VAGO Victorian Auditor-General's Office

31 August 2010

File No: 26008/01

Secretary Department of Treasury and Finance 1 Treasury Place Melbourne VIC 3000

Attention: Mr S. Mitsas

Dear Sir,

Castlemaine Health

I enclose for your information the audited financial report of Castlemaine Health and the audit report for the year ended 30 June 2010.

A copy of the audited financial report and the audit report have been forwarded to the President, the Minister for Community Services, the Minister for Finance, WorkCover and the Transport Accident Commission, the Accountable Officer and the Secretary of the Department of Health.

Yours sincerely,

for D D R Pearson Auditor-General

CASTLEMAINE HEALTH

Board member's, accountable officer's and chief finance & accounting officer's declaration

We certify that the attached financial statements for Castlemaine Health have been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 4.2 of the *Financial Management Act* 1994, applicable *Financial Reporting Directions*, Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting 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 and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2010 and financial position at that date of Castlemaine Health at 30 June 2010.

We are not aware of any circumstance 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.

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Glenn Sutherland President

Castlemaine 31 August 2010

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Graem Kelly Accountable Officer

Castlemaine 31 August 2010

Peter Stemp Acting Chief Finance & Accounting Officer

Castlemaine 31 August 2010

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Castlemaine Health Comprehensive Operating Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

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	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Revenue from Operating Activities	2	33,348	32,476
Revenue from Non-operating Activities	2	213	306
Employee Benefits	3 3	(27,837)	(26,545)
Non Salary Labour Costs	3	(196)	(127)
Supplies & Consumables	3	(2,321)	(2,181)
Other Expenses From Continuing Operations	3	(3,832)	(4,073)
Net Result Before Capital & Specific Items	·	(625)	(144)
Capital Purpose Income	2	1,044	2,141
Specific Income	2d	-	400
Depreciation and Amortisation	4	(4,029)	(1,691)
Specific Expense	3c	(29)	(25)
Finance Costs	5	(45)	(39)
Expenditure using Capital Purpose Income	3	(615)	(650)
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR		(4,299)	92
Other Comprehensive Income			04 000
Net fair value revaluation on Non Financial Assets		-	21,623
COMPREHENSIVE NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR		(4,299)	21,715
This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying not	es.		<u> </u>

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Castlemaine Health

Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	3,808	4,265
Receivables	7	1,049	919
Other Financial Assets	8	6,378	7,090
Inventories	9	218	215
Other Current Assets	10	12	38
Total Current Assets		11,465	12,527
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	7	710	438
Property, Plant & Equipment	11	43,664	47,141
Total Non-Current Assets		44,374	47,579
TOTAL ASSETS		55,839	60,106
Current Liabilities			
Payables	12	1,592	1,152
Interest Bearing Liabilities	13	160	231
Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs Provisions	14	6,305	5,820
Other Ltabilities	15	6,477	7,248
Total Current Llabilities		14,534	14,451
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest Bearing Liabilities	13	224	356
Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs Provisions	14	1,272	1,191
Total Non-Current Llabilities		1,496	1,547
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,030	15,998
NET ASSETS		39,809	44,108
EQUITY			
Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus	16a	23,187	23,187
Restricted Specific Purpose Reserve	16a	10	10
Contributed Capital	16b	21,202	21,202
Accumulated Surpluses/(Deficits)	16c	(4,590)	(291)
TOTAL EQUITY		39,809	44,108
Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities	19		

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

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Castlemaine Health Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

		Changes du	ie to	
	Equity at 1-Jul-09			Equity at 30-Jun-10
Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(291)	(4,299)		(4,590)
	21,202			21,202
	21,202			21,202
				00 407
16(a) 16(a)	23,187 10		-	23,187 10
	23,197		•	23,197
	44,108	(4,299)	-	39,809
		Changes due to		
	Equity at 1-Jui-08			Equity at 30-Jun-09
Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(383)	92	-	(291)
16(b)	21,202		-	21,202
	21,202	*	-	21,202
16(a)	1,564	21,623	_	23,187
16(a)	10		+	10
10(a)				
10(a) 	1,574	21,623		23,197
	16(b) 16(a) 16(a) 16(a) 	1-Jui-09 Note \$'000 (291) 16(b) 21,202 21,202 21,202 16(a) 23,187 16(a) 10 23,197 44,108 Equity at 1-Jul-08 Note \$'000 (383) 16(b) 21,202 21,202	Equity at 1-Jul-09 Comprehensive T Result v Note \$'000 (291) (4,299) 16(b) 21,202 21,202 - 21,202 - 16(a) 23,187 16(a) 23,187 23,197 - 44,108 (4,299) Changes du Equity at 1-Jul-08 Comprehensive T Result v Note \$'000 (383) 92 16(b) 21,202 21,202 -	1-Jul-09 Result with owners Note \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 (291) (4,299) - - 16(b) 21,202 - - - 16(a) 23,187 - - - 16(a) 23,187 - - - 16(a) 10 - - - 23,197 - - - - 44,108 (4,299) - - - Ghanges due to Comprehensive Transactions Result with owners - - Note \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 - 16(b) 21,202 - - - 21,202 - - - -

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

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Castlemaine Health Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	20,835	18,964
	9,095	9,457
	334	301
	332	616
	407	380
		3,479
	(26,972)	(26,435)
	(196)	(35)
	(2,814)	(2,566)
	(45)	(39)
	(4,521)	(3,813)
	(312)	309
	290	899
	117	147
	384	384
17	479	1,739
	(836)	(794)
		102
·	241	102
	(595)	(692)
	(158)	(125)
		(41)
	(1-0)	((0 0)
	(158)	(166)
	(274)	881
P	3,768	2,887
6	3,494	3,768
	17	\$'000 20,835 9,095 334 332 407 3,233 (26,972) (196) (2,814) (45) (4,521) (312) 290 117 384 17 (836) 241 (695) (158) (158) (274) 3,768

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This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994 and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) and Australian Accounting Interpretations and other mandatory requirements. AASs include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.

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.

Castlemaine Health is a not-for-profit entity and therefore applies the additional Aus paragraphs applicable to "not-for-profit" health services under the AAS's.

(b) Basis of accounting preparation and measurement

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010, and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009.

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 going concern basis was used to prepare the financial statements.

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 the revaluation of

- certain non-current assets
- financial instruments.

Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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 on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 if the revision

affects only that period or in the period of the revision, and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(c) Reporting Entity

The financial report includes all the controlled activities of the Castlemaine Health.

Its principle address is: Cornish Street Castlemaine Victoria 3450

Please note that during the reporting period there was a change of name of the reporting entity from Mt Alexander Hospital to Castlemaine Health. This was effective from July 29,2009.

(d) Rounding Of Amounts

All amounts shown in the financial statements are expressed to the nearest \$1,000 unless otherwise stated.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

For the cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in the balance sheet.

(f) Receivables

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 raised where doubt as to collection exists. Bad debts are written off when identified.

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

(g) Inventories

Inventories include goods and other property held either for sale or for distribution at no or nominal cost in the ordinary course of business operations. It includes land held for sale and excludes depreciable assets.

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential. All other inventories, including land held for sale, are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost for all other inventory is measured on the basis of weighted average cost.

(h) 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.

Castlemaine Health 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.

Castlemaine Health 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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets held for trading purposes are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 18.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are recorded at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less impairment. Term deposits with maturity dates greater than three months are also measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less impairment.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

(I) 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 asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset. 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.

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 depreciated replacement cost because of the short lives of the asset concerned.

(j) Revaluations of Non-current Physical Assets

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued in accordance with FRD 103D. This revaluation process normally occurs 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 valuations 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 credited directly to the property, plant and equipment 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 immediately as expenses in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus.

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 not transferred to accumulated funds on derecognition of the relevant asset.

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

(k) Depreciation and Amortisation

Assets with a cost in excess of \$1,000 (2008-09 and 2009-10) 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.

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 expected useful lives of non current assets on which the depreciation charges are based.

	2010	2009
Buildings	30 to 40 Years	30 to 40 Years
Plant & Equipment	Up to 15 Years	Up to 15 Years
Leased Assets	Up to 15 Years	Up to 15 Years
Motor Vehicles	Up to 5 Years	Up to 5 Years

(I) Net Gain/(Loss) on Non-Financial Assets

Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets includes realised and unrealised gains and losses from revaluations, impairments and disposals of all physical assets and intangible assets.

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.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

- · inventories; and
- financial instrument assets.

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 writedown can be debited to an asset revaluation surplus amount applicable to that class of asset.

It is deemed that, in the event of the loss of an asset, the future economic benefits arising from the use of the 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.

(m) 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.

Revaluations of Financial Instruments at Fair Value

The revaluation gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value excludes dividends or interest earned on financial assets.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial Assets have been assessed for impairment in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Where a financial asset's fair value 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. An appropriate fair value as at 30 June 2010 for its portfolio of financial assets, was made by Castlemaine Health, with no impairment occurring.

(n) Payables

These amounts consist predominantly of liabilities for goods and services.

Payables are initially recognised at fair value, and then subsequently carried at amortised cost and represent 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 these goods and services. The normal credit terms are usually Nett 30 days.

(o) Interest Bearing Liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities in the Balance Sheet are recognised at fair value upon initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing liabilities 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. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 18.

(p) Functional and Presentation Currency

The presentation currency of the Castlemaine Health is the Australian dollar, which has also been Identified as the functional currency of the entity.

(g) Goods and Services Tax

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 recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

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

(r) Employee Benefits

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 employee's services up to the reporting date, classified as current liabilities and measured at nominal values.

Those liabilities that Castlemaine Health are not expected to be settled within 12 months are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, measured at present value of the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Long Service Leave

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

Current Liability – unconditional LSL (representing 10 or more years of continuous service) is disclosed as a current liability even where the Castlemaine Health 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:

- present value component that the Castlemaine Health does not expect to settle within 12 months;
- and nominal value -- component that the Castlemaine Health expects to settle within 12 months.

Non-Current Liability – conditional LSL (representing less than 10 years of continuous service) 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. Conditional LSL is required to be measured at present value. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates of Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities in Australia.

Superannuation

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The amount charged to the Comprehensive Operating Statement in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans represents the contributions made by the entity to the superannuation plan in respect of the services of current health service staff. Superannuation contributions are made to the plans based on the relevant rules of each plan.

Employees of Castlemaine Health are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and Castlemaine Health contributes to both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plan(s) provide benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

Superannuation

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

Fund	Contributions Paid or Payable for the
	· year

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Defined benefit plans:		
Health Super Pty Ltd	188	216
Defined contribution plans:		
Health Super Pty Ltd	1,754	1,739
Hesta Super Fund	305	272
Other	43	46
Total	2,290	2,273

The Castlemaine Health does not recognise any unfunded defined benefit liability in respect of the superannuation plans because the entity 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.

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.

Liabilities for termination benefits are recognised when a detailed plan for the termination has been developed and a valid expectation has been raised with those employees affected that the terminations will be carried out. The liabilities for termination benefits are recognised in other creditors unless the amount or timing of the payments is uncertain, in which case they are recognised as a provision.

On-Costs

Employee benefits on-costs, such as workers compensation, superannuation are recognised separately from provision for employee benefits.

(s) Finance Costs

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

Finance costs include:

- interest on short-term and long-term borrowings

(t) Residential Aged Care Service

The Residential Aged Care Service operations are an integral part of Castlemaine Health 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 in Note 2b to the financial statements.

(u) Joint Ventures

Interests in jointly controlled assets are accounted for by recognising in Castlemaine Health's financial statements, its share of assets, liabilities and any revenue and expenses of such joint ventures. Details of the joint venture are set out in note 21.

(v) Intersegment Transactions

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

(w) income Recognition

Income is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 *Revenue* and is recognised as to the extent it is earned. 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

Grants are recognised as income when the health service gains control of the underlying assets in accordance with AASB 1004 *Contributions*. For reciprocal grants, Castlemaine Health is deemed to have assumed control when the performance has occurred under the grant. For non-reciprocal grants, Castlemaine Health is deemed to have assumed control when the grant is received or receivable. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

Indirect Contributions

- Insurance is recognised as revenue following advice from the Department of Health.
- Long Service Leave (LSL) Revenue is recognised upon finalisation of movements in LSL Ilability in line with the arrangements set out in the Metropolitan Health and Aged Care Services Division Hospital Circular 14/2009.

Patient and Resident Fees

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

Private Practice Fees

Private practice fees are recognised as revenue at the time involces are raised.

Donations and Other 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 specific restricted purpose reserve.

Interest Revenue

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

(x) Fund Accounting

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

(y) Services Supported By Health Services Agreement and Services Supported By Hospital And Community Initiatives

Activities classified as Services Supported by Health Services Agreement (HSA) are substantially funded by the Department of Health 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 (Non HSA) are funded by the Health Service's own activities or local Initiatives and/or the Commonwealth.

(z) Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus

The property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets.

(aa) Specific Restricted Purpose Reserve

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

(ab)Contributed Capital

Consistent with Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entitles and FRD 119 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.

(ac) Net Result Before Capital & Specific Items

The subtotal entitled 'Net result Before Capital & Specific Items' is included in the Comprehensive Operating Statement to enhance the understanding of the financial performance of Castlemaine Health. This subtotal reports the result excluding items such 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 Castlemaine Health, the Department of Health 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, plant and equipment or intangible assets. It also includes donations of plant and equipment (refer note 1 (m)).

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:

- o Voluntary departure packages
- o Write-down of inventories
- o Non-current asset revaluation increments/decrements
- o Diminution in investments
- o Restructuring of operations (disaggregation/aggregation of health services)
- o Litigation settlements
- o Non-current assets lost or found
- o Forgiveness of loans
- o Reversals of provisions
- Voluntary changes in accounting policies (which are not required by an accounting standard or other authoritative pronouncement of the Australian Accounting Standards Board)
- Impairment of financial and non-financial assets, includes all impairment losses (and reversal of previous impairment losses), which have been recognised in accordance with note 1 (I).
- Depreciation and amortisation, as described in note 1 (g) and (j).
- Expenditure using capital purpose income, comprises expenditure which either falls below the asset capitalisation threshold (note 1 (k)), 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.

(ad) Category Groups

Castlemaine Health 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, or free standing day hospital facilities, or palliative care facilities, or rehabilitation facilities, or alcohol and drug treatment units or health services specialising in dental services, hearing and ophthalmic aids.

Outpatient Services (Outpatients) comprises all recurrent health revenue/expenditure on public hospital type outpatient services, where services are delivered in public hospital outpatient clinics, or free standing day hospital facilities, or rehabilitation facilities, or alcohol and drug treatment units, or outpatient clinics specialising in ophthalmic aids or palliative care.

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 including Mental Health (RAC incl. Mental Health) 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. It excludes all other residential services funded under the mental health program, such as mental health-funded community care units (CCUs) and secure extended care units (SECs).

Other Services excluded from Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA) (Other) comprises revenue/expenditure for services not separately classified above, including: Public health services including Laboratory testing, Blood Borne Viruses / Sexually Transmitted Infections clinical services, Koorls Ilaison officers, immunisation and screening services, Drugs services including drug withdrawal, counselling and the needle and syringe program, Dental Health services including general and specialist dental care, school dental services and clinical education, Disability services including aids and equipment and flexible support packages to people with a disability, Community Care programs including sexual assault support, early parenting services, parenting assessment and skills development, and various support services. Health and Community Initiatives also falls in this category group.

(ae) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2010 reporting period. As at 30 June 2010, the following standards and interpretations had been issued but were not mandatory for financial years ending 30 June 2010. Castlemaine Health has not and does not intend to adopt these standards early.

Standard / Interpretation	Summary	Applicable for reporting periods beginning on or ending on	Impact on Entitles Annual Statements
AASB 2009-5 Further amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the annual Improvements project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 and 139]	Some amendments will result in accounting changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purposes, while other amendments will relate to terminology and editorial changes.	Beginning 1 Jan 2010	Terminology and editorial changes. Impact minor.
AASB 2009-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – additional exemptions for first-time adopters [AASB 1]	Applies to health services adopting Australian Accounting Standards for the first time, to ensure Health Services will not face undue cost or effort in the transition process in particular situations.	Beginning 1 Jan 2010	No Impact. Relates only to first time adopters of Australian Accounting Standards.
AASB 124 Related party disclosures (Dec 2009)	Government related Health Services have been granted partial exemption with	Beginning 1 Jan 2011	Preliminary assessment suggests that impact is insignificant. However, the

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		30 June 2010
Summary	Applicable for reporting periods beginning on or ending on	Impact on Entities Annual Statements
certain disclosure requirements.		health service is still assessing the detailed impact and whether to adopt.
This standard amends AASB 8 to require an entity to exercise judgement in assessing whether a government and health services known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. This standard also makes numerous editorial amendments to other AASs.	Beginning 1 Jan 2011	AASB 8 does not apply to health services therefore no impact expected. Otherwise, only editorial changes arsing from amendments to other standards, no major impact. Impacts of editorial amendments are not expected to be
Amendment to Interpretation 14 arising from the issuance of Prepayments of a minimum funding reguirement	Beginning 1 Jan 2011	Expected to have no significant impact.
This standard simplifies requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 <i>Financial Instruments:</i> <i>recognition</i> and measurement (AASB 139 <i>financial Instruments:</i> <i>recognition and</i> <i>measurement</i>).	Beginning 1 Jan 2013	Detail of Impact Is still being assessed.
This gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9.	Beginning 1 Jan 2013	Detail of impact is still being assessed.
	certain disclosure requirements. This standard amends AASB 8 to require an entity to exercise judgement in assessing whether a government and health services known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. This standard also makes numerous editorial amendments to other AASs. Amendment to Interpretation 14 arising from the issuance of Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement This standard simplifies requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 <i>Financial Instruments:</i> <i>recognition</i> and measurement (AASB 139 <i>financial Instruments:</i> <i>recognition</i> and measurement). This gives effect to consequential changes arising from the	for reporting periods beginning on or ending oncertain disclosure requirements.Seginning 1 Jan 2011This standard amends AASB 8 to require an entity to exercise judgement in assessing whether a government and health services known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for purposes of certain operating segment disclosures.Beginning 1 Jan 2011This standard also makes numerous editorial amendments to other AASs.Beginning 1 Jan 2011Amendment to Interpretation 14 arising from the issuance of Prepayments of a minimum funding requirementBeginning 1 Jan 2011This standard simplifies requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement).Beginning 1 Jan 2013This gives effect to consequential changes arising from theBeginning 1 Jan 2013

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Note 2: Revenue

Note 2: Revenue						
	HSA 2010 \$'000	HSA 2009 \$'00D	Non HSA 2010 \$'000	Non HSA 2009 \$'000	Total 2010 \$'000	Total 2009 \$'000
Revenue from Operating Activities						·
Government Grants - Department of Health - Department of Human Services - State Government - Other	19,607	- 18,818	-	-	19,607 -	18,818
- Other	589	675	•	-	589	575
- Commonwealth Government - Residential Aged Care Subsidy	5,141	5,273			5,141	5,273
Total Government Grants	25,337	24,666	-	-	25,337	24,666
Indirect contributions by Department of Health - Insurance - Long Service Leave	407 271	368 24	•	•	407 271	368 24
Total Indirect Contributions by Department of Health	678	392	~	-	678	392
Palient and Resident Fees - Patient and Resident Fees (refer note 2b) - Residential Aged Care (refer note 2b)	1,681 2,389	1,620 2,306	-	-	1,681 2,389	1,620 2,306
Total Patient Fees and Resident Fees	4,070	3,926	-	•	4,070	3,926
Business Unit & Specific Purpose Funds - Catering - Laundry - Other	•	 -	928 62 350	871 57 356	928 62 350	871 57 358
Total Business Unit & Specific Purpose Funds	-	-	1,340	1,284	1,340	1,284
Private Practice Recoupment for Use of Hospital Facilities Other Revenue from Operating Activities	332 1,591	766 1,442	-	-	332 1,591	766 1,442
Sub-Total Revenue from Operating Activities	32,008	31,192	1,340	1,284	33,348	32,476
Revenue from Non-Operating Activities Interest Property Income	-	-	213	289 17	213	289 17
Sub-Total Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	, n		213	306	213	306
Revenue from Capital Purpose Income State Government Capital Grants - Targeted Capital Works and Equipment Residential Accommodation Payments (refer note 2b) Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Financial Assets (refer note 2c) Donations and Bequests	- - -		290 686 (49) 117	1,274 764 (44) 147	290 686 (49) <u>117</u>	1,274 764 (44) 147
Sub-Total Revenue from Capital Purpose Income	<u> </u>	-	1,044	2,141	1,044	2,141
Specific Income (refer note 2d)				400	-	400
Total Revenue (refer to note 2a)	32,008	31,192	2,597	4,131	34,605	35,323

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Indirect contributions by Department of Health Department of Health 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. This note relates to revenues above the net result line only, and does not reconcile to comprehensive income

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Note 2a: Analysis of Revenue by Source

Revenue from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement Government Grants 15,475 8,037 1,133 692 2 Indirect contributions by Department of Health 678 678 1446 2,389 114 121 Patient and Resident Fees (refer note 2b) 1,446 2,389 114 121 Recoupment from Private Practice for Use of Hospital Facilitiles - - 332 Other Revenue from Operating Activities 1,691 - - -	25,337 678 4,070 332 1,591 32,008
Indirect contributions by Department of Health 678 Patient and Resident Fees (refer note 2b) 1,446 2,389 114 121 Recoupment from Private Practice for Use of Hospital Facilities 332	678 4,070 332 1,591
Recoupment from Private Practice for Use of Hospital Facilities	332 1,591
	1,591
	2.008
Sub-Total Revenue from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	-1444
Revenue from Services Supported by Hospital and Community	
Business Unit & Specific Purpose Funds - - 1,340 Capital Purpose Income (refer note 2) - - 1,044	1,340 1,044
Specific Income (refer note 2d)	-
Others	213
Community initiatives 2,597	2,597
Total Revenue	4,605
RAC incl. Admitted Mental Aged Patients Health Care Other 2009 2009 2009 2009 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	Total 2009 \$'000
Revenue from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement Government Grants	
	24,666 392 3,926
Privale Practice Recoupment for Use of Hospital Facilities 766	766
Other Revenue from Operating Activities	1,442
Sub-Total Revenue from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement 18,153 10,114 1,193 1,732	31,192
Revenue from Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives	
Business Unit & Specific Purpose Funds 1,284	1,284
Capital Purpose income (refer note 2) 236 764 - 1,141 Specific income (refer note 2d) 400	2,141 400
Others 306	306
Sub-Total Revenue from Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives 236 764 - 3,131	4,131
Total Revenue 18,389 10,878 1,193 4,863	35,323

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Indirect contributions by Department of Health: Department of 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.

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Note 2b: Patient and Resident Fees

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Note 2b; Patient and Resident Fees	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000_
Patient and Resident Foos Reised Recurrent:		
Acute — Inpatients — Outpatients	1,446	1,387
– Other	91	139
Residential Aged Care ~ Generio	2,389	2,308
Other	144	94
Total Recurrent	4,070	3,926
Capital Purpose: Residential Accommodation Payments	686	764
Total Capital	686	764
Note 2c: Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Financial Assets		
Proceeds from Disposals of Non-Financial Assets Motor Vehicles	241	102
Total Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Financial Assets	241	102
Less: Written Down Value of Non-Financial Assets Sold Motor Vehicles	290	146
Total Written Down Value of Non-Financial Assets Sold	290	146
Net gains/(losses) on Disposal of Non-Financial Assets	(49)	(44)
Note 2d: Specific Income		
FBT Transitional Grant	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400
TOTAL.		400

Note 3: Expenses

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Note 3: Expenses						
	HSA	HSA	Non HSA	Non HSA	Total	Total
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Employee Benefits						
Salaries & Wages	22,916	22,022	1,354	1,310	24,270	23,332
WorkCover Premium	430	355	25	21	455	376
Long Service Leave	787	540	36	24	822	564
Superannuation	2,187	2,171	103	102	2,290	2,273
•					• •	
Total Employee Benefits	26,320	25,088	1,517	1,467	27,837	26,545
Non Salary Labour Costs						
Fees for Visiting Medical Officers	89	92	-	-	89	92
Agency Costs - Other	107	35	•	-	107	35
Agondy Could - Child					101	
Total Non Salary Labour Costs	196	127	-	-	198	127
Supplies and Consumables	·					
Drug Supplies	300	265	12	11	312	276
Medical, Surgical Supplies and Prosthesis	884	844	8	8	892	852
Pathology Supplies	73	71		-	73	71
Food Supplies		866	123	116	1,044	982
Total Supplies and Consumables	2,178	2,046	143	135	2,321	2,181
Other Expenses from Continuing Operations						
Domestic Services & Supplies	382	321	41	34	423	355
Fuel, Light, Power and Water	423	433	41	42	464	475
Insurance costs funded by DH	407	367		-	407	367
Motor Vehicle Expenses	121	120	14	14	135	134
Repairs & Maintenance	602	982	26	42	628	1,024
Maintenance Contracts	137	116	•	-	137	116
Patient Transport	131	95	-	-	131	95
Bad & Doubtful Debts		-	-	-	-	_
Other Administrative Expenses	1,471	1,486	-	-	1,471	1,486
Audit Fees	.,,				.,	
- VAGO - Audit of Financial Statements	.	•	24	21	24	21
- Other	_	-	12	_,	12	
	•					
Total Other Expenses from Continuing Operations	3,674	3,920	158	153	3,832	4,073
Expenditure using Capital Purpose income						
Other Expenses					015	
- Olher	<u></u>		615	550	615	550
Total Expenditure using Capital Purpose income		-	615	550	615	650
Depreciation and Amonisation (refer note 4)	_	_	4,029	1,691	4,029	1,691
Specific Expense (refer note 3c)	-	-	29	25	29	25
Finance Costs (refer note 5)	-	-	25 45	39	29 45	39
Total		¥	4,103	1,765	4,103	1,765
Total Expenses	32,368	31,181	6,638	4,050	38,904	35,231

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Note 3(a): Analysis of Expenses by Source

		RAC Incl.			
	Admitted Patients 2010 \$'000	Mental Health 2010 \$'000	Aged Care 2010 \$'000	Oiher 2010 \$'000	Total 2010 \$'000
ervices Supported by Health Services Agreement	14,880	9,045	1,127	1,268	26,320
mployee Benefits Ion Salary Labour Costs	14,000	9,040 -	-	-	196
upplies & Consumables	1,497 1,533	587 1,794	91 116	3 231	2,178 3,674
Iher Expenses from Continuing Operations	1,000	1,104	110		0,011
ub-Total Expenses from Services Supported by Health Services greement	18,106	11,426	1,334 _	1,502	32,368
ervices Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives				1 547	1 617
nployee Benefits upplies & Consumables	-	-	-	1,517 143	1,517 143
her Expenses from Continuing Operations		-		158	158
ub-Total Expense from Services Supported by Hospital and ommunity initiatives		. <u>.</u>		1,818	1,818
xpenditure using Capital Purpose income					
ther Expenses	•	-	_	615	615
ub-Total Expenditure using Capital Purpose Income				615	615
epreciation and Amortisation (refer note 4)	•	-	-	4,029	4,029
nance Costs (refer note 5)	-	•	-	45 29	45 29
pecific Expenses (refer note 3c) Ib-Total Expenditure from Services Supported by Health Services greement and by Hospital and Community Initiatives		•		4,103	4,103
otal Expenses	18,106	11,426	1,334	8,038	38,904
	Admitted Patients 2009	RAC incl. Mental Heaith 2009	Aged Caro 2009	Other 2009	Total 2009
ervices Supported by Health Services Agreement	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
mployee Benefits	14,121	8,671	1,080	1,216	25,088 127
on Salary Labour Costs upplies & Consumables	118 1,406	- 551	9 86	3	2,046
ther Expenses from Continuing Operations	1,644	1,907	123	246	3,920
ub-Total Expenses from Services Supported by Health Services greement	17,289	11,129	1,298	1,465	31,181
ervices Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives				4 457	4 407
mployee Benefits upplies & Consumables	-	•	-	1,457 135	1,457 135
opples a consumaties , the construction of the	-		•	153	153
ub-Total Expense from Services Supported by Hospital and community initiatives	u	•	*	1,745	1,746
xpenditure using Capital Purpose Income					
ther Expenses				550	650
ub-Total Expenditure using Capital Purpose income			<u> </u>	650	550
epreciation and Amortisation (refer note 4)	•	-	-	1,691	1,691
nance Cosis (refer note 5)	-	-	-	39	39 25
pecific Expenses (refer note 3c)	. .	-	-	25	25
	······	*	-	1,765	1,766
ub-Total Expenditure from Services Supported by Health Services greement and by Hospital and Community Initiatives					

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Note 3b: Analysis of Expenses by Internal and Restricted Specific Purpose Funds for Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Catering Laundry Other	1,036 456 327	1,002 438 305
TOTAL	1,818	1,745
Note 3c: Specific Expenses		
FBT Paid	29	
TOTAL	29	25
Note 4: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation Buildings Plant & Equipment Motor Vehicles Total Depreciation	3,474 450 <u>95</u> 4,019	1,200 386 94 1,680
Amortisation Plant & Equipment	10	11
Total Amortisation	10	11
Total Depreciation & Amortisation	4,029	1,691
Note 5: Finance Costs		
Finance Charges on Finance Leases Interest on Long Term Borrowings	45	2 37
TOTAL	45	39

Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents

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For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash assets includes cash on hand end in banks, and short-term deposits which are readily convertible to cash on hand, and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

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	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash on Hand	2	2
Cash at Bank	2,001	2,528
Deposits at Call	1,805	1,735
TOTAL	3,808	4,265
Roprosented by: Cash for Health Service Operations (as per Cash Flow Statement)	3,494	3,768
Share of Net Result of Joint Ventures (refer note 21)	314	497
TOTAL	3,808	4,265

		astlemaine Health Report 2009/2010
Note 7: Receivables	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
CURRENT		
Contractual		
Inter Hospital Debtors	192	100
Trade Deblors	217	259
Pallent Fees	300	297
Accrued Investment Revenue	108	-
Accrued Revenue	128	27
Less Allowance for Doubtful Debts		
Pallent Fees	(2)	(14)
	943	669
Statutory	07	04
GST Receivable	35	81
Accrued Revenue - DH	71	169
Long Service Leave - DH	-	-
Less Allowance for Doubful Debts		-
	106	250
TOTAL CURRENT RECEIVABLES	1,049	919
NON CURRENT		
Statutory		
Long Service Leave - DH	710	438
	710	438
TOTAL NON-CURRENT RECEIVABILES		400
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	1,759	1,367
(a) Movement in the Allowance for doubtful debts		
Balance at beginning of year	14	15
Amounts written off during the year	12	' 1
Amounts recovered during the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or		
loss		
Balance at end of year	2	14
(b) Ageing analysis of receivables		

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(b) Ageing analysis of receivables
Please refer to Note 18(b) for the ageing analysis of receivables
(c) Nature and extent of risk arising from receivables
Please refer to Note 18(b) for the nature and extent of credit risk arising from receivables

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Note 8: Other Financial Assets

	Capital Fund		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT Term Deposit				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Australian Dollar Term Doposits	6,378	7,090	6,378	7,090
TOTAL Current	6,378	7,090	6,378	7,090
Represented by:				
Monies Held in Trust				
Patient Montes	585	653	585	653
Accommodation Bonds (Refundable Entrance Fees)	5,292	5,946	5,292	5,946
Other	501	491	δ01	491
TOTAL	6,378	7,090	6,378	7,090
	<u>.</u>			

(a) Ageing analysis of other financial assets Please refer to note 18(b) for the ageing analysis of other financial assets.

• • • • • • • •

(c) Nature and extent of risk arising from other financial assets Please refer to note 18(b) for the nature and extent of credit risk arising from other financial assets.

Prease reler to note 16(o) for the nature and extent of credit risk ansing from other financial assets.		
	2010	2009
Note 9: Inventories	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT		
Pharmaceuticals - at cost	45	46
Catering Supplies - at cost	27	35
Housekeeping Supplies - at cost	17	16
Medical and Surgical Lines - at cost	121	100
Engineering Stores - at cost	21	200
Administration Stores - at cost	6	16
TOTAL INVENTORIES	218	215
	210	210
Noto 10: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	12	38
TOTAL	12	38
	1	

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Note 11: Property, Plant & Equipment	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Land - Land at fair value	3,391	3,391
Total Land	3,391	3,391
Buildings	440 005	440 00E
- Buildings at fair value	110,805 73,257	110,805 69,783
Less Acc'd Depreciation Total Buildings	37,548	41,022
Plant and Equipment - Plant and Equipment at Fair Value Less Acc'd Depreciation Total Plant and Equipment	4,591 2,478 2,113	2,122
Motor Vehicles - Molor Vehicles at Fair Value Less Acc'd Depreciation Total Motor Vehicles	854 334 620	504 <u>504</u>
Leased Assets Cost - Plant & Equipment Less Acc'd Amortisation Total Leased Assets TOTAL	144 52 92 43,664	144 <u>42</u> 102 47,141

Reconcillations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset at the beginning and end of the previous and current financial year is set out below.

•	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000		Motor Vehicles \$'000	Leased Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2008	1,628	22,319	1,984	510	113	26,554
Additions	-	43	517	234	-	794
Disposals	-	-	-	(146)	-	(146)
Share of Net Result of Joint Ventures A (refer note 21)	-	•	7	-	-	7
Revaluation	1,763	19,860	-	-	-	21,623
Net Transfors between classes	-	•	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amorilsation (note 4)	•	(1,200)	(386)	(94)	(11)	(1,691)
Balance at 1 July 2009	3,391	41,022	2,122	504	102	47,141
Additions	-	•	406	401	-	807
Disposals	-	-	-	(290)	-	(290)
Share of Net Result of Joint Ventures A (refer note 21)	-	-	35	•	-	35
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	•
Depreciation and Amortisation (note 4)	-	(3,474)	(450)	(95)	(10)	(4,029)
Balance at 30 June 2010	3,391	37,548	2,113	620	92	43,664

Land and buildings carried at valuation

An independent valuation of the Health Service's land and buildings was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria to determine the fair value of land and buildings. The valuation, is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation.

Plant and equipment at fair value

A valuation of Castlemaine Health's plant and equipment was undertaken by management to determine the fair value of the plant and equipment. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2010. 2010

Note 12: Payables	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT	•	
Contractual		
Trade Creditors	638	796
Accrued Expenses	413	349
Employee Clearing Accounts	-	7
	1,051	1,152
Statutory		
DH	541	-
	541	-
TOTAL	1,592	1,152
a stand a stand stand a stand stand stand		

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(a) Maturity analysis of payables Please refer to Note 18(c) for the ageing analysis of payables

(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from payables

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Please refer to note 18(c) for the nature and extent of risks arising from payables

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Note 13: Interest Bearing Liabilities	2010	2009
CURRENT	\$'000	\$'000
Australian Dollar Borrowings	160	231
Total Australian Dollars Borrowings	160	231
Total Current	160	231
NON CURRENT Australian Dollar Borrowings	224	356
Total Australian Dollars Borrowings		356
Total Non-Current	224	356
Total Interest Bearing Habilities	384	587
CURRENT Secured - Australian Dollar Borrowings	160	231
NON CURRENT Secured - Australian Dollar Borrowings	224	356
The fixed loans are secured by deposits held with the		
Finance costs of Castlemaine Health incurred during the year are accounted for as follows: Amount of finance costs recognised as expenses	45	39
There were no amounts of investment revenue earned on borrowed funds deducted from the finance costs		
(a) Maturity analysis of interest bearing liabilities Please refer to note 18(c) for the ageing analysis of interest bearing liabilities		
(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from interest bearing liabilities Please refer to note 18(c) for the nature and extent of risks arising from interest bearing itabilities		

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(c) Defaults and breaches During the current and prior year, there were no defaults and breaches of any of the loans

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	Annual	Report 2005
Note 14: Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs Provisions	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Current Provisions		
Employee Benefits	0.044	0 774
- unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	3,011 2,598	2,774 2,473
 unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months 	2,096	2,475
Employee Termination Benefits	470	
- unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	150	-
 unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months 	5,759	5,247
Durislans selete die Estalause Denefik On entit	0,709	0,247
Provisions related to Employee Benefit On-costs	262	303
 unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months (nominal value) unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months (account value) 	284	270
 unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months (present value) 	546	573
Total Current Provisions	6,305	5,820
Non-Current Provisions		
Employee Benefits	1,147	1,074
Provisions related to Employee Benefit On-costs	125	117
Total Non-Current Provisions	1,272	1,191
Current Employee Benefits	0 509	0 479
Unconditional LSL Entitlements	2,598 2,326	2,473 2,170
Annual leave Enlittements	2,320 609	528
Accrued Wages and Salaries	76	76
Accrued Days Off	150	10
Redundancy Provision	100	_
Non-Current Employee Benefits Conditional Long Service Leave Entitlements (present value)	1,147	1.074
•	6,906	6,321
Total Employee Benefils On-Costs	0,000	0,0-1
Current On-Costs	546	573
Non-Current On-Costs	125	117
Total On-Costs	671	690
Total Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs	7,577	7,011
Movement in Long Service Leave:	A 5 13	0.440
Balance at start of year	3,547	3,448
Provision made during the year		
- Revaluations	718	583
- Expense recognising Employee Service	(520)	(484)
Settlement made during the year	(020)	
Balance at end of year	3,745	3,647
Note 15: Other Llabilities		
CURRENT		
Monles Heid in Trust		
- Patient Monles Held In Trust	585	653
- Accommodation Bonds (Refundable Entrance Fees)	6,292	5,946
- Salary Packaging	173	163
- Other Monies In Trust	427	486
Total Othor Liabilities	6,477	7,248
4		
Total Monies Held in Trust		
Represented by the following assets:-	99	158
Cash Assets (refer to Note 6)	6,378	7,090
Other Financial Assets (refer to Note 8) TOTAL	6,477	7,248

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Note 16: Equity	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
(a) Reserves		
Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	23,187	1,564
Revaluation increment/(decrements) - Land - Buildings	•	1,763 19,860
Balance at the end of the reporting period	23,187	23,187
Pareneented but		
Represented by: - Land	2,788	2,788
- Buildings	20,399	20,399
Restricted Specific Purpose Roserve	23,187	23,187
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	10	10
Balance at the end of the reporting period	10	10
Total Reserves	23,197	23,197
(b) Contributed Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Capital contribution received from Victorian Government	21,202	21,202
Balance at the end of the reporting period	21,202	21,202
(c) Accumulated Surpluses/(Deficits)		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Net result for the year	(291) (4,299)	(383) 92
Transfers to and from reserve	(4,600)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(4,590)	(291)
(d) Total Equity at End of Financial Year	39,809	44,108
Note 17: Reconcillation of Net Result for the Year to Net		
Net Result for the Year	(4,299)	92
Depreciation & Amortisation	4,029	1,691
Provision for Doubtful Debts Share of Net Result of Joint Ventures (refer Note 21)	329	(259)
Change in inventories	3	(50)
Net (Gain)/Loss from Sale of Plant and Equipment Change in Operating Assels & Liabilities	49	44
(increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(402)	107
(Increase)/Decrease In Other Assets	712	(497)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	26 440	(7) (152)
Increase/(Decrease) In Employee Benefits	566	433
Increase/(Decrease) In Other Liabilities	(974)	337
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	479	1,739

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Note 18: Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Castlemaine Health'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, with 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 Castlemaine Health's financial risks within the government policy parameters.

Categorisation of financial instruments

	Carrying Amount 2010 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2009 \$'000
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans and receivables Available for sale	3,808 943	4,265 669 7,090
Total Financiai Assets ⁽¹⁾	4,761	12,024
Financial Liabilities At Amorilised Cost	1,592	1,739
Total Financial Liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,592	1,739

(i) The total amount of financial assets disclosed here excludes statutory receivables (i.e. GST input tax credit recoverable)

(ii) The total amount of financial liabilities disclosed here excludes statutory payables (i.e. Taxes payables)

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to meet their obligations under the respective contracts at maturity. The credit risk on financial assets of the entity have been recognised on the Balance Sheet, as the carrying amount. Castlemaine Heelth minimises concentration of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers, the majority concentrated in Australia, a standard payment terms of 30 days from date of invoice.

Ageing analysis of Financial Asset as at 30 Juno

2010 Financial Assets	Carrying Amount \$'000	Not Past Due and Not Impalred \$'000	Less than 1 Month \$'000	Past Due Bu 1-3 Months \$'000	ut Not Impaired 3 Months to 1 Year \$'000	1-5 Years \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other financial assets	3,808 943 6,378	3,808 727 6,378	84	62	80	-
Total Financial Assols 2009 Financial Assets	11,129	10,913	84	52	. 80	-
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other financial assets	4,265 669 7,090	4,265 538 7,090	-	131		-
Total Financial Assets	12,024	11,893	-	131		

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Note 18: Financial Instruments (Continued) (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet financial liabilities as they fall due. Castlemaine Health manages liquidity risk by monitoring cashflows and ensuring that maximum funds are available for investment and payment of financial liabilities. There has been no significant change in the Hospital's exposure, or its objectives,policies and processes for managing liquidity risk or the methods used to measure this risk from previous reporting period.

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

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 30 June

2010	Carrying Amount \$'000	Contractual Cash Flows \$'000	Less than 1 Month \$'000	Matur 1-3 Months \$'000	ilty Dates 3 Months to 1 Year \$'000	1-5 Years \$'000
2010			<u> </u>		Q000	
Trade Creditors and Accruais						
Finance Lease Liabilities	1,592	1,592	432	638	522	_
Interest Bearing Liabilities		-1	-	-	-	_
Accommodation Bonds	384	420	-	-	50	370
Other Financial Liabilities	5,292	5,292	-	-	5,292	-
	1,185	1,185	-	-	1,185	-
Total Financial Liabilities					•	
	8,453	8,489	432	638	7,049	370
2009						
Trade Creditors and Accruals						
Finance Lease Liablittles	1,152	1,152	462	601	35	-
Interest Bearing Liabilities	-		-	-	47	-
Accommodation Bonds	587	651	-	-	-	651
Other Financial Llabilities	5,946	6,946	-	-	5,599	-
	1,302	1,302	-	-	1,252	-
Total Financial Liabilities						
	8,987	9,051	462	601	6,933	651

(d) Market Risk

Castlemaine Health 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 in the paragraph below.

Currency Risk

Castlemaine Health is exposed to insignificant foreign currency risk through its payables relating to purchases of supplies and consumables from overseas. This is because of a limited amount of purchases denominated in foreign currencies and a short timeframe between commitment and settlement.

Interest Rate Risk

Exposure to interest rate risk might arise primarily through Castlemaine Health's interest bearing liabilities. Minimisation of risk is achieved by mainly undertaking fixed rate or non-interest bearing financial instruments. For financial liabilities, the hospital mainly undertakes financial ilabilities with relatively even maturity profiles.

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Price Risk Castlemaine Health is exposed to price risk in respect of fee for service and contract services which are open to market compelliton. There has been no significant change in the Hospital's exposure, or its objectives policies and processes for managing risk or the methods used to measure the risk from the previous reporting period.

Note 18: Financial Instruments (Continued) Interest Rate Exposure of Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 30th June.

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			Interest Rate Exposure				
	Weighted	1	Fixed	Variable	Non		
	Average	Carrying	Interest	Interest	Interest		
	Rates	Amount	Rate	Rate	Bearing		
2010	(%)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Financial Assots			•••				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.24	3,808	-	3,806	. 2		
Receivables							
- Trade Debtors	-	217	-	-	217		
- Other Receivables		726	-	-	726		
Other financial assets							
- Term Deposits	5.92	4,865	-	4,865	-		
- Other Financial Assets	-	1,513		-	1,513		
		11,129	-	8,671	2,458		
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	-	1,592	-	-	1,592		
Interest Bearing Liabililies	6.40	384	384	-	•		
Other Financial Liabilities							
 Accommodation Bonds 	-	5,292	-	•	5,292		
- Other Liabilities		1,185			1,185		
		8,463	384	•	8,089		
2009							
Financial Assots							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.40	4,265	-	4,015	250		
Receivables							
- Trade Debtors	-	259	•	-	259		
- Other Receivables	-	410	-	-	410		
Other financial assets			-	-	-		
- Term Deposits	3.90	4,902	-	4,902	-		
 Other Financial Assets 		2,188		-	2,188		
		12,024	4	8,917	3,107		
Financial Liabilities	·	•					
Payables	-	1,152	-	-	1,152		
Interest Bearing Liabilities	5.60	587	587	-	-		
Other Financial Liabilities							
- Accommodation Bonds	-	5,946	•	-	5,946		
- Other Liabilities		1,302	-	-	1,302		
		8,987	587		8,400		

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Noto 18: Financial Instruments (Continued) Sensitivity Disclosure Analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management 's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Castlemaine Health believes the following movements are 'resonably possible' over the next twelve months (Base rates are sourced from Bendigo and Adeialde Bank).

- A shift of 100 basis points in market interest rates (AUD) from year end rates of 5%.

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The following table discloses the impact of net operating result and equity for each category of financial instrument held by Castlemaine Health at year end as presented to key management personnel, if changes in the relevant risk occur.

	Carrying Amount	nterest Rate Risk -1%		+1%	
	Amount	Profit	Equity	Profit	Egulty
2010		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets		1			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,808	(38)	(38)	38	38
Receivables	-				
- Trade Debtors	217			•	
 Other Receivables 	726				
Other Financial Assets					
- Term Deposits	4,865	(49)	(49)	49	49
- Olher Financial Assets	1,513	(16)	(15)	15	15
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	1,592				
Interest Bearing Liabilities	384	4	4	(4)	(4)
Other Financial Liabilities					
 Accommodation Bonds 	5,292				
- Other Liabilities	1,185				
2009					
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,265	(43)	(43)	43	43
Receivables					
Trade Deblors	259				
 Other Receivables 	410				
Other financial assets					
- Term Deposits	4,902	(49)	(49)	49	49
 Other Financial Assets 	2,188	(22)	(22)	22	22
Financial Llabilities					
Payables	1,152				
Interest Bearing Llabilities	587	6	6	(6)	(6)
Other Financial Liabilities		1			
- Accommodation Bonds	5,946				
Other Liabilities	1,302	1			

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Noto 18: Financial Instruments (Continued) (e) Fair Value

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

• the fair value of financial instrument assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and

with reference to quoted market prices; and
 the fair value of other financial instrument assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

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

The following table shows that the fair values of most of the contractual financial assets and liabilities are the same as the carrying amounts.

	CA 2010 \$'000	FV 2010 \$'000	CA 2009 \$'000	FV 2009 \$'000
Financial Assets	•			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,808	3,808	4,265	4,265
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Trade Debtors	217	217	259	259
 Other Receivables 	726	726	410	410
Other financial assets				
- Term Deposits	4,865	4,865	4,902	4,902
- Other Financial Assets	1,513	1,513	2,188	2,188
Total Financial Assets	<u>11,129</u>	11,129	12,024	12,024
Financial Llabililles				
Payables	1,592	1,592	1,152	1,152
Interest Bearing Liabilities	384	384	587	587
Other Financial Liabilities				C 0 10
 Accommodation Bonds 	5,292	5,292	5,946	5,946
- Other Liabilities	1,185	1,185	1,302	1,302
Total Financial Assols	8,453	8,453	8,987	8,987

Note 19: Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent assets or liabilities as at the end of the financial year.

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Note 20: Segment Reporting

	RAC		Acute		Other		Totai	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
REVENUE								
External Segment Revenue	10,426	10,114	19,190	17,864	-	•	29,616	27,978
Intersegment Revenue	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Revenues	-		•	17,864	4,989	7,056	4,989	7,058
Total Revenue	10,426	10,114	19,190	35,728	4,989	7,056	34,605	36,034
EXPENSES	•		.,					
External Segment Expenses	(11,428)	(11,129)	(18,108)	(17,250)	-	•	(29,532)	(28,379)
Intersegment Expenses	· · · · ·		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Expense	-	-	-	-	(9,540)	(6,813)	(9,540)	(6,813)
Total Expenses	(11,426)	(11,129)	(18,106)	(17,250)	(9,540)	(6,813)	(39,072)	(35,192)
Net Result from ordinary activities	(1,000)	(1,015)	1,084	614	(4,551)	243	(4,467)	(158)
Interest Expense	(46)	(39)		-	•	-	(45)	(39)
Interest Income	····		-	-	213	289	213	289
Net Result for Year	(1,045)	(1,054)	1,084	614	(4,338)	532	(4,299)	92
OTHER INFORMATION								
Segment Assets	30,969	33,451	-	-	-	-	30,969	33,451
Unallocated Assets	-	501101	-	-	24,677	26,655	24,677	26,655
Total Assets	30,969	33,451	-	•	24,677	26,655	55,646	60,106
	··							
Segment Liabilities	8,684	8,749	-	-	-	-	8,684	8,749
Unallocated Ltabilities		· -	•	-	7,196	7,249	7,198	7,249
Total Liabilities	8,684	8,749	•	4	7,196	7 249	15,880	15,998

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and	\$							
Intengible assets		-	-	-	807	794	807	794
Depreciation & amortisation expense	-	-	•	-	4,029	1,691	4,029	1,691

There are no eliminations required as no inter-segment revenue or expenses have been identified.

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

Business Segments Residential Aged Care Services (RACS) Acute and Sub-Acute Services Services Provider of residential aged care beds Provider of acute and rehabilitation beds

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Geographical Segment

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Castlemaine Health operates predominantly in the Shires of Mt Alexander & Macedon Ranges in the state of Victoria. More than 80% of revenue, net surplus from ordinary activities and segment assets relate to operations in the above-mentioned shires.

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Note 21: Jointly Controlled Operations and Assets

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		Ownership Interes	
Name of Entity	Principal Activity	2010	2009
Loddon Mailee Rural Health Alliance	Information Systems	% 8.38	% 8.1 9

Castlemaine Health interest in assets employed in the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The amounts are included in the financial statements and consolidated financial statements under their respective asset categories:

Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	314 64	497 20
Other Current Assets	12	20 6
Total Current Assets	390	523
Non Current Assets	A 4	-
Property, Plant and Equipment . Other	34	6 -
Total Non Current Assets	34	5
Total Assets	424	528
Current Liabilities Pavables	23	54
Total Current Liabilities	23	54
Total Liabilities	23	54
NET ASSETS	401	474
Castlemaine Health interest in revenues and expenses		
Revenue from Operating Activities	124	222
Expenditure Surplus before Capital & Depreciation	<u>(246)</u> (122)	<u>(197)</u> 25
Depreciation Capital Purpose Income	(6) 48	(2) 236
Expenditure Using Capital Purpose Income Total	(249)	234
CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS	(329)	259
Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments There were nil contingent liabilities and capital		
Note 22a: Responsible Persons Disclosures		
In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the		
Descent of the later of the lat	Distant.	
Responsible Ministers: The Honourable Daniel Andrews, MLA, Minister for Health	Period 01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Governing Boards		
Mr W O'Donnell	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Mr G Sutherland Mr I McKenzie	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010 01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Mit Michelizie Ms L. Bower	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Mr L Filzgerald	01/07/2009 - 30/08/2010	
Mrs E Grainger	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Mr J Jackson	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Mr B Johnsen	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Mr R Waller	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Accountable Officer Mr G Kellv	01/07/2009 - 30/06/2010	
Note 22a; Responsible Persons Disclosures (Gont'd)	0110112003 - 00/00/2010	
Remuneration of Responsible Persons		
relevant income bands:	2010	0000
Income Band	<u>2010</u> No.	2009 No.
\$80,000-\$89,999	•	•
\$190,000-\$199,999		•
\$200,000- \$2 50,000	1	1
Total Numbers	1	1
responsible persons from the reporting entity amounted	\$ 213,773 \$	219,389
No board member receives any remuneration from the hospital. Also termination payout a amount for 2010.		-

Other Transactions of Responsible Persons and their Related Parties.		plated Parties.	- •	····NII	NII
· •	•				-

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Note 22b: 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.

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	Total Remuneration	i	Base Remuneration		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Income Band	No.	No.	No.	No.	
\$100,000-\$109,999	4	1	4	1	
\$120,000-\$129,999	-	1	-	1	
\$130,000-\$139,999	1	-	1	-	
Total Numbers	δ	2	5	2	
Total Remuneration	562,544	227,125	562,544	227,125	

Note 23: Events Occurring after Balance Sheet Date

There have been no events after balance date that would materially affect the financial statements.

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Victorian Auditor-General's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Members, Castlemaine Health

The Financial Report

The accompanying financial report for the year ended 30 June 2010 of Castlemaine Health which comprises the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to and forming part of the financial report, 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 Castlemaine Health are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including the Australian Accounting Interpretations, and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*. This responsibility includes:

- establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
- making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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. These Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The 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.

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Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report published in both the annual report and on the website of Castlemaine Health for the year ended 30 June 2010. The board members of the health service are responsible for the integrity of the web site. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. An opinion is not provided on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on the health service's website.

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.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Castlemaine Health as at 30 June 2010 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, including the Australian Accounting Interpretations, and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

D D R Pearson Auditor-General

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MELBOURNE 31 August 2010