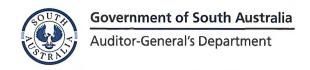
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Incorporated

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chief Executive Officer Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Incorporated

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 36(2) of the *Health Care Act 2008*, I have audited the financial report of the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Incorporated as at 30 June 2019, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 2019
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chief Executive Officer and the 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 the Northern Adelaide 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* have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer 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 the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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 Northern Adelaide 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

17 September 2019

Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Northern Adelaide 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 Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Inc. over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have been effective throughout the financial year.

Maree Geraghty

Chief Executive Officer

Jamin Woolcock Chief Finance Officer

Date 12/09/2019

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	
			2018
Evranços		\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	_		
Staff benefits expenses	3	521,407	463,349
Supplies and services	4	217,756	193,092
Depreciation and amortisation expense Grants and subsidies	17,18 5	30,175 55	27,890
Net loss from disposal of non-current and other assets	11	34	33
Impairment loss on receivables	15	287	(450)
Other expenses	6	855	639
Total expenses	0 _	770,569	684,553
Total expenses	_	770,309	004,333_
Income			
Revenues from fees and charges	7	29,565	26,762
Grants and contributions	8	3,841	3,139
Interest revenues	9	116	88
Resources received free of charge	10	2,882	2,708
Other revenues/income	12 _	4,962	4,436
Total income		41,366	37,133
Net cost of providing services		729,203	647,420
Revenues from SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government	13	665,924	627,371
Total revenues from SA Government	_	665,924	627,371
	_	,	
Net result	_	(63,279)	(20,049)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
			16 244
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus	_	-	16,244
Total other comprehensive income	_	-	16,244
Total comprehensive result	_	(63,279)	(3,805)

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

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	11,007	28,350
Receivables	15	8,584	7,839
Inventories	16 _	1,972	1,951
Total current assets		21,563	38,140
Non-current assets			
Receivables	15	1,457	1,678
Property, plant and equipment	17	418,992	435,997
Intangible assets	18 _	45	72
Total non-current assets	_	420,494	437,747
Total assets	-	442,057	475,887
Comments A News			
Current liabilities			
Payables	20	18,671	20,488
Staff benefits	21	68,549	57,195
Provisions Other liabilities	22 23	2,248 187	2,156 93
Total current liabilities	23 _	89,655	79,932
	_		,.
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	20	2,717	2,410
Staff benefits	21	90,983	70,720
Provisions	22 _	2,688	3,486
Total non-current liabilities	-	96,388	76,616
Total liabilities		186,043	156,548
Notario	_	256.014	210 220
Net assets	-	256,014	319,339
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus		21,878	21,878
Retained earnings	_	234,136	297,461
Total equity	_	256,014	319,339

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

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Balance at 30 June 2017 5,796 317,438 323,234 Net result for 2017-18 - (20,049) (20,049)		Note	Asset revaluation surplus \$ '000	Retained earnings \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Net result for 2017-18 - (20,049) (20,049)	Balance at 30 June 2017		5,796	317,438	323,234
	Net result for 2017-18		-	(20,049)	(20,049)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land and buildings 16,135 - 16,135	Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land and buildings		16,135	_	16,135
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment 109 - 109	Gain/(loss) on revaluation of plant and equipment		109	-	109
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18	Total comprehensive result for 2017-18		16,244	(20,049)	(3,805)
Transfer between equity components (162) -	Transfer between equity components		(162)	162	-
Transactions with SA Government as owner	Transactions with SA Government as owner				
Net assets received from an administrative restructure	Net assets received from an administrative restructure		-	(90)	(90)
Balance at 30 June 2018 21,878 297,461 319,339	Balance at 30 June 2018		21,878	297,461	319,339
Adjustments on initial adoption of Accounting Standards - (46) (46)	Adjustments on initial adoption of Accounting Standards		-	(46)	(46)
Adjusted balance at 1 July 2018 21,878 297,415 319,293	Adjusted balance at 1 July 2018		21,878	297,415	319,293
Net result for 2018-19 - (63,279) (63,279)	Net result for 2018-19		-	(63,279)	(63,279)
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19 - (63,279) (63,279)	Total comprehensive result for 2018-19		-	(63,279)	(63,279)
Balance at 30 June 2019 21,878 234,136 256,014	Balance at 30 June 2019		21,878	234,136	256,014

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

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash outflows			
Staff benefits payments Payments for supplies and services Payments of grants and subsidies Other payments Cash used in operations		(489,324) (158,542) (57) (726) (648,649)	(451,337) (137,482) (522) (589,341)
Cash inflows			
Fees and charges Grants and contributions Interest received GST recovered from ATO Other receipts Cash generated from operations	_	24,962 4,129 116 12,345 5,199 46,751	23,080 3,428 88 10,801 4,549 41,946
Cash flows from SA Government			
Receipts from SA Government		596,955	562,490
Cash generated from SA Government	_	596,955	562,490
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	(4,943)	15,095
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangibles		(12,400)	(5,168) (12)
Cash used in investing activities	-	(12,400)	(5,180)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(12,400)	(5,180)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(17,343)	9,915
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		28,350	18,435
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	. 24	11,007	28,350
Non-cash transactions	24		

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Basis of financial statements

1.1 Reporting entity

The Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Incorporated (the Hospital) is a not-for-profit entity incorporated under the *Health Care Act 2008* (the Act). The financial statements and accompanying notes include all controlled entities of the Hospital. The Hospital does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

Administered items

The Hospital has administered activities and resources. Transactions and balances relating to administered resources are presented separately and are disclosed in the Schedule of Administered Financial Statements. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for the Hospital transactions.

1.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in compliance 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.

1.3 Basis of preparation

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 on a different basis.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date 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 in the notes.

1.4 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.

1.5 Continuity of Operations

As at 30 June 2019, the Hospital had a working capital deficiency of \$68.092 million (30 June 2018 \$41.792 million deficiency). The Government is committed and has consistently demonstrated a commitment to the ongoing funding of the Hospital to enable it to perform its functions.

1.6 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1.7 Change in accounting policy

On 22 March 2019, pursuant to the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, the Treasurer issued *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)* and revoked all previously issued Accounting Policy Statements (APS). The new Accounting Policy Statements have largely been prepared on a no-policy change basis. The changes below do not impact the amounts reported in the financial statements:

- Removal of the requirement to report transactions with the SA Government.
- Removal of the requirement to report a statement of equity for administered items.
- Increase in bands from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for employee, board and committee member reporting.

1.8 AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 9 replaces the provisions of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement that relate to recognition, classification, impairment and measurement of the Hospital's financial assets.

Under AASB 9, financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The classification is based on two criteria; the Hospital's business model for managing the assets; and whether the assets' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Hospital adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards and the *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)* arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item
 in the statement of comprehensive income. In prior years, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9, these disclosures
 have been included in the financial statements.
- APS requires adoption of AASB 9 without restating comparative information for classification and measurement requirements (i.e. continues to be reported under AASB 139). All adjustments are recognised in retained earnings at 1 July 2018.

The total impact on the Hospital's retained earnings as at 1 July 2018 is as follows:

	\$'000
Closing retained earnings 30 June 2018 – AASB 139	297,461
Increase in provision for trade receivables (Increase in impairment allowance for receivables) *	(46)
Opening retained earnings 1 July 2018 – AASB 9	297,415

^{*}this relates to applying the new expected credit loss (ECL) model rather than incurred loss model.

The assessment of the Hospital's business model was made as of the date of initial application, 1 July 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on the financial assets are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

In summary, the impact of adoption of AASB 9 on the carrying amount was an decrease in the carrying amount of receivables under AASB 139 as a result of increase in impairment allowance at 1 July 2018. Refer to note 15 for information on impairment of receivables.

The following are the changes in the classification and measurement of financial assets:

- Trade receivables and loans, being debt instruments, remain measured at amortised costs, similar to the previous classification of loans and receivables under AASB 139.
- Term deposits are now classified as SPPI and remain measured at amortised cost, similar to the previous classification of 'held to maturity'.

Adoption of AASB 9 has not had an impact on the recognition, measurement and classification on the Hospital's financial liabilities.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

2. 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 all South Australians.

The Hospital is part of the SA Health portfolio providing health services for Northern Adelaide, and is responsible to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing.

The Hospital is structured to contribute to the outcomes for which the portfolio is responsible by providing hospital-based tertiary care including medical, surgical and other acute services, rehabilitation, mental and palliative health, breast screening and other community health services to veterans and other persons living within the northern Adelaide metropolitan area.

The Chief Executive Officer administers and manages the Hospital under delegation from the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing (the Department) and is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Department.

The Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Advisory Council Incorporated was established pursuant to the *Health Care Act 2008* (the Act). The Council's functions include advising, monitoring, providing strategic oversight, conferring and making recommendations to the Chief Executive of the Department and Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital. The Council has no powers to direct or make decisions with respect to the management and administration of the Hospital.

From 1 July 2019, the Hospital will be governed by a Board. The Board 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 or the Chief Executive of the Department.

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

2.1 Changes to reporting entity

Administrative Restructure - Transferred in

2018-19

There were no transfers during this period.

2017-18

• In December 2017, the Chief Executives of CALHN, NALHN, SALHN and WCHN agreed that clinical services associated with an LHN be transferred from SA Pathology (a part of CALHN) to that respective LHN. This included 1 employee for NALHN (\$0.090 million in staff benefits) and budget funding of \$0.350 million over five years. The activities and functions transferred include the governance and control of clinical services by SA Pathology staff. Laboratory services will continue to be managed via an SLA between SA Pathology and the respective LHN. The effective date of transfer was 1 February 2018.

Net assets assumed by the Hospital as a result of the administrative restructure are at the carrying amount of those assets in the transferor's Statement of Financial Position immediately prior to the transfer. The net assets transferred were treated as a contribution by the Government as owner.

Administrative Restructure - Transferred out

2018-19

There were no transfers during this period.

2017-18

There were no transfers during this period.

The net assets transferred were treated as a distribution to the Government as owner.

3. Staff benefits expenses		
•	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Salaries and wages	402,235	372,152
Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (refer below)	355	269
Long Service Leave	30,946	14,445
Annual leave	41,482	36,072
Skills and Experience Retention Leave	1,400	1,368
Staff on-costs - superannuation*	41,525	37,944

 Staff on-costs - other
 2
 1

 Workers compensation
 1,925
 (458)

 Board and committee fees
 155
 65

 Other staff related expenses
 1,382
 1,491

 Total staff benefits expenses
 521,407
 463,349

3.1 Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the Hospital includes the Minister, the Chief Executive of the Department, Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital and the four 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 for Health and Wellbeing. 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 the DTF) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*; and
- The Chief Executive of the Department. The Chief Executive of the Department is compensated by the Department and there is no requirement for the Hospital to reimburse those expenses.

Total	1,629	1,410
Post-employment benefits	144	117
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	1,485	1,293
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
	2019	2010

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

3.2 Remuneration of Board and Committee members

	2019 No. of	2018 No. of
	Members	Members
\$0	13	7
\$1 - \$19,999	20	19
\$60,001 - \$79,999	1	_
Total	34	26

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. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$0.163 million (\$0.070 million).

In accordance with the Department of 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 31 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.

^{*} 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

3.3 Remuneration of staff

	2019	2018
The number of staff whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:	No.	No.
\$149,000 - \$151,000*	n/a	14
\$151,001 - \$171,000	103	77
\$171,001 - \$191,000	53	46
\$191,001 - \$211,000	35	25
\$211,001 - \$231,000	20	26
\$231,001 - \$251,000	18	10
\$251,001 - \$271,000	17	17
\$271,001 - \$291,000	11	12
\$291,001 - \$311,000	19	20
\$311,001 - \$331,000	14	9
\$331,001 - \$351,000	13	13
\$351,001 - \$371,000	13	16
\$371,001 - \$391,000	13	15
\$391,001 - \$411,000	13	16
\$411,001 - \$431,000	20	11
\$431,001 - \$451,000	10	7
\$451,001 - \$471,000	3	4
\$471,001 - \$491,000	5	8
\$491,001 - \$511,000	6	2
\$511,001 - \$531,000	10	9
\$531,001 - \$551,000	8	5
\$551,001 - \$571,000	2	5
\$571,001 - \$591,000	1	
\$611,001 - \$631,000	1	2
\$651,001 - \$671,000	-	3
\$671,001 - \$691,000	2	1
\$691,001 - \$711,000	4	4
\$711,001 - \$731,000	3	1
\$731,001 - \$751,000	2	2
\$751,001 - \$771,000	1	-
Total number of staff	420	380

^{*}This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration for 2017-18.

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, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

3.4 Remuneration of staff by classification

The total remuneration received by these staff included above:

	2019		2018	
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
Medical (excluding Nursing)	365	109,540	338	101,044
Executive	7	1,419	6	1,387
Nursing	46	7,735	34	5,471
Non-medical (i.e. administration)	2	320	2	344
Total	420	119,014	380	108,246

3.5 Targeted voluntary separation packages

	2019	2018
Amount paid/payable to separated staff:	\$'000	\$'000
Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages	355	269
Leave paid/payable to those employees	120	73
Net cost to the Hospital	475	342

The number of staff who received a TVSP during the reporting period	8	5

²⁰¹⁹ TVSPs include separations resulting from the Registered Nurse/Midwife Workforce Renewal Program.

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2019

4.	Sup	plies	and	services
	-up	PARCO		Del Trees

4. Supplies and services	****	****
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Administration	638	796
Advertising	255	111
Communication	1,014	828
Computing	5,669	4,916
Consultants	1,129	169
Contract of services	973	696
Contractors	507	354
Contractors - agency staff	18,848	17,740
Drug supplies	8,037	7,853
Electricity, gas and fuel	6,581	6,635
Fee for service	8,710	7,163
Food supplies	3,768	3,726
Housekeeping	23,976	23,519
Insurance	5,793	5,568
Internal SA Health SLA payments	4,163	3,960
Legal	305	193
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	65,680	57,907
Minor equipment	894	773
Motor vehicle expenses	179	133
Occupancy rent and rates	6,082	5,707
Patient transport	7,143	6,483
Services from Shared Services SA	2,882	2,644
Postage	990	961
Printing and stationery	2,855	2,643
Rental expense on operating lease	764	781
Repairs and maintenance	12,246	9,489
Security	13,510	8,350
Staff training and development	7,038	6,387
Staff travel expenses	188	139
Other supplies and services	6,939	6,468
Total supplies and services	217,756	193,092

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term as it is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Consultants

The number of consultancies and dollar amount paid/payable (included in supplies and service expense) to consultants that fell within the following bands

		2019		2018
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
Below \$10,000	3	14	5	34
Above \$10,000	9	1,115	3	135
Total paid/payable to consultancies engaged	12	1,129	8	169

5. Grants and subsidies

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Other	55	
Total grants and subsidies	55	-

The grants given are usually subject to terms and conditions set out in the contract, correspondence, or by legislation. Contributions payable will be recognised as a liability and an expense when the Hospital has a present obligation to pay the contribution and the expense recognition criteria are met.

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2019

6. Other expenses		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Debts written off	382	219
Bank fees and charges	30	21
Other*	443	399
Total other expenses	855	639

^{*} Includes audit fees paid or payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* of \$0.282 million (\$0.253 million). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

7. Revenues from fees and charges

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Fines, fees and penalties	56	48
Insurance recoveries	44	25
Patient and client fees	19,203	17,398
Private practice fees	2,675	2,315
Recoveries	5,109	5,082
Residential and other aged care charges	95	54
Other user charges and fees	2,383	1,840
Total revenues from fees and charges	29,565	26,762
8. Grants and contributions	2010	2010

2019 2018 \$'000 \$'000 Commonwealth grants and donations 190 259 Commonwealth aged care subsidies 60 Other SA Government grants and contributions 178 105 Private sector capital contributions 306 Private sector grants and contributions 3,167 2,715

3,841

3,139

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

Of the \$3.841 million (\$3.139 million) received in 2018-19 for grants and contributions, \$2.155 million (\$2.370 million) was provided for specific purposes, such as research and associated activities.

9. Interest revenues

Total Grants and contributions

7. Interest revenues	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Interest on Special Purpose Funds	116	88
Total interest revenues	116	88
10. Resources received free of charge	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Plant and equipment	-	74
Services	2,882	2,634
Total resources received free of charge	2,882	2,708

Resources received free of charge includes property, plant and equipment recorded at its fair value. In 2017-18, Audiometric Booths and Audiometers Visual Reinforcement were donated to LMH (\$0.060 million) in addition to Flexible Ureter scopes (\$0.014 million).

The Hospital receives Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable services from Shared Services SA free of charge, following Cabinet's approval to cease intra-government charging. Contribution 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.

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

Plant and equipment:	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Less net book value of assets disposed	(34)	(33)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of plant and equipment	(34)	(33)
Total assets: Total proceeds from disposal Less total value of assets disposed	- (34)	(33)
Total net gain/(loss) from disposal of non- current and other assets	(34)	(33)

Gains or losses on disposal are recognised at the date control of the asset was passed from the Hospital and are determined after deducting the net book value of the asset from the proceeds at that time. When revalued assets are disposed, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

12. Other revenues/income

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Commissions revenue	5	7
Training revenue	2	2
Donations	-	5
Car parking revenue	2,479	2,408
Rent revenue	1,939	1,736
Other	537	278
Total other revenues/income	4,962	4,436
13. Revenues from SA Government		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000

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 revenues upon receipt.

652,420

665,924

619,281

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Total revenues from Department for Health and Wellbeing

Capital funding Recurrent funding

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash at bank or on hand	865	712
Deposits with Treasurer	10,142	27,638
Total cash	11,007	28,350

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. Government policy ensures that the Hospital will have adequate cash to meet approved expenditure requirements eg staff benefit expenses, capital works etc.

The Hospital receives specific purpose funds from various sources including government, private sector and individuals. The amounts are controlled by the Hospital, and are used to help achieve the Hospital objectives, notwithstanding that specific uses can be determined by the grantor or donor. Accordingly, the amounts are treated as revenue at the time they are earned or at the time control passes to the Hospital.

Deposits with the Treasurer

The Hospital operates through the Department's two deposit accounts held with the Treasurer, one general operating account and one special purpose deposit account. The Hospital earns interest on the special deposit account and does not earn interest on the general operating account held with the Treasurer.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

15. Receivables			
	Note	2019	2018
Current		\$'000	\$'000
Patient/client fees: compensable		534	435
Patient/client fees: other		5,426	4,930
Debtors		1,246	950
Less: allowance for impairment of receivables	15.1	(1,109)	(776)
Prepayments		493	399
Workers compensation provision recoverable		793	799
Sundry receivables and accrued revenue		938	656
GST input tax recoverable		263	446
Total current receivables		8,584	7,839
Non-current			
Debtors		22	58
Workers compensation provision recoverable		1,435	1,620
Total non-current receivables		1,457	1,678
Total receivables		10,041	9,517

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 of 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.

15.1 Impairment of receivables

AASB 9 replaces the incurred loss model in AASB 139 with an expected credit loss model. The new impairment requirements result in a provision being applied to all receivables (expected loss) rather than only on those receivables that are credit impaired (incurred loss). The Department 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. This results in an increase of the loss allowance on 1 July 2018 for trade receivables external to State, Territory or Commonwealth Government (due to the Governments' high quality credit rating).

In the comparative period, the impairment of receivables was assessed based on the incurred loss model. The allowance was recognised when there was objective evidence that a receivable was impaired. The allowance for impairment was recognised in other expenses for specific debtors and debtors assessed on a collective basis for which such evidence existed.

Movement in the allowance for impairment of receivables:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June under AASB 139	776	1,227
Adjustments on initial adoption of AASB 9	46	-
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	822	1,227
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	287	(450)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1,109	776

Refer to note 29 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

16. Inventories	****	****
Current	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Inventory imprest stock	1,972	1,951
Total current inventories - held for distribution	1.972	1,951

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration, are measured at the lower of average weighted cost and replacement cost. All other inventories are measured at the lower of average weighted cost or their net realisable value.

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.

17. Property, plant and equipment

17.1 Acquisition and recognition of non-current assets

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation. 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 value 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 non-current tangible property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that it controls valued at or greater than \$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.

17.2 Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets

All non-current assets, that have a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

The useful lives, depreciation and amortisation methods of all major assets held by the Hospital are reassessed on an annual basis. Changes in 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, which is a change in accounting estimate.

Land and non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated or revised remaining useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings and improvements	40 - 80
Leasehold improvements	Life of Lease
Plant and equipment:	
Medical, surgical, dental and biomedical equipment and furniture	5 - 15
Computing equipment and software	3 - 5
Other plant and equipment	3 - 25
Intangibles	5 - 10

17.3 Revaluation

All non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation (written down current cost).

The Hospital revalues all land, buildings and site improvements on a regular cycle via a Certified Practicing Valuer. The revaluation of non-current assets by a Certified Practicing Valuer is only performed when the assets 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 valuation took place.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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.

17.4 Impairment

The Hospital holds its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for their service potential (value in use). All non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value. 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 and therefore these assets have not been tested for impairment. 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 as at 30 June 2019.

17.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed on an annual basis.

The acquisition of, or internal development of, software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria (identifiability, control and the existence of future economic benefits) and recognition criteria (probability of future economic benefits and cost can be reliably measured), and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$10,000. Capitalised software is amortised over the useful life of the asset.

17.6 Valuation of land and buildings

An independent valuation of land and buildings, including site improvements, was performed in March and April 2018 by a Certified Practicing Valuer from Jones Lang Lasalle (SA) Pty Ltd, as at 1 June 2018.

The valuer arrived at the fair value of unrestricted land 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.

The valuer used depreciated replacement cost for specialised land and buildings, 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; the size, condition, location and current use of the assets. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and the acquisition/transfer costs.

17.7 Valuation of plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment that had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1 million have not been revalued in accordance with Accounting Policy Statements. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value. These assets are classified in Level 3 as there has been no subsequent adjustments to their value, except for management assumptions about the asset condition and remaining useful life.

The Hospital's plant and equipment assets with a fair value greater than \$1 million were revalued using the fair value methodology, as at 1 June 2018, based on independent valuations performed by Simon O'Leary, AAPI, C.P.V, Australian Valuation Solutions Pty Ltd.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

17. Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement:

2018-19	Land and l	ouildings:			Plant and	equipment:	G	
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Medical/ surgical/ dental/ biomedical \$'000	Other plant and equipment \$'000	Capital works in progress plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	43,000	374,192	1,683	5,071	10,772	1,238	41	435,997
Additions	_	~	9,985	-	2,187	310	695	13,177
Disposals	_	_	-	-	(34)	_	_	(34)
Transfers between asset classes	-	3,109	(3,331)	-	254	-	(32)	-
Subtotal:	43,000	377,301	8,337	5,071	13,179	1,548	704	449,140
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net							_	•
result:								
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(26,030)	-	(661)	(3,217)	(240)	-	(30,148)
Subtotal:	-	(26,030)	-	(661)	(3,217)	(240)	-	(30,148)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	43,000	351,271	8,337	4,410	9,962	1,308	704	418,992
Gross carrying amount								
Gross carrying amount	43,000	380,012	8,337	7,547	32,099	5,870	704	477,569
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	(28,741)	· -	(3,137)	(22,137)	(4,562)	-	(58,577)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	43,000	351,271	8,337	4,410	9,962	1,308	704	418,992

All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy except for capital works in progress (not classified).

For the year ended 30 June 2019

2017-18	Land and	buildings:	Conital		Plant and	l equipment:	Control	
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Medical/ surgical/ dental/ biomedical \$'000	Other plant and equipment \$'000	Capital works in progress plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	38,240	380,982	2,534	5,009	10,552	1,132	1,452	439,901
Additions		_	4,543	_	2,641	178	307	7,669
Assets received free of charge	-	_	-	-	74	-	-	74
Disposals	-	-	_	_	(27)	(6)	-	(33)
Transfers between asset classes	-	5,112	(5,394)	493	1,340	167	(1,718)	-
Subtotal:	38,240	386,094	1,683	5,502	14,580	1,471	41	447,611
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net		-						
result:								
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(23,277)	-	(431)	(3,917)	(233)	-	(27,858)
Subtotal:	-	(23,277)	-	(431)	(3,917)	(233)	-	(27,858)
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in other comprehensive income:								
Revaluation increment / (decrement)	4,760	11,375	-	-	109	-	-	16,244
Subtotal:	4,760	11,375	-	-	109	_	-	16,244
Carrying amount at the end of the period	43,000	374,192	1,683	5,071	10,772	1,238	41	435,997
Gross carrying amount								
Gross carrying amount	43,000	376,903	1,683	7,609	31,840	5,629	41	466,705
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	(2,711)	-	(2,538)	(21,068)	(4,391)	-	(30,708)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	43,000	374,192	1,683	5,071	10,772	1,238	41	435,997

All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy except for capital works in progress (not classified).

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2019

18. Reconciliation of intangible assets

The following table shows the movement:

	2018-19			7-18
	Computer software \$'000	Total \$'000	\$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	72	72	92	92
Additions	-	-	12	12
Amortisation	(27)	(27)	(32)	(32)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	45	45	72	72
Gross carrying amount				
Gross carrying amount	166	166	166	166
Accumulated amortisation	(121)	(121)	(94)	(94)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	45	45		72

For the year ended 30 June 2019

19. Fair Value Measurement

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

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.

In determining fair value, the Hospital has taken into account the characteristic of the asset (e.g. condition and location of the asset and any restrictions on the sale or use of the asset); and the asset's highest and best use (that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible).

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 17.6 and 19.2 for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

19.1 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 into a hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement as follows:

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2019

	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements (Note 17)			
Land	-	43,000	43,000
Buildings and improvements	-	351,271	351,271
Leasehold improvements	-	4,410	4,410
Plant and equipment	-	11,270	11,270
Total recurring fair value measurements	-	409,951	409,951
Fair value measurements at 30 June 2018			
	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements (Note 17)			
Land		43,000	43,000
Buildings and improvements	-	374,192	374,192
Leasehold improvements	-	5,071	5,071
Plant and equipment	-	12,010	12,010
Total recurring fair value measurements	-	434,273	434,273

There are no non-recurring fair value measurements.

During 2019 and 2018, the Hospital had no valuations categorised into Level 1; there were no transfers of assets between Level 1, 2 and 3 fair value hierarchy levels in 2018-19.

19.2 Valuation techniques and inputs

Land fair values were derived by using the market approach, being recent sales transactions of other similar land holdings within the region, adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size, zoning and any restrictions on use, and then adjusted with a discount factor. For this reason they are deemed to have been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Due to the predominantly specialised nature of health service assets, the majority of building and plant and equipment valuations 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.

Although there were some land and buildings valued using Level 2 inputs, the fair value of these was immaterial in comparison to the whole class, therefore all land and buildings have been classified as Level 3.

20. Payables

•	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current	-	,
Creditors and accrued expenses	10,650	12,256
Paid Parental Leave Scheme	50	68
Staff on-costs*	6,125	6,471
Other payables	1,846	1,693
Total current payables	18,671	20,488
Non-current		
Staff on-costs*	2,717	2,410
Total non-current payables	2,717	2,410
Total payables	21,388	22,898

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. Employee on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables approximates net fair value due 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 the DTF the percentage of the portion of long service leave taken as leave has decreased from the 2018 rate of 35% to 29%. The average factors for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has increased from the 2018 rate of 9.71% to 9.80%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the above changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the employment on-cost of \$0.554 million and employee benefits expense of \$0.554 million. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of assumptions.

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 29 for information on risk management.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

21. Staff benefits

	2019	2018
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Annual leave	43,935	38,959
Long service leave	8,397	4,697
Accrued salaries and wages	13,215	10,528
Skills and experience retention leave	2,995	2,994
Other	7	17
Total current staff benefits	68,549	57,195
Non-current		
Long service leave	90,983	70,720
Total non-current staff benefits	90,983	70,720
Total staff benefits	159,532	127,915

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.

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. In the unusual event where salary and wages, annual leave and skills and experience retention leave liability are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

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 staff is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

21.2 Long service leave

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 the 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 has decreased from 2018 (2.79%) to 2019 (1.25%). This decrease of the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in an increase in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$15.146 million, payables (employee on-costs) of \$0.452 million and staff benefits expense of \$15.598 million. The impact on the future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of assumptions - a key assumption being the long-term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by the DTF left the salary inflation rate at 4.00% for long service leave and decreased the salary inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.20% for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability. The net financial effect of the change in the salary inflation rate in the current financial year is a decrease in the annual leave liability of \$0.344 million, skills and experience retention leave liability of \$0.023 million, payables (employee on-costs) of \$0.037 million and staff benefits expense of \$0.404 million.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

22. Provisions			
		2019	2018
Current	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Workers compensation	22.1	2,248	2,156
Total current provisions		2,248	2,156
Non-current			
Workers compensation	22.1	2,688	3,486
Total non-current provisions		2,688	3,486
Total provisions		4,936	5,642

22.1 Workers Compensation

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 2019 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. There is a high level of uncertainty as to the valuation of the liability (including future claim costs). The liability covers claims incurred but not yet paid, incurred but not reported and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling these claims. 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 arrangements for certain work related injuries have 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 2019, the Hospital recognised a workers compensation non-statutory provision of \$0.320 million).

Reconciliation of workers compensation(statutory and non-statutory)

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	5,642	8,165
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions recognised	(84)	(1,795)
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefits	(622)	(728)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	4,936	5,642
23. Other liabilities Current	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Unearned revenue	181	85
Other	6	8
Total current other liabilities	187	93
Total other liabilities	187	93

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2019

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1.4	(ach	tlow	recon	cilia	tion

24. Cash now reconcination		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	11,007	28,350
Cash as per Statement of Financial Position	11,007	28,350
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	11,007	28,350
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providing services:		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,943)	15,095
Revenues from SA Government	(665,924)	(627,371)
Add/less non-cash items		
Capital revenues	-	3,043
Depreciation and amortisation expense of non-current assets	(30,175)	(27,890)
Gain/(loss) on sale or disposal of non-current assets	(34)	(33)
Net effect of the adoption of new Accounting Standard	46	1 7
Resources received free of charge	-	74
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	524	78
Increase/(decrease) in inventories	21	44
(Increase)/decrease in staff benefits	(31,617)	(11,801)
(Increase)/decrease in payables and provisions	2,993	1,431
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	(94)	(90)
Net cost of providing service	(729,203)	(647,420)

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows consist of cash and cash equivalents as per the Statement of Financial Position.

25. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources, and are disclosed at their nominal value. Unrecognised contractual commitments are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable or payable. If GST is not recoverable or payable, the commitments are disclosed on a gross basis.

25.1 Operating lease expenditure commitments

Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as \$'000	\$'000
liabilities are payable as follows:	
Within one year 4,688	4,569
Later than one year but not longer than five years 15,878	16,411
Later than five years 42,632	46,352
Total operating lease commitments 63,198	67,332
Representing:	
Non-cancellable operating leases 63,198	67,332
Total operating lease commitments 63,198	67,332

The Hospital has a number of lease agreements. Lease terms vary in length. Each lease agreement has renewal options for a determined period, exercisable by both the lessor and lessee. The majority of the operating lease arrangements are for the use of properties.

25.2 Expenditure commitments

	2019	2018
Expenditure commitments	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	4,831	4,780
Later than one year but not longer than five years	1,379	572
Total expenditure commitments	6,210	5,352

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

For the year ended 30 June 2019

26. 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.

26.1 Contingent Assets

The Hospital is not aware of any contingent assets.

26.2 Contingent Liabilities

The Hospital is not aware of any contingent liabilities.

26.3 Guarantees

The Hospital has made no guarantees.

27. Events after balance date

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions that existed at 30 June.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June, and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

As discussed in Note 2, the Hospital's Governing Board commenced 1 July 2019. The Hospital is not aware of any material events occurring between the end of the reporting period and when the financial statements were authorised.

28. 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. The material impacts on the Hospital are outlined below.

28.1 AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-For- Profit Entities

The Hospital will adopt these standards from 1 July 2019.

AASB 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining the nature, amount and timing of revenue arising from contracts with customers. The objective of AASB 15 is for revenue recognition to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. This standard replaces AASB 111 Construction Contracts and AASB 118 Revenue.

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. This standard replaces parts of AASB 1004 Contributions.

Adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 is expected to have an immaterial impact on the timing and recognition of revenue of the Hospital.

The Hospital has completed an extensive review of all revenue streams to ensure compliance with AASB 15 and AASB 1058, and assessed the impact on the nature, amount and timing of revenue recognition as:

- Revenues from SA Government (94.2%) will continue to be recognised as income when the Hospital obtains control of the funds (i.e. upon receipt).
- Interest income will continue to be recognised via AASB 9.
- Resources received free of charge (0.4%) relates to contributed services and contributed assets. Material contributed services will continue to be recognised where they would have been purchased if they were not donated via AASB 1058 (previously AASB 1004). Where contributed assets do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations these will continue to be accounted for as a donation via AASB 1058 (previously AASB 1004) e.g. donated inventory.
- All material Commonwealth revenues and other grants (0.5%) have been assessed, and will continue to be recognised as service/performance obligations are satisfied, or alternatively where there are no service obligations upon receipt. There are no material changes to the timing of grant income recognition.
- All material Fees and Charges (4.2%) have been assessed and revenue will continue to be recognised as the service/performance obligations are satisfied.
- Taxes, rates and fines will continue to be recognised as income when the taxable event occurs.
- Peppercorn lease arrangements will continue to be recognised at nominal amounts until the AASB develops valuation guidance.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Revenue earned in prior periods but not yet receivable will be recorded as a contract asset (currently recorded as an accrual) in the Statement of Financial Position. Revenue received in prior periods but not yet earned will be is recorded as a contract liability (currently recorded as unearned revenue) in the Statement of Financial Position. It is expected that adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 will have an immaterial impact on the Statement of Financial Position.

As per the Accounting Policy Statements, the Hospital will apply AASB 15 and AASB 1058 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at 1 July 2019 (comparatives will not be restated); not apply the completed contract expedient; and not recognise volunteer services when the services would not have been purchased if they had not been donated.

28.2 AASB 16 Leases

The Hospital will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019. This standard replaces AASB 117 Leases and Interpretations 4, 115 and 127.

AASB 16 largely retains the current lessor accounting model but introduces a single lessee accounting model. It requires a lessee to recognise assets (representing rights to use the underlying leased asset) and liabilities (representing the obligation to make lease payments) for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset value is low. In effect, the majority of leases presently classified as operating leases will be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

The right of use asset will initially be recognised at cost and will give rise to a depreciation expense. The lease liability will initially be recognised as the present value of the lease payments during the term of the lease. Current operating lease rental payments will no longer be expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. These payments will now reduce the recognised liability over time and the finance charge component recognised as an expense.

The Hospital has assessed the impact on the Statement of Financial Position of adopting AASB 16 with the transition requirements outlined in the APS. As per the APS, the Hospital will apply AASB 16's transition approach only to those leases already identified as a lease under AASB 117; and apply incremental borrowing rates based on SAFA's rates for principal and interest loans to SA Government agencies.

AASB 16 will have a material impact on the Statement of Financial Position. The Hospital has assessed the estimated impact of this change and the results as at 1 July 2019. The impact is set out below:

Statement of Financial Position Impact 1 July 2019	\$,000
<u>Assets</u>	
Right of Use Assets	47,452
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Lease Liabilities	(47,452)
Net Impact on Equity	-

AASB 16 will also impact the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The impact is largely a reclassification between supplies and services expenses and depreciation and interest expenses, as set out below:

Statement of Comprehensive Income Impact 1 July 2019	\$,000
Depreciation and amortisation	3,807
Supplies and services	(4,688)
Borrowing Costs	1,376
Net Impact on Net Cost of Providing Services	495

As per the Accounting Policy Statements, the Hospital will apply AASB 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at 1 July 2019 (comparatives will not be restated); not apply AASB 16 to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease under AASB 117; not transition operating leases for which the lease term ends before 30 June 2020.

In addition, the Hospital will not apply AASB 16 to intangible assets; will adopt a \$15,000 threshold for determining whether an underlying asset is a low value asset, will apply the short term lease recognition exemption; will adopt the revaluation model where permitted; will apply the relevant lessee's incremental borrowing rate published by DTF; and not record at fair value leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions.

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2019

29. Financial instruments/financial risk management

29.1 Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the Hospital's Risk and Assurance Services section and risk management policies are in accordance with the Risk Management Policy Statement issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the Australian Standard Risk Management Principles and Guidelines.

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 by the Department. The Department works with DTF to determine the cash flows associated with the Government approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

Refer to note 1.5 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 14 and 15 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 interest bearing liabilities are managed through SAFA and any movement in interest rates are monitored on a daily basis. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

29.2 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.

Classification applicable from 1 July 2018 under AASB 9

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities were categorised as: financial assets measured at amortised cost; financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are detailed below. All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in Level 2 as all significant inputs required are observable.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest only on the principal amount outstanding.

The carrying value less impairment provisions of receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of these (refer notes 15 and 20).

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Notes	2019 Carrying amount/ Fair value \$'000	2018 Carrying amount/ Fair value \$'000
Financial assets		\$ 000	\$ 000
	1		
Cash and equivalent			
Cash and cash equivalents	14,24	11,007	28,350
Amortised cost			
Receivables (1)(2)	15	7,027	6,124
Total financial assets		18,034	34,474
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Payables (1)	20	12,214	13,695
Other liabilities	23	6	8
Total financial liabilities		12,220	13,703

Comparative amounts shown above reflect reclassification in accordance with AASB 9, refer to note 1.8 for categories under AASB 139.

- Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth taxes; Auditor-General's Department audit fees etc.). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents etc. they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).
- Receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments. Prepayments are presented in note 15 as trade and other receivables in accordance with paragraph 78(b) of AASB 101. However, prepayments are not financial assets as defined in AASB 132 as the future economic benefit of these assets is the receipt of goods and services rather than the right to receive cash or another financial asset.

29.3 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 Hospital.

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). The provision matrix is initially based on the Hospital's historical observed default rates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the 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:

NORTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2019

30	June 2019		1 July 201	8 (remeasu	rement)
Expected credit loss rate(s)	Gross carrying amount c	Expected redit losses	Expected credit loss rate(s)	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses
%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000
1.5-4.8%	2,064	36	1.6-6.2%	2,644	44
2.2-7.6%	1,810	43	2.5-10.3%	1,020	31
4.3-10.9%	470	24	4.6-15%	687	32
8.2-12.3%	317	27	8.1-17%	342	30
12.4-14.1%	279	34	12.2-18.7%	105	14
16.8-17.8%	244	43	17.4-21.1%	162	29
31.9-35.5%	845	298	29-30.7%	339	99
70%	263	184	59.8-61.5%	214	131
89.9-100%	457	420	81.4-100.0%	470	412
	6,749	1,109	,	5,983	822
	Expected credit loss rate(s) % 1.5-4.8% 2.2-7.6% 4.3-10.9% 8.2-12.3% 12.4-14.1% 16.8-17.8% 31.9-35.5% 70%	credit loss rate(s)	Expected credit loss rate(s) Gross carrying amount credit losses % \$'000 \$'000 1.5-4.8% 2,064 36 2.2-7.6% 1,810 43 4.3-10.9% 470 24 8.2-12.3% 317 27 12.4-14.1% 279 34 16.8-17.8% 244 43 31.9-35.5% 845 298 70% 263 184 89.9-100% 457 420	Expected credit loss rate(s) Gross carrying Expected amount credit losses Expected credit loss rate(s) % \$'000 \$'000 % 1.5-4.8% 2,064 36 1.6-6.2% 2.2-7.6% 1,810 43 2.5-10.3% 4.3-10.9% 470 24 4.6-15% 8.2-12.3% 317 27 8.1-17% 12.4-14.1% 279 34 12.2-18.7% 16.8-17.8% 244 43 17.4-21.1% 31.9-35.5% 845 298 29-30.7% 70% 263 184 59.8-61.5% 89.9-100% 457 420 81.4-100.0%	Expected credit loss rate(s) Gross carrying Expected amount credit losses Expected credit loss carrying amount rate(s) Expected credit loss carrying amount rate(s) S'000 S'000 S'000 % S'000 S'000 % S'000 S'000 % S'000 S'000 % S'000 S'000 S'000 %

30. Significant transactions with government related entities

The Hospital is controlled by 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 (note 13), and incurred expenditure via the Department for medical, surgical and laboratory supplies, insurance and computing (note 4). The Department transferred capital works in progress of \$7.446 million (\$3.043 million) to the Hospital. The Hospital incurred significant expenditure with the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) for property repairs and maintenance of \$11.748 million (\$10.642 million) and capital works of \$1.002 million (\$1.144 million) (note 4). As at 30 June, the outstanding balance payable to DPTI was \$1.470 million (\$0.741 million) (note 20).

In addition, the Hospital has lease arrangements (both as lessee and as lessor) with other SA Government controlled entities. These premises are provided/received at nil or nominal rental with outgoings such as utilities being paid by the lessee.

31. 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 APS 124B were:

	Government employee	
Board/Committee name:	members	Other members
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Consumer Advisory Board	4	White A (Chair), Mossop J, Whatley G, Green L, Turner M (cessation 22/1/2019) Clark
		Reynolds N, (appointed 1/7/2018) Lowden H, Davies I, Putsey P, Moffatt N
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Governing Council	1	Hains S (Presiding Member), Durrant M, Isemonger J, Lampard F, Smith J, Wilson B, Moffat N, Vinci G, Frost M
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Transition Board (Commencing 28 March 2019 and expiring 30 June 2019) (1)	-	Blight R (Chair) (appointed 3/8/2018), Burgess A, (appointed 23/3/2019), Roesler C, (appointed 23/3/2019), Patetsos M, (appointed 23/3/2019), Forwood M, (appointed 23/3/2019), South L, (appointed 23/3/2019), Lampard F, (appointed 23/3/2019)
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network Risk Management & Audit Committee	-	Connor G (Chair), Penn G (cessation 27/2/2019), Smith J, Alison A

Refer to note 3.2 for remuneration of board and committee members.

(1) The Governing Board in its transitional advisory capacity until formal commencement as a Board on 1/7/2019.

32. Schedules of administered funds

32.1 Basis of preparation

The basis of preparation for the Schedule of administered items is the same as the basis outlined in note 1.

32.2 Categories of administered items

Private Practice Funds represents funds billed on behalf of salaried medical officers and subsequently distributed to the LHN and salaried medical officers according to individual Rights of Private Practice Deeds of Agreement.

Consumer Funds represents funds held by the Hospital on behalf of consumers that reside in a Hospital facility whilst the consumer is receiving residential mental health services. The Hospital performs only a custodial role in respect of these funds.

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

Other administered items includes the Nurses Education Fund only.

32.3 Administered contingent assets and liabilities

The Hospital has no administered contingent assets and liabilities.

32.4 Schedules

Schedule of Administered Expenses and Income

	Private Practice		Consumer Funds		Other		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered expenses								
Supplies and services	-	_	-	-	44	46	44	46
Other expenses	9,561	6,255	125	529	-		9,686	6,784
Total administered expenses	9,561	6,255	125	529	44	46	9,730	6,830
Administered income								
Revenue from fees and charges	10,006	7,171	-	-	-	-	10,006	7,171
Other revenue	and the second	-	114	421	59	55	173	476
Total administered income	10,006	7,171	114	421	59	55	10,179	7,647
Net result	445	916	(11)	(108)	15	9	449	817

Administered current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Total Administered current assets Total administered assets Net administered assets Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	Private Pr 2019 \$'000 539 1,563 2,102 2,102	2018 \$'000 684 974 1,658 1,658	Consumer 3 2019 \$'000 223 223 223	2018 \$'000 233 - 233 233	Other 2019 \$'000 183 - 183	2018 \$'000 168 - 168	Total 2019 \$'000 945 1,563 2,508	2018 \$'000 1,085 974 2,059
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Total Administered current assets Total administered assets Net administered assets Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	\$'000 539 1,563 2,102 2,102	\$'000 684 974 1,658	\$'000 223 - 223	\$'000 233 - 233	\$'000 183 - 183	\$'000 168 - 168	\$'000 945 1,563 2,508	\$'000 1,085 974 2,05 9
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Total Administered current assets Total administered assets Net administered assets Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	539 1,563 2,102 2,102	684 974 1,658	223	233	183	168 - 168	945 1,563 2,508	1,085 974 2,05 9
Receivables Total Administered current assets Total administered assets Net administered assets Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	1,563 2,102 2,102	974 1,658 1,658	223	233	183	168	1,563 2,508	974 2,05 9
Receivables Total Administered current assets Total administered assets Net administered assets Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	1,563 2,102 2,102	974 1,658 1,658	223	233	183	168	1,563 2,508	974 2,05 9
Total administered assets Net administered assets Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	2,102	1,658					2,508	2,059
Net administered assets Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows			223	233	183	168	2,508	2.050
Schedule of Administered Cash Flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	2,102	1 658					2,000	2,059
Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows		1,050	223	233	183	168	2,508	2,059
Cash inflows								
Cash inflows			Total	Total				
Cash inflows			2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000				
Fees and charges			9,417	6,549				
Other revenue			173	506				
Total Cash inflows			9,590	7,055				
Cash outflows								
Supplies and services			44	46				
Other payments			9,686	6,801				
Total Cash outflows			9,730	6,847				
Net cash inflows/cash outflows from operating activities			(140)	208				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held			(140)	208				
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period Cash at the end of the reporting period			1,085 945	877 1,085				