





FINANCIAL REPORTS

2014 - 2015

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100 Vears





Level 24, 35 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Telephone 61 3 8601 7000
Facsimile 61 3 8601 7010
Email comments@audit.vic.gov.au
Website www.audit.vic.gov.au

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Board Members, Tallangatta Health Service

#### The Financial Report

The accompanying financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015 of the Tallangatta Health Service which comprises comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Board Member's, Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance & Accounting Officer's Declaration has been audited.

#### The Board Members' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Board Members of the Tallangatta Health Service are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, and for such internal control as the Board Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit, which has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The audit procedures selected depend on judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, consideration is given to the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board Members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report (continued)**

#### Independence

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised. In conducting the audit, the Auditor-General, his staff and delegates complied with all applicable independence requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tallangatta Health Service as at 30 June 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act* 1994.

MELBOURNE 28 August 2015 John Doyle Auditor-General

# Board Member's, Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance & Accounting Officer's Declaration

The attached financial statements for Tallangatta Health Service have been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 4.2 of the Financial Management Act 1994, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2015 and the financial position of Tallangatta Health Service at 30 June 2015.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on this day.

Board Member

Accountable Officer

Chief Finance & Accounting

Officer

Tallangatta 26 August 2015 Tallangatta 26 August 2015 Tallangatta 26 August 2015

#### **COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue from Operating Activities	2	9,607,295	8,776,377
Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	2	136,928	183,660
Employee Expenses	3	(7,229,584)	(7,123,642)
Non Salary Labour Costs	3	(558,617)	(489,698)
Supplies and Consumables	3	(311,644)	(310,242)
Other Expenses	3	(1,358,744)	(1,328,976)
Net Result Before Capital & Specific Items	***	285,634	(292,521)
Capital Purpose Income	2	583,264	767,509
Depreciation and Amortisation	4	(1,119,527)	(1,198,251)
Expenditure using Capital Purpose Income	3		(9,360)
		(536,263)	(440,102)
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR		(250,629)	(732,623)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Changes in Physical Asset Revaluation Surplus	13		3,111,289
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT FOR THE YEAR		(250,629)	2,378,666

This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets	_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5 6	1,426,154	702,773
Receivables Investments and other Financial Assets	7	207,748 2,658,410	249,395 2,813,313
Prepayments	•	78,828	52,040
Total Current Assets	-	4,371,140	3,817,521
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	6	218,585	169,052
Property, Plant & Equipment	9	11,290,398	11,416,745
Total Non-Current Assets	90	11,508,983	11,585,797
TOTAL ASSETS	-	15,880,123	15,403,318
TOTAL AGGLIG	<del>-</del>	10,000,120	10,100,010
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	10	871,112	883,016
Provisions Other Liabilities	11 12	1,731,902 2,382,752	1,698,485 1,653,101
Other Liabilities	12	2,362,732	1,000,101
Total Current Liabilities		4,985,766	4,234,602
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	11	142,700	166,430
Total Non-Current Liabilities	·	142,700	166,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,128,466	4,401,032
NET ASSETS		10,751,657	11,002,286
EQUITY			
Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus	13a	9,536,238	9,536,238
Restricted Specific Purpose Surplus	13b	1,142,405	921,764
Contributed Capital	13c	7,420,722	7,420,722
Accumulated Deficits	13d	(7,347,708)	(6,876,438)
TOTAL EQUITY	•	10,751,657	11,002,286
Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities	18		
Commitments for Expenditure	17		

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note	Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus \$	Restricted Specific Purpose Reserve \$	Contributed Capital \$	Accumulated Deficits	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	6,424,949	***	7,420,722	(5,222,051)	8,623,620
Net Result for the year	<u>a</u> r	ä	99-	(732,623)	(732,623)
Transfer to Reserves	· *.	921,764	<del>4</del>	(921,764)	-,
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	3,111,289	- Tale	*		3,111,289
Balance at 30 June 2014	9,536,238	921,764	7,420,722	(6,876,438)	11,002,286
Net Result for the year	-	÷	<u></u>	(250,629)	(250,629)
Transfer to Reserves	-	220,641		(220,641)	, sad
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	<b>a</b>	**			
Balance at 30 June 2015	9,536,238	1,142,405	7,420,722	(7,347,708)	10,751,657

This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# TALLANGATTA HEALTH SERVICE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Grants from Government		7,692,892	6,911,501
Patient and Resident Fees Received		1,257,577	1,330,664
Interest Received		143,855	220,069
Donations and Bequests Received		8,936	3,915
Other Receipts		1,211,103	1,066,567
GST Received from/(Paid to) ATO		235,959	(69,598)
Employee Expenses Paid		(7,219,897)	(6,947,967)
Non Salary Labour Costs		(558,617)	(489,698)
Payments for Supplies & Consumables		(311,644)	(310,242)
Other Payments		(2,059,370)	(1,913,014)
Cash Generated from Operations	90	400,794	(197,803)
Capital Grants from Government		323,730	731,879
Capital Donations and Bequests Received		111,632	8,296
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14	836,156	542,372
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for Non-Financial Assets		(1,003,693)	(227,527)
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Financial Assets		6,364	8,636
Purchase of Investments		<b>34</b>	(56,636)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		884,554	-
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(112,775)	(275,527)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		723,381	266,845
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		702,773	435,928
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	5	1,426,154	702,773

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note		Page
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	9
2	Analysis of Revenue by Source	23
2a	Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Financial Assets	23
3	Analysis of Expenses by Source	24
4	Depreciation and Amortisation	24
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents	24
6	Receivables	25
7	Investments and other Financial Assets	25
8	Investments in Joint Operations	25
9	Property, Plant and Equipment	26
10	Payables	29
11	Provisions	29
12	Other Liabilities	29
13	Equity	30
14	Reconciliation Of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from	
	Operating Activities	30
15	Financial Instruments	30
16	Superannuation	33
17	Commitments for Expenditure	33
18	Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities	34
19	Operating Segments	34
20a	Responsible Person Disclosures	34
20b	Executive Officer Disclosures	35
21	Events Occuring After the Balance Sheet Date	35
22	Remuneration of Auditor	35
23	Economic Dependency	35

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These annual financial statements represent the audited general purpose financial statements for Tallangatta Health Service for the period ending 30 June 2015. The purpose of the report is to provide users with information about the Health Services' stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994 and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) which include interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). They are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

The financial statements also complies with relevant Financial Reporting Directions (FRDs) issued by the Department of Treasury and Finance, and relevant Standing Directions (SDs) authorised by the Minister for Finance.

The Health Service is a not-for profit entity and therefore applies the additional Aus paragraphs applicable to "not-for-profit" entities under the AAS's.

The annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of the Health Service on August 20, 2015

#### (b) Basis of accounting preparation and measurement

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015, and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The going concern basis was used to prepare the financial statements.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, the functional and presentation currency of the Health Service.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, items are recognised as assets, liabilities, equity, income or expenses when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those items, that is they are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for:

- non-current physical assets, which subsequent to acquisition, are measured at a revalued amount being their fair
  value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent losses.
  Revaluations are made and are re-assessed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not
  materially differ from their fair values;
- The fair value of assets other than land is generally based on their depreciated replacement value.

In the application of AAS's management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### (b) Basis of accounting preparation and measurement (continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AASs that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment, (refer to Note 1(k));
- · superannuation expense (refer to Note 1(I); and
- assumptions for employee benefit provisions based on likely tenure of existing staff, patterns of leave claims, future salary movements and future discount rates (refer to Note 1(I)).

Consistent with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, Tallangatta Health Service determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurements such as property, plant and equipment, investment properties and financial instruments, and for non-recurring fair value measurements such as non-financial physical assets held for sale, in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 and the relevant FRDs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, Tallangatta Health Service has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. In addition, Tallangatta Health Service determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is Tallangatta Health Service's independent valuation agency.

Tallangatta Health Service, in conjunction with VGV monitors the changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

#### (c) Reporting Entity

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of Tallangatta Health Service. Its principal address is: Barree Street

Tallangatta, Victoria, 3700

A description of the nature of Health Service's operations and its principal activities is included in the report of operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

#### Objectives and funding

Tallangatta Health Service's overall objective is to make the greatest possible positive impact on our community's health, as well as improve the quality of life to Victorians.

Tallangatta Health Service is predominantly funded by accrual based grant funding for the provision of outputs.

#### (d) Principles of Consolidation

#### **Intersegment Transactions**

Transactions between segments within the Health Service have been eliminated to reflect the extent of the Health Service's operations as a group.

#### Jointly controlled assets or operations

Interests in jointly controlled assets or operations are not consolidated by the Health Service, but are accounted for in accordance with the policy outlined in Note 1(k) Financial Assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (e) Scope and Presentation of Financial Statements

#### **Fund Accounting**

The Health Service operates on a fund accounting basis and maintains three funds: Operating, Specific Purpose and Capital Funds. Capital and Specific Purpose Funds include unspent capital donations and receipts from fund-raising activities conducted solely in respect of these funds.

Services Supported by Health Services Agreement and Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives
The activities classified as Services Supported by Health Services Agreement (HSA) are substantially funded by the
Department of Health and Human Services and includes Residential Aged Care Services (RACS) and are also funded from
other sources such as the Commonwealth, patients and residents, while Services Supported by Hospital and Community
Initiatives (H&CI) are funded by the Health Service's own activities or local initiatives and/or the Commonwealth.

#### Residential Aged Care Service

The Lakeview Nursing Home operations are an integral part of the Hospital and share its resources. An apportionment of land and buildings has been made based on floor space. The results of the two operations have been segregated based on actual revenue earned and expenditure incurred by each operation.

The Lakeview Nursing Home has the same Committee of Management and is substantially funded from Commonwealth bedday subsidies.

#### **Comprehensive Operating Statement**

The Comprehensive Operating Statement includes the subtotal entitled 'Net Result Before Capital & Specific Items' to enhance the understanding of the financial performance of the Health Service. This subtotal reports the result excluding such items as capital grants, assets received or provided free of charge, depreciation, and items of unusual nature and amount such as specific revenues and expenses. The exclusion of these items are made to enhance matching of income and expenses so as to facilitate the comparability and consistency of results between years and Victorian Public Health Services. The 'Net result before Capital & Specific Items' is used by the management of the Health Service, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Victorian Government to measure the ongoing performance of Health Services in operating hospital services.

Capital and specific items, which are excluded from this sub-total, comprise:

- Capital purpose income, which comprises all tied grants, donations and bequests received for the purpose of acquiring
  non-current assets, such as capital works or plant and equipment. It also includes donations of plant and equipment.
   Consequently the recognition of revenue as capital purpose income is based on the intention of the provider of the
  revenue at the time the revenue is provided.
- Specific income/expense, comprises the following items, where material:
  - Voluntary departure packages
  - Non-Current asset revaluation increments/decrements
- Impairment of financial and non-financial assets including all impairment losses (and reversal of previous impairment losses)
- · Depreciation and amortisation
- Expenditure using capital purpose income, comprises expenditure which either falls below the asset capitalisation threshold or doesn't meet asset recognition criteria and therefore does not result in the recognition of an asset in the balance sheet, where funding for that expenditure is from capital purpose income.

#### **Balance sheet**

Assets and liabilities are categorised either as current or non-current (non-current being those assets or liabilities expected to be recovered/settled more than 12 months after reporting period), are disclosed in the notes where relevant.

#### Statement of changes in equity

The statement of changes in equity presents reconciliations of each non-owner and owner equity opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period to the closing balance at the end of the reporting period. It also shows separately changes due to amounts recognised in the comprehensive result and amounts recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### Cash flow statement

Cash flows are classified according to whether or not they arise from operating activities, investing activities, or financing activities. This classification is consistent with requirements under AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (f) Change in accounting policies

#### **AASB 10 Consolidated financial statements**

AASB 10 provides a new approach to determine whether an entity has control over another entity, and therefore must present consolidated financial statements. The new approach requires the satisfaction of **all three** criteria for control to exist over an entity for financial reporting purposes:

- (a) The investor has power of the investee;
- (b) The investor has exposure, or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (c) The investor has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of investor's returns.

Based on the new criteria prescribed in AASB 10, Tallangatta Health Service has reviewed the existing arrangements to determine if there are any additional entities that need to be consolidated into the group. The health service has concluded that there are no additional entities that have met the control criteria.

#### **AASB 11 Joint Arrangements**

In accordance with AASB 11, there are two types of joint arrangements, i.e. joint operations and joint ventures. Joint operations arise where the investors have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of an arrangement. A joint operator accounts for its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Joint ventures arise where the investors have rights to the net assets of the arrangement; joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method. Proportionate consolidation of joint ventures is no longer permitted.

The health service has reviewed its existing contractual arrangements with other entities to ensure that they are aligned with the new classifications under AASB 11. The health service has concluded that there is no change required as a result of the change in AASB 11.

#### AASB 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities prescribes the disclosure requirements for an entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements; and extends to the entity's association with unconsolidated structured entities.

Tallangatta Health Service has disclosed information about its interests in associates and joint ventures, including any significant judgement and assumptions used in determining the type of joint arrangement in which it has an interest.

#### (g) Income from transactions

Income is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 Revenue and is recognised as to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Health Service and the income can be reliably measured at fair value. Unearned income at reporting date is reported as income received in advance. Amounts disclosed as revenue are, where applicable, net of returns, allowances and duties and taxes.

#### Government Grants and other transfers of income (other than contributions by owners)

In accordance with AASB 1004 *Contributions*, government grants and other transfers of income (other than contributions by owners) are recognised as income when the Health Service gains control of the underlying assets irrespective of whether conditions are imposed on the Health Service's use of the contributions.

Contributions are deferred as income in advance when the health service has a present obligation to repay them and the present obligation can be reliably measured.

#### Indirect Contributions from the Department of Health

Insurance is recognised as revenue following advice from the Department of Health and Human Services.

Long Service Leave (LSL) - Revenue is recognised upon finalisation of movements in LSL liability in line with the arrangements set out in the Metropolitan Health and Aged Care Services Division Hospital Circular 05/2013 (update for 2013-14).

#### Patient and Resident Fees

Patient fees are recognised as revenue at the time invoices are raised.

#### **Donations and Bequests**

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received. If donations are for a special purpose, they may be appropriated to a reserve, such as the specific restricted purpose reserve.

#### Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield of the financial asset.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (g) Income from Transactions (Continued)

#### Sale of investments

The gain/loss on the sale of investments is recognised when the investment is realised.

#### Resources Provided and Received Free of Charge or for Nominal Consideration

Resources provided or received free of charge or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the transferee obtains control over them, irrespective of whether restrictions or conditions are imposed over the use of the contributions, unless received from another Health Service or agency as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, such transfer will be recognised at carrying value. Contributions in the form of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if not donated.

#### Other income

Other income includes non-property rental, dividends, forgiveness of liabilities, and bad debt reversals.

#### (h) Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

#### Employee expenses

Employee expenses include:

- · Wages and salaries;
- · Annual leave:
- · Sick leave;
- · Long service leave; and
- Superannuation expenses which are reported differently depending upon whether employees are members of defined benefit or defined contribution plans.

#### Defined contribution plans

In relation to defined contribution (i.e. accumulation) superannuation plans, the associated expense is simply the employer contributions that are paid or payable in respect of employees who are members of these plans during the reporting period. Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

#### Depreciation

Assets with a cost in excess of \$1,000 are capitalised and depreciation has been provided on depreciable assets so as to allocate their cost or valuation over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at a rate that allocates the asset value, less any estimated residual value over its estimated useful life. Estimates of the remaining useful lives and depreciation method for all assets are reviewed at least annually. This depreciation charge is not funded by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings, but excluding land and investment properties. Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use, which is when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in a manner intended by management.

The following table indicates the useful lives of non current assets on which the depreciation charges are based.

	2015	2014
Buildings		
- Structure Shell Building Fabric	Up to 60 years	Up to 60 years
- Site Engineering Services and Central Plant	Up to 30 years	Up to 30 years
Central Plant		
- Fit Out	Up to 30 years	Up to 30 years
- Trunk Reticulated Building Systems	Up to 40 years	Up to 40 years
Plant & Equipment	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years
Medical Equipment	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years
Computers & Communications	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years
Furniture & Fittings	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years
Motor Vehicles	Up to 7 years	Up to 7 years
Leasehold Improvements	Up to 10 years	Up to 10 years

As part of the Buildings valuation, building values were componentised and each component assessed for its useful life which is represented above.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (h) Expense Recognition (continued)

#### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations and include:

#### Supplies and consumables

Supplies and services costs which are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any inventories held for distribution are expensed when distributed.

#### Bad and doubtful debts

Refer to Note 1 (k) Impairment of financial assets.

#### (i) Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income measures the change in volume or value of assets or liabilities that do not result from transactions.

#### Net gain/ (loss) on non-financial assets

Net gain/ (loss) on non-financial assets and liabilities includes realised and unrealised gains and losses as follows:

#### Revaluation gains/ (losses) of non-financial physical assets

Refer to Note 1(k) Revaluations of non-financial physical assets.

#### Net gain/ (loss) on disposal of non-financial assets

Any gain or loss on the disposal of non-financial assets is recognised at the date of disposal and is the difference between the proceeds and the carrying value of the asset at the time.

#### Share of net profits/ (losses) of associates and joint entities, excluding dividends.

Refer to Note 1 (d) Basis of consolidation.

#### Other gains/ (losses) from other comprehensive income

Other gains/ (losses) include:

a. the revaluation of the present value of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rates; and

b. transfer of amounts from the reserves to accumulated surplus or net result due to disposal or derecognition or reclassification.

#### (j) Financial instruments

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the Health Service's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract. Such financial assets and financial liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. For example, statutory receivables arising from taxes, fines and penalties do not meet the definition of financial instruments as they do not arise under contract. The following refers to financial instruments unless otherwise stated.

#### Categories of non-derivative financial instruments

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial instrument assets with fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Loans and receivables category includes cash and deposits, term deposits with maturity greater than three months, trade receivables, loans and other receivables, but not statutory receivables

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (j) Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial instrument liabilities are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial instrument liabilities measured at amortised cost include all of the Health Service's contractual payables, deposits held and advances received, and interest-bearing arrangements other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (k) Assets

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents recognised on the balance sheet comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist of:

- Contractual receivables, which includes of mainly debtors in relation to goods and services and accrued investment income.
- Statutory receivables, which includes predominantly amounts owing from the Victorian Government and GST input tax credits recoverable.

Receivables that are contractual are classified as financial instruments and categorised as loans and receivables. Statutory receivables are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments because they do not arise from a contract.

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any accumulated impairment.

Trade debtors are carried at nominal amounts due and are due for settlement within 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of debts is reviewed on an ongoing basis, and debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### **Investment and Other Financial Assets**

Other financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Investments are classified in the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Loans and receivables.

The Health Service classifies its other financial assets between current and non-current assets based on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its other financial assets at initial recognition.

The Health Service assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss are subject to annual review for impairment.

#### Inventories

The value of supplies held at balance date is not considered to be material. The cost of supplies is charged to operating expenses when incurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (k) Assets (continued)

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

All non-current physical assets are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

More details about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of non-financial physical assets are discussed in Note 9 Property, plant and equipment.

Crown Land is measured at fair value with regard to the property's highest and best use after due consideration is made for any legal or constructive restrictions imposed on the land, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the land. Theoretical opportunities that may be available in relation to the asset(s) are not taken into account until it is virtually certain that any restrictions will no longer apply.

Land and Buildings are recognised initially at cost and subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

**Plant, Equipment and Vehicles** are recognised initially at cost and subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciated historical cost is generally a reasonable proxy for fair value because of the short lives of the assets concerned.

#### **Revaluations of Non-Current Physical Assets**

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued in accordance with FRD103F Non-current physical assets. This revaluation process normally occurs at least every five years, based upon the asset's Government Purpose Classification, but may occur more frequently if fair value assessments indicate material changes in values. Independent valuers are used to conduct these scheduled revaluations and any interim revaluations are determined in accordance with the requirements of the FRDs. Revaluation increments or decrements arise from differences between an asset's carrying value and fair value.

Revaluation increments are recognised in 'other comprehensive income' and are credited directly to the asset revaluation surplus, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in net result, the increment is recognised as income in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised in 'other comprehensive income' to the extent that a credit balance exists in the property, plant & equipment revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of assets.

Revaluation increases and revaluation decreases relating to individual assets within an asset class are offset against one another within that class but are not offset in respect of assets in different classes. Revaluation surplus are normally not transferred to accumulated funds on derecognition of the relevant asset.

In accordance with FRD 103F the Health Service's non-current physical assets were assessed to determine whether revaluation of the non-current physical assets was required.

#### **Prepayments**

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

#### **Disposal of Non-Financial Assets**

Any gain or loss on the sale of non-financial assets is recognised at the date that control of the asset is passed to the buyer and is determined after deducting from the proceeds the carrying value of the asset at that time.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (k) Assets (continued)

#### Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Apart from intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, all other assets are tested annually for indications of impairment except for:

· non-current physical assets held for sale.

If there is an indication of impairment, the assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their possible recoverable amount. Where an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is written-off as an expense except to the extent that the write-down can be debited to an asset revaluation surplus amount applicable to that same class of asset.

If there is an indication that there has been a change in the estimate of an asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. This reversal of the impairment loss occurs only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

It is deemed that, in the event of the loss or destruction of an asset, the future economic benefits arising from the use of the asset will be replaced unless a specific decision to the contrary has been made. The recoverable amount for most assets is measured at the higher of depreciated replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Recoverable amount for assets held primarily to generate net cash inflows is measured at the higher of the present value of future cash flows expected to be obtained from the asset and fair value less costs to sell.

#### **Investments in Joint Operations**

In respect of any interest in joint operations, the health service recognises in the financial statements:

- · its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- · any liabilities including its share of liabilities that it had incurred;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period the Health Service assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial asset is impaired. All financial instruments assets, except those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to annual review for impairment.

Bad and doubtful debts for financial assets are assessed on a regular basis. Those bad debts considered as written off and allowance for doubtful receivables are recognised as expenses in the net result.

The amount of the allowance is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

Where the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument at balance date has reduced by 20 per cent or more than its cost price or where its fair value has been less than its cost price for a period of 12 or more months, the financial instrument is treated as impaired.

In assessing impairment of statutory (non-contractual) financial assets, which are not financial instruments, professional judgement is applied in assessing materiality using estimates, averages and other computational methods in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.

#### Net Gain/(Loss) on Financial Instruments

Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments includes:

- realised and unrealised gains and losses from revaluations of financial instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss or held-for-trading;
- impairment and reversal of impairment for financial instruments at amortised cost; and
- disposals of financial assets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (I) Liabilities

#### **Payables**

Payables consist of:

- contractual payables which consist predominantly of accounts payable representing liabilities for goods and services provided to the health service prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid, and arise when the health service becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of those goods and services.
- · statutory payables, such as goods and services tax and fringe benefits tax payables.

The normal credit terms are usually Net 30 days.

Contractual payables are initially recognised at fair value, and then subsequently carried at amortised cost. Statutory payables are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from a contract.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the health service has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cashflows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cashflows, using a discount rate that reflects the time value of money and risks specific to the provision.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be received from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### **Employee Benefits**

This provision arises for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave for services rendered to the reporting date.

#### Wages and Salaries, Annual Leave and Accrued Days Off

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accrued days off expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date, classified as current liabilities and measured at nominal values.

Depending on the expectation of the timing of settlement, liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are measured at:

- Undiscounted value if the health service expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- Present value if the health service does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

#### Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

Unconditional LSL is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as a current liability, even where the health service does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- Undiscounted value if the health service expects to wholly settle within 12 months; and
- Present value if the health service does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL liability is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss followed revaluation of the present value of non-current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an other economic flow.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (I) Liabilities (continued)

#### **Termination Benefits**

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

The health service recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

#### **On-Costs**

Employee benefit on-costs, such as payroll tax, workers compensation and superannuation are recognised together with provisions for employee benefits.

#### Superannuation Liabilities

The Health Service does not recognise any unfunded defined benefit liability in respect of the superannuation plans because the Health Service has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees; its only obligation is to pay superannuation contributions as they fall due. The Department of Treasury and Finance administers and discloses the State's defined benefit liabilities in its financial statements.

#### (m) Leases

Leases are classified at their inception as either operating or finance leases based on the economic substance of the agreement so as to reflect the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Leases of property, plant and equipment are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

#### **Operating Leases**

#### Entity as lessee

Operating lease payments, including any contingent rentals, are recognised as an expense in the comprehensive operating statement on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefits derived from the use of the leased asset.

The leased asset is not recognised in the balance sheet.

#### Leasehold Improvements

The cost of leasehold improvements are capitalised as an asset and depreciated over the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

#### (n) Equity

#### **Contributed Capital**

Consistent with Australian Accounting Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities and FRD 119A Contributions by Owners, appropriations for additions to the net asset base have been designated as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions or distributions that have been designated as contributed capital are also treated as contributed capital.

#### Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current physical assets.

#### Specific Restricted Purpose Reserve

A specific restricted purpose reserve is established where the Health Service has possession or title to the funds but has no discretion to amend or vary the restriction and/or condition underlying the funds received.

#### (o) Commitments

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are disclosed by way of a note at their nominal value and are inclusive of the goods and services tax ("GST") payable. In addition, where it is considered appropriate and provides additional relevant information to users, the net present values of significant individual projects are stated. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (p) Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed by way of note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

#### (q) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as an operating cash flow.

Commitments for expenditure and contingent assets and liabilities are presented on a gross basis.

#### (r) Rounding

All amounts shown in the Financial Statements are expressed to the nearest dollar.

#### (s) Category Groups

The Health Service has used the following category groups for reporting purposes for the current and previous financial years.

Admitted Patient Services (Admitted Patients) comprises all recurrent health revenue/expenditure on admitted patient services, where services are delivered in public hospitals.

Aged Care comprises revenue/expenditure from Home and Community Care (HACC) programs, Allied Health, Aged Care Assessment and support services.

Primary Health comprises revenue/expenditure for Community Health Services including health promotion and counselling, physiotherapy, speech therapy, podiatry and occupational therapy.

Residential Aged Care (RAC) referred to in the past as psychogeriatric residential services, comprises those Commonwealth-licensed residential aged care services in receipt of supplementary funding from DH under the mental health program.

Other Services excluded from Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA) (Other) comprises revenue/expenditure for services not separately classified above. Health and Community Initiatives also falls in this category group.

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (t) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2015 reporting period. DTF assesses the impact of all these new standards and advises the Health Service of their applicability and early adoption where applicable.

The Health Service has elected to early adopt AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities, which has been released by the Australian Accounting Standards Board on 13 July 2015, and has received the ministerial approval for early adoption in the 2014-15 reporting period. The adoption of this amending standard has resulted in reduced disclosures at notes 9 (d) and 9 (e) with respect to reporting on fair value. There are no other impacts arising from the early adoption of the standard.

As at 30 June 2015, the following standards and interpretations had been issued by the AASB but were not yet effective. They become effective for the first financial statements for reporting periods commencing after the stated operative dates as detailed in the table below. The Health Service has not and does not intend to adopt these standards early.

		Date	
Standard / Interpretation	Summary	Applicable	Impact on Entities Annual Statements
AASB 9 Financial instruments	The key changes include the simplified requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, a new hedging accounting model and a revised impairment loss model to recognise impairment losses earlier, as opposed to the current approach that recognises impairment only when incurred.	Beginning 1 Jan 2018	The preliminary assessment has identified that the financial impact of available for sale (AFS) assets will now be reported through other comprehensive income (OCI) and no longer recycled to the profit and loss.  While the preliminary assessment has not identified any material impact arising from AASB 9, it will continue to be monitored and assessed.
AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	The core principle of AASB 15 requires an entity to recognise	1 Jan 2017 (Exposure Draft 263 – potential deferral to 1 Jan 2018)	The changes in revenue recognition requirements in AASB 15 may result in changes to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements. The Standard will also require additional disclosures on service revenue and contract modifications.
AASB 2014 1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [Part E Financial Instruments]	Amends various AASs to reflect the AASB's decision to defer the mandatory application date of AASB 9 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 as a consequence of Chapter 6 Hedge Accounting, and to amend reduced disclosure requirements.	1 Jan 2018	This amending standard will defer the application period of AASB 9 to the 2018-19 reporting period in accordance with the transition requirements.
AASB 2014 4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards  – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & AASB 138]	Amends AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 138 Intangible Assets to: • establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset; • prohibit the use of revenue based methods to calculate the depreciation or amortisation of an asset, tangible or intangible, because revenue generally reflects the pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating the business, rather than the consumption through the use of the asset.		The assessment has indicated that there is no expected impact as the revenue-based method is not used for depreciation and amortisation.

#### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(t) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations						
	_	Date				
Standard / Interpretation  AASB 2014 9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards  – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]	Summary  Amends AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.	Applicable 1 Jan 2016	Impact on Entities Annual Statements The assessment indicates that there is no expected impact as the entity will continue to account for the investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates using the cost method as mandated if separate financial statements are presented in accordance with FRD 113A.			
AASB 2015 6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, AASB 124 & AASB 1049]	The Amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to not-for-profit public sector entities. A guidance has been included to assist the application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities.	1 Jan 2016	The amending standard will result in extended disclosures on the entity's key management personnel (KMP), and the related party transactions.			
AASB 2014 10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & AASB 128]	AASB 2014-10 amends AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates to ensure consistent treatment in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require that: • a full gain or loss to be recognised by the investor when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not); and • a partial gain or loss to be recognised by the parent when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.	1 Jan 2016	The assessment has indicated that there is limited impact, as the revisions to AASB 10 and AASB 128 are guidance in nature.			

In addition to the new standards above, the AASB has issued a list of amending standards that are not effective for the 2014-15 reporting period. In general, these amending standards include editorial and references changes that are expected to have insignificant impacts on public sector reporting.

Note 2:	Analysis of Revenue by Source	Admitted Patients 2015 \$	RAC 2015 \$	Aged Care 2015 \$	Primary Health 2015 \$	Other 2015 \$	Total 2015 \$
	Government Grant	3,088,019	3,061,108	653,327	251,600	648	7,054,702
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services	10,487	34,317	9,263	6,600	•	60,667
	Patient and Resident Fees	191,001	1,063,459	* 1	*	*	1,254,460
	Donations and Bequests (non-capital)	6,296	*	#7	2,640	~	8,936
	Medical Centre Income	****	•	#"		573,930	573,930
	Other Revenue from Operating Activities	277,750	36,675	231,818	25,146	83,211	654,600
	Total revenue from Operating Activities	3,573,553	4,195,559	894,408	285,986	657,789	9,607,295
	Interest	4,072	121.866	5,859	2,856	2,275	136,928
	Total revenue from Non-Operating Activities	4,072	121,866	5,859	2,856	2,275	136,928
	Capital Purpose Income (excluding interest)	583,264	اج	*			583,264
	Total Capital Purpose Income	583,264	•	-	+		583,264
	Total Revenue	4,160,889	4,317,425	900,267	268,842	660,064	10,327,487
		Admitted Patients 2014 \$	RAC 2014 \$	Aged Care 2014 \$	Primary Health 2014 \$	Other 2014	Total 2014
			- J		<del>-</del>	\$	\$
	Government Grants	2,965,917	2,559,352	618,501	206,472	\$	\$ 6,350,242
	Government Grants Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services	2,965,917 14,251				- - -	6,350,242 46,537
		14,251 214,248	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077	618,501 6,260	206,472 4,597	-	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services	14,251	2,559,352 21,429	618,501	206,472	- - - - 5	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services Patient and Resident Fees Donations and Bequests (non-capital) Medical Centre Income	14,251 214,248 15	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077 44	618,501 6,260 - 16	206,472 4,597 - 3,835 -	- - - 5 561,848	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915 561,848
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services Patient and Resident Fees Donations and Bequests (non-capital)	14,251 214,248	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077	618,501 6,260	206,472 4,597	- - - - 5	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services Patient and Resident Fees Donations and Bequests (non-capital) Medical Centre Income	14,251 214,248 15	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077 44	618,501 6,260 - 16	206,472 4,597 - 3,835 -	- - - 5 561,848	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915 561,848
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services Patient and Resident Fees Donations and Bequests (non-capital) Medical Centre Income Other Revenue from Operating Activities	14,251 214,248 15 - 203,222	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077 44 - 41,231	618,501 6,260 - 16 - 235,591	206,472 4,597 - 3,835 - 87,000	- - 5 561,848 9,466	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915 561,848 576,510
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services Patient and Resident Fees Donations and Bequests (non-capital) Medical Centre Income Other Revenue from Operating Activities Total revenue from Operating Activities	14,251 214,248 15 203,222 3,397,653	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077 44 	618,501 6,260 - 16 - 235,591 860,368	206,472 4,597 - 3,835 - 87,000	5 561,848 9,466 571,319	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915 561,848 576,510 8,776,377
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services Patient and Resident Fees Donations and Bequests (non-capital) Medical Centre Income Other Revenue from Operating Activities Total revenue from Operating Activities	14,251 214,248 15 203,222 3,397,653 5,435	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077 44 - 41,231 3,645,133	618,501 6,260 	206,472 4,597 - 3,835 - 87,000 301,904 2,104	5 561,848 9,466 571,319	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915 561,848 576,510 8,776,377 183,660 183,660
	Indirect Contributions by Department of Health and Human Services Patient and Resident Fees Donations and Bequests (non-capital) Medical Centre Income Other Revenue from Operating Activities  Total revenue from Operating Activities Interest Total revenue from Non-Operating Activities	14,251 214,248 15 203,222 3,397,653 5,435 5,435	2,559,352 21,429 1,023,077 44 - 41,231 3,645,133	618,501 6,260 - 16 - 235,591 860,368 5,435 5,435	206,472 4,597 - 3,835 - 87,000 301,904 2,104	5 561,848 9,466 571,319	6,350,242 46,537 1,237,325 3,915 561,848 576,510 8,776,377 183,660

Indirect contributions by Department of Health (1 July 2014 - 31 Dec 2014) / Department of Health and Human Services (1 Jan 2015 - 30 June 2015)

Department of Health / Department of Health and Human Services makes certain payments on behalf of the Health Service. These amounts have been brought to account in determining the operating result for the year by recording them as revenue and expenses.

Note 2a:	Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Financial Assets	2015 \$	2014 \$
	Proceeds from Disposal of Non Current Assets Motor Vehicles Total Proceeds from Disposal of Non Current Assets	6,364 6,364	8,636 8,636
	Less: Written Down Value of Non Current Assets Sold Motor Vehicles Total Written Down Value of Non Current Assets Sold Net gains/(losses) on disposal of Non Current Assets	10,513 10,513 (4,149)	4,702 4,702 3,934

Note 3:	Analysis of Expenses by Source	Admitted Patients 2015 \$	RAC 2015 \$	Aged Care 2015 \$	Primary Health 2015 \$	Other 2015 \$	Total 2015 \$
	Employee Expenses Non Salary Labour Costs Supplies & Consumables	980,783 27,842 39,258	4,376,648 36,050 225,535	880,800 2,390 36,091 142,569	593,741 23,240 2,441	397,612 469,095 8,319	7,229,584 558,617 311,644
	Other Expenses	475,027	534,041 5,172,274	1,061,850	80,631 700,053	126,476 1,001,502	1,358,744
	Total Expenditure from Operating Activities	1,522,910	3,172,274			1,001,502	9,458,589
	Expenditure for Capital Purposes Depreciation and Amortisation (refer note 4)	645,114	474,413		7.		1,119,527
	Total other expenses	645,114	474,413	•		<b>3</b>	1,119,527
	Total Expenses	2,168,024	5,646,687	1,061,850	700,053	1,001,502	10,578,116
		Admitted Patients 2014 \$	RAC 2014 \$	Aged Care 2014 \$	Primary Health 2014 \$	Other 2014 \$	Total 2014 \$
	Employee Expenses Non Salary Labour Costs	1,236,556 46,474	3,991,350 15,829	999,834 4,873	520,383 8,879	375,519 413,643	7,123,642 489,698
	Supplies & Consumables Other Expenses	93,506 407,873	113,391 631,059	95,739 144,507	3,566 66,650	4,040 78,887	310,242 1,328,976
	Total Expenditure from Operating Activities	1,784,409	4,751,629	1,244,953	599,478	872,089	9,252,558
	Expenditure for Capital Purposes Depreciation and Amortisation (refer note 4)	9,360 715,479	482,772	*	*	*	9,360 1,198,251
	Total other expenses	724,839	482,772			•	1,207,611
	Total Expenses	2,509,248	5,234,401	1,244,953	599,478	872,089	10,460,169
Note 4:	Depreciation and Amortisation					2015 \$	2014 \$
	Depreciation Buildings Plant & Equipment Medical Equipment Land Improvements					864,780 216,730 26,926 11,091 1,119,527	916,089 235,288 27,557 19,317 1,198,251
Note 5:	Cash and Cash Equivalents						
	For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash assets includes readily convertible to cash on hand, and are subject to an insignificant r	cash on hand and i isk of change in valu	n banks, and sho ue, net of outstan	ort-term deposit ding bank over	s which are drafts		
	Cash on Hand					500	500
	Cash at Bank Short Term Money Market					1,056,073 369,581	247,465 454,808
	Total				<del>1000</del>	1,426,154	702,773
	Represented by: Cash for Health Service Operations (as per Cash Flow Statement)					1,426,154	702,773
					-	1,426,154	702,773

Note 6:	Receivables		2015	2014
			\$	\$
	CURRENT Contractual			
	Trade Debtors		87,493	114,294
	Patient Fees		77,811	80,928
	Accrued Investment Income		27,578	34,505
	LESS Allowance for Doubtful Debts Patient Fees		(4,600)	(4,600)
	ration rees		188,282	225,127
	Statutory		La. 141	21222
	GST Receivable		19,466 19,466	24,268 24,268
	TOTAL CURRENT RECEIVABLES		207,748	249,395
	TOTAL GOMMENT MEGETAADELG			
	NON CURRENT			
	Statutory	nest of Health & Human Caniana	218,585	169,052
	Long Service Leave - Department of Health/Departm TOTAL NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES	nent of Health & Human Services	218,585	169,052
	TOTAL RECEIVABLES		426,333	418,447
	(a) Manuscrat in the Allewanes for Doubtful Dob	sta		
	(a) Movement in the Allowance for Doubtful Deb	003		
	Balance at beginning of year		4,600	÷
	Increase/(decrease) in Allowance recognised in net	result	4 600	4,600
	Balance at end of year		4,600	4,600
	(b) Ageing of Receivables			
	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the ageing analysis of	f contractual receivables		
	(c) Nature and extent of risk arising from Receive	vables		
	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent	of credit risk ansing from contractual receivables		
Note 7:	Investments and Other Financial Assets			
	Current		2,658,410	2,813,313
	Australian Dollar Term Deposits TOTAL		2,658,410	2,813,313
	Represented by: Health Service Investments		275,658	1,160,212
	Accommodation Bonds		2,382,752	1,653,101
	TOTAL		2,658,410	2,813,313
	(a) Ageing of Other Financial Assets Please refer to note 15 (b) for the ageing analysis or	of Investments and Other Financial Assets		
	riease relei to note 15 (b) for the ageing analysis o	i investments and Outer i mandai ricecto		
	(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from other	financial assets		
	(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from other Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent	financial assets t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets		
	(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from other Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent	financial assets t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets		
Note 8:	(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from other Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent Investments in Joint Operations	financial assets t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets	Ownership l	
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets	2015	2014
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity	2015 %	2014 %
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity  Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14%	<b>2014</b> % 3.10%
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity  Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity	2015 % 3.14%	<b>2014</b> % 3.10%
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity  Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14%	<b>2014</b> % 3.10%
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included In the financ	2014 % 3.10% sial statements
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity  Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the financ 2015 \$ 12,929	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the financ 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the financ 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the financ 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets  Non-Current Assets	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent  Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the service interest in assets employed in the service asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets  Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets  Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078
Note 8:	Please refer to note 15 (b) for the nature and extent Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets  Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593 20,517 97,110	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078 12,066 79,144 17,256
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets  Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance  2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084 28,084 69,026	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078 12,066 79,144 17,256 17,256
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expense	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance  2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084 28,084 69,026	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078 12,066 79,144 17,256 17,256
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expense	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance  2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084 28,084 69,026	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078 12,066 79,144 17,256 17,256
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expense Revenues Revenue from Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084 28,084 69,026	2014 % 3.10% sial statements  2014 \$ 7,975 59,255 848 67,078  12,066 79,144  17,256 61,888
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expensive Revenues Revenue from Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084 28,084 69,026	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078 12,066 79,144 17,256 61,888
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expense Revenues Revenue from Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income Total Revenue	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084 28,084 69,026	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078 12,066 79,144 17,256 61,888
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expensions Revenues Revenue from Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income Total Revenue Expenses	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110 28,084 28,084 69,026	2014 % 3.10% sial statements 2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078 12,066 79,144 17,256 61,888
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA)  The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expense Revenues Revenue from Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income Total Revenue	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110  28,084 28,084 69,026  274,894 340 6,296 281,530 61,874 210,816	2014 % 3.10% sial statements  2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078  12,066 79,144  17,256 61,888  190,570 667 7,800 199,037  59,161 119,971
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expense Revenue from Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income Total Revenue Expenses Employee Benefits Other Administration Expenses Depreciation	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110  28,084 28,084 28,084 69,026 7 274,894 340 6,296 281,530 61,874	2014 % 3.10% sial statements  2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078  12,066 79,144  17,256 17,256 61,888  190,570 667 7,800 199,037  59,161 119,971 176
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expenses Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income Total Revenue Expenses Employee Benefits Other Administration Expenses Depreciation Expenditure using capital Funds	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110  28,084 28,084 69,026 7  274,894 340 6,296 281,530 61,874 210,816 1,534	2014 % 3.10% sial statements  2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078  12,066 79,144  17,256 17,256 61,888  190,570 667 7,800 199,037  59,161 119,971 176 9,360
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Prepayments Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expense Revenue from Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income Total Revenue Expenses Employee Benefits Other Administration Expenses Depreciation	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110  28,084 28,084 69,026  274,894 340 6,296 281,530 61,874 210,816	2014 % 3.10% sial statements  2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078  12,066 79,144  17,256 17,256 61,888  190,570 667 7,800 199,037  59,161 119,971 176
Note 8:	Investments in Joint Operations  Name of Entity Hume Rural Health Alliance (HRHA) The Health Service interest in assets employed in the under their respective asset categories:  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Recelvables Prepayments Total Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Total Assets Current Liabilities Payables Share of Total Liabilities Net Share of Joint Operation Assets The Health Service interest in revenues and expensive Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Capital Purpose Income Total Revenue Expenses Employee Benefits Other Administration Expenses Depreciation Expenditure using capital Funds Total Expenses Net Result	t of credit risk arising from Investments and Other Financial Assets  Principal Activity Information Technology the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The an	2015 % 3.14% nounts are included in the finance 2015 \$ 12,929 61,673 1,991 76,593  20,517 97,110  28,084 28,084 28,084 69,026  274,894 340 6,296 281,530  61,874 210,816 1,534 274,224	2014 % 3.10% sial statements  2014 \$ 7,975 58,255 848 67,078  12,066 79,144  17,256 17,256 61,888  190,570 667 7,800 199,037 59,161 119,971 176 9,360 188,668

Note 9:	Property, Plant & Equipment					2015 \$	2014 \$
	(a) Gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation					•	*
	Land Land at Fair Value					299,000	299,000
	Land Improvements at Fair Value Less Accumulated Depreciation				_	231,909 11,091	220,000
	Total Land				=	220,818 519,818	220,000 519,000
	Buildings Buildings at Fair Value Less Accumulated Depreciation					10,530,267 864,780	9,764,000 -
	Buildings under construction at cost				-	9,665,487 9,091	9,764,000 20,300
	Total Buildings				gan.	9,674,578	9,784,300
	Plant and Equipment Plant and Equipment at Fair Value Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Plant & Equipment				gri Li <sup>ng</sup>	2,867,816 1,923,304 944,512	2,675,537 1,730,251 945,286
	Medical Equipment Medical Equipment at Fair Value Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Medical Equipment TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT				 	475,669 324,179 151,490 11,290,398	465,412 297,253 168,159 11,416,745
	(b) Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset	Land	Land Improvements	Bulldings	Plant & Equipment	Medical Equipment	Total
	Balance at 1 July 2013 Additions Disposals	\$ 303,000 -	\$ 305,402 -	\$ 7,447,473 71,542	\$ 1,045,187 140,089 (4,702)	\$ 179,820 15,896	\$ 9,280,882 227,527 (4,702)
	Revaluation Increment/(Decrement) Depreciation Expense (note 4)	(4,000)	(66,085) (19,317)	3,181,374 (916,089)	(235,288)	(27,557)	3,111,289 (1,198,251)
	Balance at 1 July 2014	299,000	220,000	9,784,300	945,286	168,159	11,416,745
	Additions Disposals	-	11,909	755,058	226,469 (10,513)	10,257	1,003,693 (10,513)
	Depreciation Expense (note 4)	<u></u>	(11,091)	(864,780)	(216,730)	(26,926)	(1,119,527)
	Balance at 30 June 2015	299,000	220,818	9,674,578	944,512	151,490	11,290,398

Land and buildings carried at valuation

An independent valuation of the Health Service's property, plant and equipment was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria to determine the fair value of the land and buildings. The valuation, which conforms to Australian Valuation Standards, was determined by reference to the amounts for which assets could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The valuation was based on independent assessments.

The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2014.

#### Note 9: Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

( c) Fair value measurement hierarchy of assets	Carrying	Fair value m	easurement at end period using:	of reporting
As at 30 June 2015	amount as at 30 June 2015	Level 1 (i)	Level 2 (i)	Level 3 (i)
Land at fair value	***************************************	nerone e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
Non-specialised land	63,000	-	63,000	
Specialised land	456,818	*	*	456,818
Total of land at fair value	519,818	*	63,000	456,818
Buildings at fair value				
Non-specialised buildings	122,400		122,400	•:
Specialised buildings	9,552,178	*	*	9,552,178
Total of buildings at fair value	9,674,578		122,400	9,552,178
Plant and equipment at fair value				
- Vehicles at depreciated replacement cost	174,439	-	•	174,439
Plant and equipment at depreciated replacement cost     Total of plant, equipment and vehicles at fair value	770,073 944,512	***************************************	-	770,073 944,512
Total of plant, equipment and venicles at fair value	•			•
Total medical equipment at fair value	151,490			151,490
	11,290,398	•	185,400	11,104,998
	Carrying	Fair value m	easurement at end	l of reporting
As at 30 June 2014	amount as at 30 June 2014	Level 1 (i)	period using: Level 2 (I)	Level 3 (I)
Land at fair value (ii)				
Non-specialised land	63,000	ž,	63,000	-
Specialised land	456,000	-	_	456,000
Total of land at fair value	519,000	*	63,000	456,000
Buildings at fair value (ii)				
Non-specialised buildings	127,000	•	127,000	-
Specialised buildings	9,657,300	-	*	9,657,300
Total of buildings at fair value	9,784,300	•	127,000	9,657,300
Plant and equipment at fair value	222 222			000 000
- Vehicles at depreciated replacement cost	208,223 737,063	•	•	208,223 737,063
<ul> <li>Plant and equipment at depreciated replacement cost</li> <li>Total of plant, equipment and vehicles at fair value</li> </ul>	945,286			945,286
Total medical equipment at fair value	168,159	*	*	168,159
Total medical equipment at fair value	168,159 ————————————————————————————————————	*	190,000	168,159 11,226,745

#### Note

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, see Note 1

(ii) A full revaluation normally occurs every 5 years, based on the asset's government purpose classification, but may occur more frequently if fair value assessments indicate material changes in values

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

#### Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings are valued using the market approach. Under this valuation method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value.

For non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings, an independent valuation was performed by Valuer-General Victoria to determine the fair value using the market approach. Valuation of the assets was determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for share, size, topography, location and other relevant factors specific to the asset being valued. An appropriate rate per square metre has been applied to the subject asset. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2014.

To the extent that non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings do not contain significant, unobservable adjustments, these assets are classified as Level 2 under the market approach.

#### Specialised land and specialised buildings

The market approach is also used for specialised land and specialised buildings although is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the assets being valued. Specialised assets contain significant, unobservable adjustments; therefore these assets are classified as Level 3 under the market based direct comparison approach,

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land would be classified as Level 3 assets.

For the health services, the depreciated replacement cost method is used for the majority of specialised buildings, adjusting for the associated depreciation. As depreciation adjustments are considered as significant and unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 for fair value measurements.

An independent valuation of the Health Service's specialised land and specialised buildings was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria, The valuation was performed using the market approach adjusted for CSO. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2014.

#### Note 9: Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

(c) Fair value measurement hierarchy of assets as at 30 June 2015 (continued)

The Health Service acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before completion of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by the Health Service who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the consumption of the vehicles. As a result, the fair value of vehicles does not differ materially from the carrying value (depreciated cost).

Plant and equipment is held at carrying value (depreciated cost). When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, the depreciated replacement cost is used to estimate the fair value. Unless there is market evidence that current replacement costs are significantly different from the original acquisition cost, it is considered unlikely that depreciated replacement cost will be materially different from the existing carrying value.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2015,

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

(d) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value	Specialised	Specialised	Plant and	Medical
2015	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Equipment
Opening Balance	456,000	9,657,300	945,286	168,159
Purchases (sales)	11,909	755,058	215,956	10,257
Gains or losses recognised in net result - Depreciation Subtotal	(11,091) 456,818	(860,180) 9,552,178	(216,730) 944,512	(26,926) 151,490
Items recognised in other comprehensive income - Revaluation	*	<b>*</b> -		
Closing Balance	456,818	9,552,178	944,512	151,490

There have been no transfers between levels during the period

#### (e) Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Specialised land Baree Street	Market approach	Community Service Obligation (CSO) adjustment
Specialised buildings Hospital Complex and Nursing Home	Depreciated replacement cost	Direct cost per square metre
Community Health Centres		Useful life of specialised bulldings
Plant and equipment at fair value  - Plant  - Non Medical Equipment  - Computers and Communication  - Furniture and Fittings	Depreciated replacement cost	Useful life of PPE
Medical equipment at fair value	Depreciated replacement cost	Useful life of PPE

Note 10:	Payables	2015 \$	2014 \$
	Current Contractual	φ	ф
	Trade Creditors	273,644	280,519
	Income in Advance	21,891	40.040
	Accrued Expenses	39,905 335,440	19,040 299,559
	Statutory		
	Department of Health/Department of Health & Human Services	535,672 535,672	583,457 583,457
	TOTAL PAYABLES	871,112	883,016
		Holosophia Haring Committee Committe	*
	(a) Maturity analysis of payables		
	Please refer to note 15c for the ageing analysis of contractual payables		
	(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from payables		
	Please refer to note 15c for the nature and extent of risks arising from contractual payables		
Note 11:	Provisions	2015	2014
	Current Provisions	\$	\$
	Employee Benefits*		
	Annual Leave -Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	485,491	484,516
	-Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	81,596	80,433
	Long Service Leave	200 ===	200 2
	-Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	602,582 114,396	663,614 42,987
	-Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months Accrued Salaries and Wages	114,000	42,001
	-Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	270,784	252,098
	Accrued Days Off	6,830	7 800
	-Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	1,561,679	7,899 1,531,547
	Provisions related to employee benefit on-costs		
	-Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	148,860	153,486
	-Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	21,363 170,223	13,452 166,938
	Total Current Provision	1,731,902	1,698,485
	Non-Current Provisions	128,674	150,072
	-Conditional Long Service Leave Entitlements -Provisions related to employee benefit on-costs	14,026	16,358
	Total Non-Current Provisions	142,700	166,430
		4 074 000	4 004 045
	TOTAL PROVISIONS	1,874,602	1,864,915
	(a) Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs		
	Current Employee Benefits and related on-costs		
	Unconditional Long Service Leave Entitlements	795,129 300,300	783,620 279,577
	Accrued Wages and Salaries Annual Leave	628,899	626,528
	Accrued Days Off	7,574	8,760
	Non-Current Employee Benefits and related on-costs		
	Conditional Long Service Leave Entitlements (present value)	142,700 1,874,602	166,430 1,864,915
	Total Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs		1,004,313
	<ul> <li>Provisions for employee benefits consist of amounts for annual leave and long service leave accrued by employees, not including on-cos</li> </ul>	its.	
	(b) Movement in Long Service Leave	950,050	801,937
	Carrying amount at start of year Provision made during the year	930,030	001,337
	- Revaluations	14,469	278
	- Expense recognising employee service	161,503	228,148
	Settlement made during the year Carrying amount at end of year	(188,193) 937,829	(80,313) 950,050
	Canying amount at end of year	200	Station and exist
Note 12	Other Liabilities	2015	2014
NOTE 12	Otto Liabilities	\$	\$
	Current	2,382,752	1,653,101
	Monies Held in Trust - Accommodation Bonds (Refundable Entrance Fees)  Total	2,382,752	1,653,101
	• ******		2.444.2
	Represented by:		
	Cash Assets (refer to Note 5) Investment and Other Financial Assets (refer to Note 7)	2,382,752	1,653,101
	וואספעווטות מוזע סעווסו דווועוואועו דאסטוא נוסוסו על זייטוד די	2,382,752	1,653,101
	M. C. L. C. C. L. C. C. L. C.		

Monies held in trust have been presented as a current liability as the Health Service does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months.

Note 13:	Equity	2015 \$	2014 \$
	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	9,536,238	6,424,949
	Land Buildings	*	(70,085) 3,181,374
	Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	9,536,238	9,536,238
	Represented by: Land	528,686	528,686
	Buildings	9,007,552 9,536,238	9,007,552 9,536,238
	(b) Restricted Specific Purpose Surplus Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period	921,764	
	Transfer from Accumulated Deficits Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	220,641 1,142,405	921,764 921,764
	(c) Contributed Capital		
	Capital Contribution received from the Victorian Government	7,420,722	7,420,722
	Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	7,420,722	7,420,722
	(d) Accumulated Deficits Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period	(6,876,438)	(5,222,051)
	Net Result for the Year  Transfer to Restricted Specific Purpose Reserve	(250,629) (220,641)	(732,623) (921,764)
	Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	(7,347,708)	(6,876,438)
	(d) Total Equity at end of financial year	10,751,657	11,002,286
Note 14:	Reconciliation Of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	2015 \$	2014 \$
	Net Result for the Year	(250,629)	(732,623)
	Depreciation  Net Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Plant & Equipment  Change in Operating Assets & Liabilities	1,119,527 4,149	1,198,251 (3,934)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Benefits	(11,904) 9,687	(215,381) 175,675
	(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(26,788) (7,886)	2,562 117,822
	NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	836,156	542,372

#### Note 15: Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Health Service's principal financial instruments comprise of:

- Cash Assets
- Term Deposits
   Receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
- Payables (excluding statutory payables)
- Accommodation Bonds

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, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage the Health Service financial risks within the government policy parameters.

#### Categorisation of Financial Instruments

	Financial Assets		Financial Liabilities			
	Loans and Re	ceivables	at Amortised Cost		Carrying Amount	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contractual Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,426,154	702,773	₩,,	-	1,426,154	702,773
Receivables						
- Trade Debtors	82,893	109,694	-	-	82,893	109,694
- Other Receivables	105,389	115,433	<b></b>	<del>-</del>	105,389	115,433
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	2,658,410	2,813,313	4	-	2,658,410	2,813,313
Total Financial Assets	4,272,846	3,741,213		*	4,272,846	3,741,213
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	-	4	335,440	299,559	335,440	299,559
Accommodation Bonds	•:	*	2,382,752	1,653,101	2,382,752	1,653,101
Total Financial Liabilities	Summation and the second secon		2,718,192	1,952,660	2,718,192	1,952,660

No net holding gain or loss was made in respect of any of the above categories of financial instruments with the exception of interest revenue which is disclosed in note 2.

#### Note 15: Financial Instruments

#### (b) Credit Risk

(a) Credit risks. Credit risk arises from the contractual financial assets of the Health Service, which comprise cash and deposits, non-statutory receivables and available for sale contractual financial assets as listed in the table below. The Health Service's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Health Service. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with the Health Service's contractual financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is the Victorian Government. For debtors other than the Government, it is the Health Service's policy to deal where possible with entities with high credit ratings. Trade and Other receivables that are not either past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

Provision of impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Health Service will not be able to collect a receivable. Objective evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debts which are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

In addition, the Health Service does not engage in hedging for its contractual financial assets and mainly obtains contractual financial assets that are on fixed interest, except for cash assets, which are mainly cash at bank. As with the policy for debtors, the Health Service's policy is to only deal with banks with high credit ratings.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. The health service does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity.

Financial

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

	Institutions (AA- Credit Rating)	Other	Total
2015	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,425,654	500	1,426,154
Receivables	1,120,001	000	1,120,101
- Trade Debtors		82,893	82,893
- Other Receivables	4	105,389	105,389
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	2,658,410		2,658,410
Total Financial Assets	4,084,064	188,782	4,272,846
2014			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	702,273	500	702,773
Receivables			
- Trade Debtors	€	109,694	109,694
- Other Receivables	•	115,433	115,433
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	2,813,313		2,813,313
Total Financial Assets	3,515,586	225,627	3,741,213

Ageing analysis of financial assets as at 30 June		Not		Past Duo But	Not Impaired		
	Carrying Amount	Past Due And Not Impaired	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months - 1 Year	1-5 Years	Impaired Financial Assets
2015	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,426,154	1,426,154	*	**	•	*	
Receivables							
- Trade Debtors	82,893	82,893	*	•	•	-	•
- Other Receivables	105,389	93,098	1,348	972	5,343	28	4,600
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	2,658,410	2,658,410	1+4	-	•,	19.	
Total Financial Assets	4,272,846	4,260,555	1,348	972	5,343	28	4,600
2014							
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	702,773	702,773	÷	w.	•	<del>-</del>	+
Receivables							
- Trade Debtors	109,694	109,694		100	•		*
- Other Receivables	115,433	96,437	1,006	3,176	10,214		4,600
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	2,813,313	2,813,313					
Total Financial Assets	3,741,213	3,722,217	1,006	3,176	10,214		4,600

There are no material financial assets which are individually determined to be impaired. The Health Service does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements

There are no financial assets that have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and they are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated. The ageing analysis table above discloses the ageing only of contractual financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

#### Note 15: Financial Instruments (cont.)

#### (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Health Service would be unable to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The Health Service's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the balance sheet. The Health Service manages its liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that liquid assets are available.

The following table discloses the contractual maturity analysis for the Health Service's financial liabilities. For interest rates applicable to each class of liability refer to individual notes to the financial statements.

					Maturity Dates		
			Less than	1-3	3 Months -	1-5	Over 5
	Carrying	Contractual	1 Month	Months	1 Year	Years	Years
	Amount	Cash Flows					
2015	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables	335,440	335,440	335,440	.5	•		
Other Financial Liabilities							
- Accommodation Bonds	2,382,752	2,382,752		2,382,752	•		-:
Total Financial Liabilities	2,718,192	2,718,192	335,440	2,382,752	-		•
2014							
Payables	299,559	299,559	299,559	*	÷	4	
Other Financial Liabilities							
- Accommodation Bonds	1,653,101	1,653,101	•	1,653,101	*	*	
Total Financial Liabilities	1,952,660	1,952,660	299,559	1,653,101	dementerentianten		

#### (d) Market Risk

The Health Service's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to foreign currency and other price risks. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed below.

#### **Currency Risk**

The Health Service has no exposure to foreign currency risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Exposure to Interest rate risk might arise primarily through the Health Service's interest bearing assets and liabilities. The Health Service currently has no interest bearing liabilities and is unlikely to have any into the future as interest bearing liabilities can only be entered into with the approval of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

#### Other Price Risk

The Health Service is exposed to insignificant other price risk.

Interest Rate Exposure of Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June	Weighted Average Interest Rates	Carrying Amount	Inter- Fixed Interest Rate	est Rate Exposure Varlable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
2015	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.50	1,426,154		1,425,654	500
Receivables					
- Trade Debtors	0.00	82,893	*	.*	82,893
- Other Receivables	0.00	105,389	a servicio de Santo	*	105,389
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	3.16	2,658,410	2,658,410	*	*
		4,272,846	2,658,410	1,425,654	188,782
Financial Llabilitles					
Payables	0.00	335,440	-	*	335,440
Other Financial Liabilities					
- Accommodation Bonds	0.00	2,382,752	<u>-</u>		2,382,752
		2,718,192	DEALERS CONTRACTOR WITH		2,718,192
2014					
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.50	702,773	*	702,273	500
Receivables					
- Trade Debtors	0.00	109,694	*	*	109,694
- Other Receivables	0.00	115,433	+	4	115,433
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	3.75	2,813,313	2,813,313		•
		3,741,213	2,813,313	702,273	225,627
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	0.00	299,559	=		299,559
Other Financial Liabilities					
- Accommodation Bonds	0.00	1,653,101	.=		1,653,101
		1,952,660	¥		1,952,660

#### Note 15: Financial Instruments (cont.)

#### Sensitivity Disclosure Analysis

Taking Into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Health Service believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months (Base rates are sourced from the Reserve Bank of Australia)

- A parallel shift of +1% and -1% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 3%;
- A parallel shift of +1% and -1% in inflation rate from year-end rates of 2% (the impact of this has not been modelled).

The following table discloses the impact on net operating result and equity for each category of variable rate financial instruments held by the Health Service at year end as presented to key management personnel, If changes in the relevant interest rate risk occur Interest Rate Risk

			meresti	vare ivian		
	Carrying	-1%		+1%	o c	
	Amount	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
2015	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,426,154	(14,257)	(14,257)	14,257	14,257	
Receivables						
- Trade Debtors	82,893	-	2	-	-	
- Other Receivables	105,389			•	-	
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	2,658,410	(26,584)	(26,584)	26,584	26,584	
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	335,440	-	~		-	
Other Financial Liabilities						
- Accommodation Bonds	2,382,752	-	<b>-</b>	•	*	
2014						
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	702,773	(7,023)	(7,023)	7,023	7,023	
Receivables						
- Trade Debtors	109,694	*	-		•	
- Other Receivables	115,433			•		
Other Financial Assets - Term Deposit	2,813,313	(28,133)	(28,133)	28,133	28,133	
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	299,559		*	•	•	
Other Financial Liabilities						
- Accommodation Bonds	1,653,101	*	-	*-	•	

#### (e) Fair Value

The fair values and net fair values of financial instrument assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 the fair value of financial instrument with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
   Level 2 the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
   Level 3 the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The Health service considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements to be a fair approximation of their fair values, because of the short-term nature of the financial instruments and the expectation that they will be paid in full.

Note 16: Superannuation 2015 2014

The name and details of major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by the Health Service are as follows:

	Contributions I aid of I ayusic			
Defined Contribution Plans	for the year			
	2015	2014		
	\$	\$		
Health Super	382,335	372,870		
Hesta	178,197	165,035		
Other	13,835	13,399		
Total	574,367	551,304		

Contributions Paid or Payable

	There are no employees who are members of defined benefit plans.		
Note 17:	Commitments for Expenditure	2015 \$	2014 \$
	Capital Expenditure Commitments	,	•
	Bulldings		
	Payable not later than one year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	747,277
	Total Capital Expenditure Commitments		747,277
	Lease Commitments		
	Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date:		
	Operating leases		
	Payable not later than one year		
	Payable less than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	11,835	
		15,023	
		26.858	-

#### Note 18: Contingent Assets & Liabilities

The Tallangatta Health Service has no contingent Assets or Liabilities at 30 June 2015 (2014 \$nil).

#### Note 19: Operating Segments

opolating orginality	RACS		Acute H	ealth	Othe	rscamatamasa	Total	anasanasanii 2011 ilaa
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE External Segment Revenue EXPENSES	4,195,559	3,645,133	4,156,817	4,053,180	1,838,183	1,749,191	10,190,559	9,447,504
External Segment Expenses	5,646,687	5,234,401	2,168,024	2,412,199	2,763,405	2,716,520	10,578,116	10,363,120
Net Result from Ordinary Activities	(1,451,128)	(1,589,268)	1,988,793	1,640,981	(925,222)	(967,329)	(387,557)	(915,616)
Interest Income	121,866	168,883	4,072	4,768	10,990	9,342	136,928	182,993
Net Result for the Year	(1,329,262)	(1,420,385)	1,992,865	1,645,749	(914,232)	(957,987)	(250,629)	(732,623)
OTHER INFORMATION Segment Assets Total Assets	8,765,018 8,765,018	7,521,814 7,521,814	10,313,106 10,313,106	10,878,020 10,878,020	(3,198,001) (3,198,001)	(2,996,516) (2,996,516)	15,880,123 15,880,123	15,403,318 15,403,318
Segment Liabilities	3,100,733 3,100,733	2,270,291 2,270,291	1,055,943 1,055,943	1,183,831 1,183,831	971,790 971,790	946,910 946,910	5,128,466 5,128,466	4,401,032 4,401,032
Total Liabilities	3,100,733	2,210,291	1,000,943		011,130	340,310		
Acquisition of Prop, Plant & Equip	56,548	56,548	947,145	170,979		-	1,003,693	227,527
Depreciation Expense	474,413	482,772	645,114	715.479	*		1,119,527	1,198,251

The major products/services from which the above segments derive revenue are:

Business Segments

Services

Residential Aged Care Services (RACS)

Provider of Residential Aged Care Beds

Acute Health

Hospital Care

Others

Primary Care including Community Health, HACC Services and a medical practice

#### GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT

The Tallangatta Health Service operates predominantly in Tallangatta, Victoria. More than 90% of revenue, net surplus from ordinary activities and segment assets relate to operations in Tallangatta, Victoria.

#### Note 20a: Responsible Persons Disclosures

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Minister for Finance under the Financial Management Act 1994, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Responsible Minister The Honourable David Davis, MLC, The Honourable Jill Hennessy, The Honourable Martin Foley,	Minister for Health and Ageing Minister for Health, Minister for Ambulance Services Minister for Housing, Disability and Ageing, Minister for Mental Health	01/07/2014 - 03/12/2014 04/12/2014 - 30/06/2015 04/12/2014 - 30/06/2016	
Governing Boards			
A. Brown		01/07/2014 - 30/06/2015	
A. Morrison		01/07/2014 - 30/06/2015	
R. Lees		01/07/2014 - 30/06/2015	
K. Stewart		01/07/2014 - 30/06/2015	
		01/07/2014 - 30/06/2015	
C. Heiner		01/07/2014 - 30/06/2015	
N Klein		01/01/2014 - 30/00/2013	

Accountable Officer

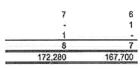
H. Paton

R. Gillis

(Chief Executive Officer) 01/07/2014 - 30/06/2015

2015 Remuneration of Responsible Persons The number of Responsible persons are shown in their relevant income bands; \$0 - \$9,999

\$160,000 - \$169,999 \$170,000 - \$179,999 Total Remuneration received or due and receivable by Responsible Persons from the reporting entity amounted to:



2014

Period

01/07/2014 - 31/12/2014

Amounts relating to Responsible Ministers are reported in the financial statements of the Department of Premier and Cabinet

Other transactions of Responsible Persons and their Related Entities

There are no transactions with Responsible Persons or their related entities.

#### Note 20b: Executive Officer Disclosures

Executive Officers' Remuneration

The numbers of executive officers, other than Ministers and Accountable Officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the first two columns in the table below in their relevant income bands. The base remuneration of executive officers is shown in the third and fourth columns. Base remuneration is exclusive of bonus payments, long-service leave payments, redundancy payments and retirement benefits. The total annualised employee equivalent provides a measure of full-time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

	Total Remuneration		Base Remuneration		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
\$20,000 - \$29,999	1		1	₩.,	
\$100,000 - \$109,999	-		1	. <del>2</del> 1	
\$120,000 - \$129, <del>9</del> 99	÷	3	-	3	
\$130,000 - \$139,999	1	40	1	₩.	
\$150,000 - \$159,999	1			¥.	
Total number of executives	3	3	3	3	
Total annualised employee equivalent (AEE)	22	2	<u></u>	2	
Total Remuneration	311,805	251,655	260,007	251,655	

Note: (a) Annualised employee equivalent is based on working 38 ordinary hours per week over the reporting period.

#### Note 21: Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

There are no events occuring since the balance date to the date of this report that would have a material effect on the operations of the Health Service

Note 22:	Remuneration of Auditor	2015 \$	2014 \$
	Victorian Auditor-General's Office		
	Audit or review of financial statement	16,000	15,285

#### Note 23: Economic Dependency

The overall financial performance and postion of the Health Service has improved in the financial year with a surplus net result before capital and specific items of \$235,624 (2014: deficit of \$292,521).

Due to the fluctuations in performance which can often be attributable to one-off items affecting the result in any one year, the Tallangatta Health Service has obtained a letter of support from the State Government and in particular, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), confirming that the department will continue to provide the Health Service adequate cash flow to meet its current and future obligations up to September 2016.

