's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. During 2020, the Hospital had no valuations categorised into level 1 or level 2.

18.2 Valuation techniques and inputs

Due to the predominantly specialised nature of health service assets, the majority of land and buildings have been undertaken using a cost approach (depreciated replacement cost), an accepted valuation methodology under AASB 13. The extent of unobservable inputs and professional judgement required in valuing these assets is significant, and as such they are deemed to have been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

Unobservable inputs used to arrive at final valuation figures included:

- Estimated remaining useful life, which is an economic estimate and by definition, is subject to economic influences;
- Cost rate, which is the estimated cost to replace an asset with the same service potential as the asset undergoing valuation (allowing
 for over-capacity), and based on a combination of internal records including: refurbishment and upgrade costs, historical
 construction costs, functional utility users, industry construction guides, specialised knowledge and estimated acquisition/transfer
 costs;
- Characteristics of the asset, including condition, location, any restrictions on sale or use and the need for ongoing provision of Government services:
- Effective life, being the expected life of the asset assuming general maintenance is undertaken to enable functionality but no
 upgrades are incorporated which extend the technical life or functional capacity of the asset; and
- Depreciation methodology, noting that AASB 13 dictates that regardless of the depreciation methodology adopted, the exit price should remain unchanged.

19. Payables

	2020
Current	\$'000
Creditors and accrued expenses	3,582
Paid Parental Leave Scheme	9
Staff on-costs*	966
Other payables	43
Total current payables	4,600
Non-current	
Staff on-costs*	530
Total non-current payables	530
Total payables	5,130

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owed and unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. Staff on-costs are settled when the respective staff benefits that they relate to are discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables approximates net fair value due to their short term nature.

*Staff on-costs include Return to Work SA levies and superannuation contributions. The Hospital makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board and externally managed superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by DTF, the portion of long service leave taken as leave is 38%, and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs is 9.8%. These rates are used in the staff on-cost calculation.

The Paid Parental Leave Scheme payable represents amounts which the Hospital has received from the Commonwealth Government to forward onto eligible staff via the Hospital's standard payroll processes. That is, the Hospital is acting as a conduit through which the payment to eligible staff is made on behalf of the Family Assistance Office.

Refer to note 30 for information on risk management.

20. Financial liabilities

The Hospital has lease liabilities of \$33.933 million, which have been measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or Treasury's incremental borrowing rate. There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year.

The borrowing costs associated with these lease liabilities was \$0.649 million.

Refer to note 30 for information on risk management.

20.1 Leasing activities

The Hospital has a number of lease agreements including concessional. Lease terms vary in length from 1 to 25 years. Major lease activities include the use of:

- Properties accommodation for some community health offices and staff accommodation are leased from the private sector,
 Housing SA and Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure. Generally property leases are non-cancellable with many
 having the right of renewal. Rent is payable in arrears, with increases generally linked to CPI increases. Prior to renewal, most
 lease arrangements undergo a formal rent review linked to market appraisals or independent valuers.
- Health Facilities Port Augusta Hospital lease commenced in June 1997 and is for 25 years with an option to renew for 10 years.
 The base rental for the 25 year term increases according to CPI each quarter. For the 10 year renewal the rental is determined according to a different method related to a valuation of the property and its replacement cost.
- Motor vehicles leased from the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA) through their agent LeasePlan
 Australia. The leases are non-cancellable and the vehicles are leased for a specified time period (usually 3 years) or a specified
 number of kilometers, whichever occurs first.

The Hospital has not committed to any lease arrangements that have not commenced. The Hospital has not entered into any sub-lease arrangements outside of SA Health.

Refer note 16 and 17 for details about the right of use assets (including depreciation).

20.2 Concessional lease arrangements

The Hospital has two concessional lease arrangements as lessee with the Department and Flinders Power. These leases have not been brought to account.

Right of use asset	Nature of arrangements	Details
Buildings and improvements	Terms is for 94 years	Leigh Creek - Concessional building arrangement for
	Payment is \$1.10 per annum	the Health clinic and staff accommodation
Buildings and improvements	Terms is for 25 years	Whyalla - Concessional building arrangement for the
	Payment is \$1 per annum	Hospital

20.3 Maturity analysis

A maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on undiscounted gross cash flows is reported in the table below:

For	the	vear	ended	30	June	2020

	2020
Lease Liabilities	\$'000
1 to 3 years	6,223
3 to 5 years	6,018
5 to 10 years	14,972
More than 10 years	7,486
Total lease liabilities	34,699
Current	\$'000
Current	2020
Accrued salaries and wages	2,292
Annual leave	6,387
Long service leave	1,245
Skills and experience retention leave	634
Other	
Total current staff benefits	10,630

Staff benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term staff benefits are measured at present value and short-term staff benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

13,766

13,766

24,396

Refer to note 1.6 for details of staff transferred to the Hospital during the year.

21.1 Salaries and wages, annual leave, skills and experience retention leave and sick leave

The liability for salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at the reporting date.

The annual leave liability and the skills and experience retention leave liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

No provision has been made for sick leave, as all sick leave is non-vesting, and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

21.2 Long service leave

Long service leave

Total staff benefits

Total non-current staff benefits

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by staff up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits contains the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. The actuarial assessment performed by the DTF has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of staff departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on staff data over SA Government entities and the health sector across government.

AASB 119 requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds is 0.75%, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows. The actuarial assessment performed by DTF determined the salary inflation rate to be 2.5% for long service leave liability and 2.0% for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability.

22. Provisions

Provisions represent workers compensation.

Reconciliation of workers compensation (statutory and non-statutory)

	2020 \$'000
Transferred in through administrative restructure	1,274
Reductions resulting from re-measurement or settlement without cost	249
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1,523

Workers compensation statutory provision

The Hospital is an exempt employer under the *Return to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, the Hospital is responsible for the management of workers rehabilitation and compensation, and is directly responsible for meeting the cost of workers' compensation claims and the implementation and funding of preventive programs.

Although the Department provides funds to the Hospital for the settlement of lump sum and redemption payments, the cost of these claims, together with other claim costs, are met directly by the Hospital, and are thus reflected as an expense from ordinary activities in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The workers compensation provision is an actuarial estimate of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2020 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to staff as required under current legislation. The liability covers claims incurred but not yet paid, incurred but not reported and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling these claims. There is a high level of uncertainty as to the valuation of the liability (including future claim costs). The liability for outstanding claims is measured as the present value of the expected future payments reflecting the fact that all claims do not have to be paid in the immediate future.

Workers compensation non-statutory provision

Additional insurance/compensation for certain work related injuries has been introduced for most public sector employees through various enterprise bargaining agreements and industrial awards. This insurance/compensation is intended to provide continuing benefits to non-seriously injured workers who have suffered eligible work-related injuries and whose entitlements have ceased under the statutory workers compensation scheme.

The workers compensation non-statutory provision is an actuarial assessment of the outstanding claims liability, provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. There is a high level of uncertainty as to the valuation of the liability (including future claim costs), this is largely due to the enterprise bargaining agreements and industrial awards being in place for a short period of time and the emerging experience is unstable. The average claim size has been estimated based on applications to date and this may change as more applications are made. As at 30 June 2020 the Hospital recognised a workers compensation non-statutory provision of \$0.070 million.

23. Contract liabilities and other liabilities

	2020
Current	\$'000
Contract liabilities	807
Residential aged care bonds	1,258
Other	4
Total contract liabilities and other liabilities	2,069

Residential aged care bonds are accommodation bonds, refundable accommodation contributions and refundable accommodation deposits. These are non-interest bearing deposits made by aged care facility residents to the Hospital upon their admission to residential accommodation. The liability for accommodation is carried at the amount that would be payable on exit of the resident. This is the amount received on entry of the resident less applicable deductions for fees and retentions pursuant to the Aged Care Act 1997. Residential aged care bonds are classified as current liabilities as the Hospital does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. The obligation to settle could occur at any time. Once a refunding event occurs the other liability becomes interest bearing. The interest rate applied is the prevailing interest rate at the time as prescribed by the Commonwealth Department of Health.

24. Cash flow reconciliation

Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result	2020
	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	3,234
Cash as per Statement of Financial Position	3,234
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	3,234

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result: Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,915
Add/less non-cash items	
Asset donated free of charge	(35)
Depreciation and amortisation expense of non-current assets	(8,796)
Gain/(loss) on sale or disposal of non-current assets	(3)
Capital revenues	2,607
Interest credited directly to investments	2
Resources received free of charge	259
Movement in assets/liabilities	
Increase/(decrease) in inventories	87
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	(275)
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	(388)
(Increase)/decrease in payables and provisions	(1,668)
(Increase)/decrease in staff benefits	(1,689)
Net result	(3,984)

Total cash outflows for leases is \$3.984 million.

25. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources, and are disclosed at their nominal value.

25.1 Expenditure commitments

	2020
	\$'000
Within one year	6,283
Later than one year but not longer than five years	1,700
Total other expenditure commitments	7,983

The Hospital expenditure commitments are for agreements for goods and services ordered but not received.

The Hospital also has commitments to provide funding to various non-government organisations in accordance with negotiated service agreements in regards to the maintenance of the Port Augusta Hospital. The value of these commitments as at 30 June 2020 has not been quantified.

26. Trust funds

The Hospital holds money in trust on behalf of consumers that reside in the Hospital facilities whilst the consumer is receiving residential aged care services. As the Hospital only performs custodial role in respect of trust monies, they are excluded from the financial statements as the consolidated entity cannot use these funds to achieve its objectives. At the end of the reporting period, the hospital held \$0.006 million on behalf consumers.

	2020	
	\$'000	
Transfer in through administrative restructure	6	
Client trust receipts		
Client trust payments	_	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	6.	

27. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed within this note and, if quantifiable are measured at nominal value. The Hospital is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities. In addition, the Hospital has made no guarantees.

28. Events after balance date

Prior to 30 June, members of the Australian Nurses and Midwifery Federation supported a new public sector Nursing and Midwifery (SA Public Sector) Enterprise Agreement (EA), and accordingly an application for a new EA was submitted to the South Australian Employment Tribunal (SAET) (also prior to 30 June)). The SAET approved the application on 16 July 2020. Amongst other matters, the new EA provides for a 2% increase in salary and wages (and certain allowances) from 1 January 2020. The financial statements have been adjusted for this event as the condition that triggered the liability existed at or before 30 June.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Following a recommendation of a Parliamentary Select Committee Inquiry into Regional Health Services, and through the Governance Reform process, the Minister asked the unincorporated HACs whether they wished to become incorporated; and thus manage their own Gift Fund Trusts and real property, currently held for them by the Country Health Gift Fund HAC (formerly the CHSALHN Governing Council). It is anticipated that these incorporations will occur during the 2020/21 financial year, resulting in assets and liabilities for these entities being transferred from BHFLHN to the hospital.

29. Impact of Standards not yet implemented

The Hospital has assessed the impact of the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet implemented and changes to the Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer. There are no Accounting Policy Statements that are not yet in effect.

- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors applies from 1 July 2020 The Hospital has assessed the Port Augusta
 public private partnership arrangements under the new standard and formed the view that these arrangements are not service
 concession arrangements as the Hospital (the Grantor) provides the public service and not the operator. Accordingly this standard
 will not have an impact on the Hospitals financial statements.
- Amending Standards AASB 2018-6 and AASB 2018-7 will apply from 1 July 2020 and AASB 2014-10, AASB 2015-10, AASB 2017-5 will apply from 1 July 2022. Although applicable to the Hospital, these amending standards are not expected to have an impact on the Hospitals financial statements. SA Health will update its policies, procedures and work instructions, where required, to reflect changes to the definition of a business, definition of materiality, and the additional clarification of requirements for a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

30. Financial instruments/financial risk management

30. 1 Financial risk management

The Hospital's exposure to financial risk (liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk) is low due to the nature of the financial instruments held.

Liquidity Risk

The Hospital is funded principally from appropriation by the SA Government. The Hospital works with DTF to determine the cash flows associated with the SA Government approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows. Refer to notes 19 and 20 for further information.

Credit risk

The Hospital has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. The Hospital has minimal concentration of credit risk. No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the Hospital. Refer to notes 13 and 14 for further information.

Market risk

The Hospital does not engage in high risk hedging for its financial assets. Exposure to interest rate risk may arise through interest bearing liabilities, including borrowings. The Hospital's residential aged care refundable deposits become interest bearing once a refunding event occurs as per Note 23. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

30.2 Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the respective financial asset / financial liability note.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth taxes; Auditor-General's Department audit fees etc.) and prepayments are excluded as they are not financial assets or liabilities. Receivables and Payables at amortised cost are \$1.637 million and \$3.599 million respectively.

30.3 Credit risk exposure and impairment of financial assets

Loss allowances for receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss using the simplified approach in AASB 9.

A provision matrix is used to measure the ECL of receivables from non-government debtors. The ECL of government debtors is considered to be nil based on the external credit ratings and nature of the counterparties. Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses within net result.

The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and not subject to enforcement activity. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to enter into a payment plan with the Department.

To measure the ECL, receivables are grouped based on days past due and debtor types that have similar risk characteristics and loss patterns (i.e. by patient and sundry, compensable and aged care) including any changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. The Hospital considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort; about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Hospital's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customers' actual default in the future.

Loss rates are calculated based on the probability of a receivable progressing through stages to write off based on the common risk characteristics of the transaction and debtor. The following table provides information about the credit risk exposure and ECL for non-government debtors:

	30 June	2020	
Days past due	Expected credit loss rate (s) %	Gross carring amount \$'000	Expected credit losses \$'000
Current	1.1 - 3.7	585	11
<30 days	2.3 - 21.4	199	8
31-60 days	5.6 - 31.5	45	4
61-90 days	9.5 - 34.4	137	18
91-120 days	10.5 - 37.7	48	8
121-180 days	11.4 - 43.2	55	18
181-360 days	16.9 - 58.5	185	75
361-540 days	38.1 - 91.3	94	61
>540 days	44.1 - 100	122	81
Total		1,470	284

31. Significant transactions with government related entities

The Hospital is controlled by the SA Government.

Related parties of the Hospital include all key management personnel, and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

Significant transactions with the SA Government are identifiable throughout this financial report.

The Hospital received funding from the SA Government via the Department (refer note 11), and incurred significant expenditure via the Department for medical, surgical and laboratory supplies, computing and insurance (refer note 3). The Department transferred capital works in progress of \$2.607 million to the Hospital. The Hospital incurred significant expenditure with the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) for property repairs and maintenance of \$1.800 million (refer note 3). As at 30 June the outstanding balance payable to DPTI was \$0.339 million.

32. Interests in other entities

All HACs in the Flinders and Upper North Region elected to be unincorporated. The assets, rights and liabilities of the former Hospitals of these HACs were vested in the Country Health SA Board Health Advisory Council Inc, which from 1 July 2019 was renamed to Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Inc, and is reported as part of BHFLHN.

The net assets of the GFTs associated with the unincorporated HACs are vested in the Country Health Gift Fund Health Ancillary Council Inc Gift Fund Trust, and are also recognised as part of BHFLHN Inc.

The HACs have no powers to direct or make decisions with respect to the management and administration of the Hospital.

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Health	Advisory Council and associated Gift Fu	ind Trusts	
Unincorporated HACs			
Hawker District Memorial Health Advisory Council	Leigh Creek Health Service Health Advisory Council	Port Augusta, Roxby Downs, Woomera Health Advisory Council	
Quorn Health Services Health Advisory Council	Whyalla Hospital and Health Service Health Advisory Council		
Unincorporated GFTs			
Hawker District Memorial Gift Fund Trust	Leigh Creek Health Service Gift Fund Trust	Port Augusta, Roxby Downs, Woomera Gift Fund Trust	
Quorn Health Services Gift Fund Trust	Whyalla Hospital and Health Service Gift Fund Trust		

33. Administered Items

The Hospital administers Medical Centre arrangements. This represents Medical Centres fees and charges collected on behalf of doctors that work in Medical Centres owned by the Hospital.

The Hospital cannot use these administered funds for the achievement of its objectives.

	2020 \$'000
Revenues from fees and charges	384
Other expenses	(384)
Net result	•
Cash at 1 July	-
Medical Centre inflows	384
Medical Centre outflows	(384)
Cash at bank at the end of the period	•

34. Board and committee members

Members of boards/committees that served for all or part of the financial year and were entitled to receive income from membership in accordance with APS124.B were:

	Government employee	
Board/Committee name:	members	Other members
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Board	-	Brady G, Francis B (Chair), Graham S, Lynch J, Malone G, Reid K, Whitefield M.
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Risk Management and Audit		van der Wel O (Chair) (appointed 1/10/2019)
Committee		van der wer o (chair) (appointed 1/10/2017)
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Consumer and Community		Misan G (appointed 1/7/2019), Plew S (Chair) (appointed 1/7/2019), Screen A (appointed
Engagement Committee	-	1/7/2019), Shute J (appointed 1/7/2019), Walters C (appointed 1/7/2019).

Refer to note 2.2 for remuneration of board and committee members