



Lifetime Support Authority 2017-18 Annual Report

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To:

Hon. Stephen Wade MLC
Minister for Health and Wellbeing

This annual report is presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013*, as well as the financial reporting requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. This document meets the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular PC013 Annual Reporting.

This report is verified to be accurate for the purposes of annual reporting to the Parliament of South Australia.

Submitted on behalf of the Lifetime Support Authority by


.....
Juliet Brown OAM
Chair
Lifetime Support Authority Board


.....
Rebecca Singh
Acting Chief Executive
Lifetime Support Authority

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SECTION A: Reporting required under the *Public Sector Act 2009*, the *Public Sector Regulations 2010* and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*

Agency Purpose:

The Lifetime Support Authority (LSA) operates the Lifetime Support Scheme (LSS), which was established under the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013*.

The LSS, which commenced on 1 July 2014, provides necessary and reasonable treatment, care and support for people who sustain very serious injuries in a motor vehicle accident in South Australia, regardless of fault.

The LSS is funded through a levy on motor vehicle registrations, which is reviewed annually.

The LSS was introduced in order for the South Australian Government to meet their obligation as part of the National Injury Insurance Scheme (NIIS). This was also a recommendation by the Productivity Commission as part of the Commonwealth's National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).

As of 30 June 2018, 188 participants have been accepted into the LSS. On average, a person sustains injuries which qualifies them to be accepted into the LSS every 9 days. Eligible injuries include spinal cord injury, moderate to severe brain injury, amputations, severe burns or permanent blindness.

The LSA takes a person-centred approach and, through the LSS, provides services, treatment and care which enhance quality of life for participants and their families. This approach enables and empowers participants, their families and carers to choose and control evidence-based support and service arrangements.

We are committed to providing a LSS that is financially sustainable, innovative and efficient. The LSA is proud to have set a benchmark for disability service provision in South Australia.

Objectives:

The LSA's 2020 Strategy provides the roadmap to further strengthen the provision of high-quality services and achieve our vision of providing an ordinary level of service and care that is extraordinary over the period 2017-2020.

The plan identifies three strategic goals: Person-Centred Services, Scheme Sustainability, and Research, Education and Programs. Under each strategic goal we also have a set of objectives, as detailed below:

Person-Centred services

- Best Practice supports
- Enabling participants
- Develop market capacity
- Strong relationships

Scheme sustainability

- Sound financial and operational management
- Scheme awareness
- People

Research, Education and Programs (REP)

- Driving Innovation through REP

Key strategies and their relationships to SA Government Objectives

The high level achievements over 2017-18 are listed below with further details provided in the following table under the LSA priorities.

Key Strategy	SA Government Objective	Achievements
Person-Centred services	Better Services	<p>Over the year we continued work to improve delivery of a financially sustainable, person-centred service to LSS participants. Notable initiatives over the year continued to be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Participant Reference Group meetings, providing valuable insights into the LSS participants experience as well as direction for service delivery initiatives; including participants on staff employment panels; participant forums during which LSS participants were able to gain information on current topics, as well as voice their opinion on the scheme's operation. <p>The second, independently run, LSS participant survey returned a rate of 98% satisfaction with the services delivered, up 1% from the previous year. The UNISA researchers were contracted for a further period to undertake the survey again in late 2018.</p>
Scheme Sustainability	Better Services Lower Cost	<p>Throughout 2017-18 we continued to ensure that the delivery of services under the Act is sustainable, through monitoring activities and close collaboration with the Scheme actuary for the twice yearly valuation of the scheme's liabilities.</p> <p>The LSS levy has only marginally increased over the 17-18 year to ensure adequate funds are collected for the participants accepted over the year, managing increases in service provision costs adequately.</p>
Research, Education and Programs	More Jobs Better Services	<p>One of the functions of the LSA under the Act is to fund and encourage research, education and programs for LSS participants, leading to better services and also creating employment opportunities.</p> <p>Close collaboration with the peak body for spinal cord injury PQSA and brain injury BINSa continued, with funding provided for programs supporting LSS participants.</p> <p>Beginning in previous years, the LSA continued to strengthen ties with the major SA Health centres for acute care and rehabilitation in South Australia such as, for example, the Royal Adelaide Hospital and the Women and Children's hospital.</p> <p>Research grants were also awarded throughout the year for 16 worthwhile projects, connected to delivering improved outcomes for LSS participants.</p>

LSA Priorities and initiatives and their effectiveness and efficiency

Priority	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Updates for 2017-18
Best Practice supports		
Strengthen and invest in access to high quality services and supports, including continuity of care and plans for their mental health and overall wellbeing, and appropriate accommodation	<p>Creation of an LSA wellbeing framework including supporting participants at risk of poor mental health with safety plans.</p> <p>Ensure access for LSS participants to accessible accommodation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA is undertaking stakeholder engagement around requirements for the LSA's wellbeing framework. This takes into account current best practice and also incorporates participant mental health. LSA has initiated strategic partnerships to ensure access for LSS participants to accessible accommodation.
Implement frameworks to ensure the consistency, quality and timeliness of support and service approvals.	<p>Undertake specialist quality checks for all Home Modifications and Attendant Care services to maintain the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA has introduced the role of Lead Services Planners to maintain the consistency, quality and timeliness of services provided to participants.

Priority	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Updates for 2017-18
	consistency and quality of services provided to participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA commenced a pilot on Complexity Loading for attendant care services to improve quality and consistency of service provision and retention of skilled staff.
Measure objective long-term participant outcomes, including comparison to benchmarks and other schemes.	Collection of participant outcomes to measure and monitor progress and facilitate cross scheme comparisons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA collected the following data to measure and monitor participant progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional Assessment Measure World Health Organisations Quality of Life Measure (WHOQOL) Life Back on Track (LBOT) measure.
Enabling participants		
Embed participant consultation and engagement into everyday operations.	Establish a Participant Reference Group (PRG). Implementation of an online feedback and review system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRG continued to provide critical review of policies and advice on projects. This includes the LSA Legends peer-support program and a participant driven Facebook page. LSA undertook a trial with Clickability, a service for participants to rate disability service providers. This allows participants to provide feedback on attendant care services and other service providers. Participant feedback on services has been incorporated into the MyPlan process. Work continued with the OPS on the project LSA is also undertaking stakeholder consultation for the framework with the PRG.
Implement a person-centred practice framework which facilitates assisted decision making, dignity of risk and maximises ability to exercise choice and control (while maintaining our duty of care).	Supported decision-making project by Office of the Public Advocate (OPS), funded by the LSA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA continued work on Self-Directed Supports, which will commence in December 2018.
Build participants' capacity to direct their MyPlan, and adopt self-directed supports.	Self-directed supports available as an option for participants in the LSA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA REP continued to support a joint initiative with Stretchy Tech to implement and assess the impact of mainstream technologies to improve independence and participation. LSA's new participant assistant bot was developed to enable participants to answer the WHOQoL questions.
Ensure participants have access to assistive and emerging technologies to increase independence and participation.	Implementation and evaluation of technologies to increase independence of participants.	
Develop Market Capacity		
Increase the capacity and expertise of regional services for participants to access services in their locality at reasonable cost.	Tele-rehabilitation options used in remote and regional areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA has implemented targeted spinal cord injury education sessions in regional centres. LSA continues to fund Paraquad SA (PQSA) to run the Regional Peer Support Network. This builds self-efficacy and resilience for people with spinal cord injury through a peer lead support model. LSA continued to support upskilling of regional staff through mentorships with metropolitan based clinicians. Regional service providers are encouraged to utilise tele-rehabilitation options where suitable.

Priority	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Updates for 2017-18
Foster partnerships with disability agencies to facilitate access to services for participants living in remote Aboriginal communities when required.	A participant pathway map supporting rehabilitation journey of potential participants from remote Aboriginal communities, including relationships with key service provider contacts in remote areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA staff have further strengthened linkages with providers in Alice Springs, servicing the APY Lands. LSA has produced animated case study videos to help Pitjantjatjara-speaking participants and their families understand the supports and services provided through the LSS.
Increase market expertise in brain injury and spinal cord injury, including access to multi-disciplinary therapy services.	Support research and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA supported creation of Brain Injury South Australia (BISA) Rewire Program to address gap in multi-disciplinary therapy provision and is currently reviewing the outcomes of this program. LSA REP provided full funding for two specific Traumatic Brain Injury research grants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women's and Children's Local Health Network - to improve outcomes for children with mild to moderate brain injury. Central Adelaide Local Health Network/Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre - early management of mild traumatic brain injury: efficacy and economic analysis.
Engage, collaborate and contribute to the community in terms of ensuring a seamless provision of services for people regardless of how they acquired their injury.	Engagement with similar schemes on issues affecting all players in the market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA continues to collaborate and share ideas and information with other similar schemes. LSA has commenced discussions with the National Disability Insurance Authority (NDIA) to collaborate on mutual participants.
Strong Relationships		
Maintain strong relationships with the health sector and insurers for early and clear pathways to accept participants.	The LSA has positive relationships with the local hospitals, ensuring referrals of potential participants to the LSS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA conducted targeted education sessions to ensure that external stakeholders are aware of the scheme, our eligibility criteria and service delivery framework.
Implement a framework to support and monitor service providers to improve participant service delivery and outcomes, minimise barriers to working with us, and promote innovation.	Promotion of our Research, Education and Programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA held an annual Service Provider forum with attendant care providers, medical specialists and allied health providers, to ensure Service Providers have a better understanding of the LSA's requirements, collaborative networking and relationships.
Sound Financial and Operational Management		
Increase the scope and analysis of experience, data and costs, to inform performance measurement, decision making and scheme management, and adjustments to scheme model.	Benchmarking Tool specified by the LSA and developed by the Actuary 'Finity'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA's benchmarking model was delivered in June and will be fully functional in the coming year. LSA developed a cross-jurisdictional tool with Finity, scheme actuary. LSA has provided comparative data to other states.
Manage the investment strategy framework to ensure optimal funds allocation in line with risk/return objectives.	Optimal funds allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA continues to implement, monitor and track the progress of the investment strategy using Funds SA. LSA continued to invest with Funds SA surplus funds outside the working capital requirements.
Ensure our decision making and communication about the funding position of the scheme, including setting of the annual levy, is clear and transparent.	Review and evaluate the scheme and levy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA actuaries have custom-built a dynamic funding model to enable more accurate forecasting of the funding position of the scheme for the next five years.

Priority	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Updates for 2017-18
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the year, the LSA has completed two valuations of the scheme and an annual review of the levy.
Simplify and streamline financial management, including real-time financial analysis, automated invoice processing for providers to be paid on completion of services, and better vendor management.	Weekly credit card reconciliation process implemented with participant data recorded against participant plan expenditure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA completed a review of the credit card process and implemented changes to ensure weekly reconciliation of card transactions. LSA implemented system changes to enable credit card transactions for participant expenditure to be recorded against participant plan expenditure
Review and provide for physical and digital infrastructure to pursue operational effectiveness and efficiency, including automation.	Streamline management and Board reporting. Staff training to be standardized and automated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA implemented an enterprise management system to manage strategic planning, business planning processes and Board and Management reporting. LSA implemented a learner management system containing training modules for all staff according to role.
Maintain price setting approach to attendant care rates and other support and services costs.	Rates for attendant care and other support and services set through price setting approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA set new rates through a comprehensive review of other service jurisdictions providing similar services to the disability sector. LSA commenced development of a database that will provide consistent approach to future rate assessments.
Develop and participate in policy associated with the state's National Injury Insurance Scheme.	Work has halted at a national level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA continued relevant discussions with SA Health and DTF.
Scheme Awareness		
Implement targeted initiatives to increase scheme awareness with current and potential service providers, the health and disability sectors, South Australian government, and the South Australian community.	2020 Scheme Awareness and Communications Strategy written and approved by the Board.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA implemented the 2020 Scheme Awareness and Communication Strategy, incorporating eNewsletters, events and participant and service provider forums, website updates, etc.
Grow the International Day of People with Disabilities event held every December into the biggest IDPWD event in Australia.	Increase the number of organisations and guests that attend.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA hosted the International Day of People with Disabilities with PQSA, BISA and Institute of Public Administration Australia (IPAA). The event had 43 stalls, more than double the size of the previous year.
Better engage and work with our key stakeholders (including our peak bodies partners) to support service delivery and share knowledge.	Peak Bodies forum hosted by the LSA and well attended by key stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA continued the Peak Bodies Forum, focusing on knowledge sharing and leadership in disability sector.
People		
Implement strategies to better engage and empower our people, support their employment experiences and delivery of outcomes, and foster connection with our values.	Evaluate staff surveys to inform strategic planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA implemented Teamgage, a regular culture pulse style survey, to facilitate regular staff feedback in order to identify and respond to opportunities and strengthen the employee experience. LSA conducted a comprehensive staff survey and implemented programs and initiatives to enhance employee experience
Develop and promote the wellbeing, resilience and safety of our people, including ensuring that all staff have individual plans.	Evaluate the effectiveness of the wellbeing initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA recruited a Manager Wellbeing to develop and implement a wellbeing framework. LSA introduced strategies and initiatives to promote and protect the mental health wellbeing of staff and LSS participants.

Priority	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Updates for 2017-18
Strengthen the skills, capability and networks of our people.	Foster staff professional development and upskilling opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA implemented an in-house learning management system to help increase access to relevant, flexible learning solutions for staff.
Focus on ongoing organisational development, performance and outcomes to continue delivering outcomes as the scheme grows.	Clarity of strategy and roles to help deliver Scheme outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA established dedicated organisational performance staff, strategies and initiatives, and has commenced a review of roles and performance measures.
Be leaders in disability and Indigenous inclusion.	Share the body of knowledge with relevant stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA partnered with Open State 2017 to deliver a session focussed on disability inclusion and employment and continue to strengthen ties with peak bodies. LSA continues to actively support diversity within our workforce and are proud to have a team that includes staff that identify as Aboriginal and staff with disabilities.
Driving Innovation through REP		
Translate the outcomes of REP – together with our data and analysis – to develop insights, inform decision making and share evidence-based practice with stakeholders.	Outcomes of REP hosted in public forums and available to the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA implemented and hosted the first of its twice-yearly presentation evenings, LSAdvance, where REP recipients shared their preliminary research findings with stakeholders and the wider community. LSA utilised participant forums to share REP outcomes with participants and other stakeholders.
Establish nationally and internationally recognised cross-disciplinary thematic areas that address key issues facing participants.	Nine cross-disciplinary themes developed, with consultation. New focus on post-injury for participants to reflect growing maturity of the Scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA undertook a review of cross-disciplinary thematic areas, entitled "Future Shaping REP Priorities", which are used to guide the direction of REP funding. The six existing Future Shaping REP Priorities were reviewed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome Measures, Quality of brain injury rehabilitation, Getting life chances back, Adjustment to injury, Accommodation options, and Advancements in technology. Three additional priorities were also identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health, Wellbeing and resilience, and Vocational education and training.
Build knowledge exchange, and co-creation, in our REP, through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strategic partnerships (including with the tertiary sector, industry and other schemes), enabling participants, stakeholders and the community to engage in decision making about REP directions, and a university internship / placement program. 	Host tertiary students for Allied Health professional student placements. Universities engage with the LSA and attend Peak Bodies Forum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSA has hosted allied health professional students in the first and fourth years' of their Occupational Therapy degree in collaboration with Flinders University.

Legislation Administered by the agency

[Motor Vehicle Accidents \(Lifetime Support Scheme\) Act 2013](#)

Organisation of the Agency

In 2017-18, the LSA was subject to the general control and direction of the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. It was governed by a seven-member LSA Board, which is supported by three Committees – Audit, Applications & Rules, and Finance & Investment.

LSA Board

The Board sets and approves plans for strategic direction, resource allocation, policies and performance objectives to ensure the LSA achieves high quality services and outcomes for participants, their families and carers. It is responsible to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing for the sound management of the LSA and for ensuring that decisions are consistent with the LSA's Charter and performance objectives.

During 2017-18, the Board members were Juliet Brown OAM (Chair), Arabella Branson (Chair of the Applications & Rules Committee), Kenneth Williams (Chair of the Finance & Investment Committee), Melinda OLeary, George Potter, Joseph Ullianich (Chair of the Audit Committee) and Chloe Fox (resigned 25th June 2018). Their combined skills and experience include governance, health, disability, law, financial management and investment.

LSA Staff

The Chief Executive, Tamara Tomic, leads the LSA's skilled and committed team, comprised of Services and Corporate directorates. The LSA employees during the 2017-18 financial year were the executive leadership team and three other staff members (6.0 FTE). All other staff (44.1 FTE) were employees of the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) and worked for the LSA through an agreement with the Under Treasurer under Section 18 (2) of the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013*.

Other agencies related to this agency

Not applicable.

Employee Opportunity Programs

Program name	Result of the program
Committee Observer Program	The Committee Observer Program is an initiative which emerged from the LSA Strategic Plan. The program is designed to engage LSA staff to be involved and attend committee meetings and witness their decision-making processes. With exposure to the committees, staff will better understand the strategic operations of the LSA. During the year, 14 staff had the opportunity to attend LSA committee meetings.
Flexible working arrangements	More than 80% of staff work from home on a regular basis, and/or work flexible hours.
Aboriginal Recruitment Program	We continued to recruit staff through this program one of whom undertook a traineeship.
Trainee/Apprenticeships	In 2017-18, LSA had one staff member successfully completed a traineeship.
Placement programs	Several staff are taking advantage of the placement program to increase skills and share knowledge. For example, an Aboriginal employee recently undertook a two-month secondment with Watto Purrunna Aboriginal Health Services. 'Watto Purrunna' is a Kurna term meaning 'the branch of life'. The

	secondment enabled the staff member to work in partnership with doctors, nurses, allied health professionals and wellbeing workers in clinics providing comprehensive program of culturally sensitive services across Adelaide's northern and central regions.
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Agency Performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Assessment of effectiveness and efficiency
Performance discussions The performance management and development system is aligned to the LSA's Strategic Plan and Learning and Development Strategy.	Performance discussions were conducted for all eligible staff during the year/
LSA Learning Management System	A new, customised Learning Management System was implemented late in the year, to enable delivery of customised training for staff.

Work health, safety and return to work programs of the agency and their effectiveness

Program name and brief description	Effectiveness
LSA wellbeing framework LSA have had access to a comprehensive DTF Wellbeing Program, based on the concept of Healthy Body/Healthy Mind. The program also aims to help build resilience and a positive culture with a focus on psychological wellbeing.	Development and implementation of the LSA wellbeing framework, considering current best practice and incorporating participant mental health. The LSA established dedicated staff strategies and initiatives to promote and protect the mental health wellbeing of our staff and LSS participants. For staff who are DTF employees, the wellbeing program has been monitored by DTF WHS team and demonstrated positive outcomes against targets.
<i>Injury and Workers Compensation Management</i> Effective management strategies continue to be adopted to minimise the cost impact of work injured employees through early intervention, active case management and claims resolution as evidenced by regular reporting and analysis.	LSA has consistently maintained a low rate of significant injury, as benchmarked against the South Australian public sector. Early intervention assessments are conducted within 24 hours of an injury being reported. The LSA WHS performance measures align with government safety performance targets and have been achieved.

Work health, safety and return to work performance

	2017-18	2016-17	%Change (+/-)
Workplace injury Claims			
Total new workplace injury Claims	1	0	+100 %
Fatalities	0	0	N/A
Seriously injured workers*	0	0	N/A
Significant injuries (where lost time exceeds a working week, expressed as frequency rate per 1000FTE)	0	0	N/A
Work health and safety regulations			
Number of notifiable incidents (WHS Act 2012, Part 3)	0	0	N/A
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notice (WHS Act 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195)	0	0	N/A
Return to work costs**			
Total gross workers compensation expenditure (\$)	\$126	0	+100%
Income support payments – gross (\$)	0	0	0 %

*number of claimants assessed during the reporting period as having a whole person impairment of 30% or more under *Return to Work Act 2014 (Part 2 Division 5)*.

**before third-party recovery

Fraud detected in the agency

Category/nature of fraud	Category/nature of fraud
Nil	0

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

The LSA has developed a comprehensive Fraud Policy that supports the *South Australian Public Sector Fraud and Corruption Control Policy*. All staff and Board members are required to conduct themselves to the highest ethical standards and adhere to behaviours promoting and maintaining public confidence and trust.

Whistle-blowers' disclosure

The LSA used DTF's responsible officer for the purposes of the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993* pursuant to Section 7 of the *Public Sector Act 2009*.

Number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a responsible officer of the agency under the Whistle-blowers' Protection Act 1993	0
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Executive employment in the agency

Executive Classification	Number of executives	Gender
Equivalent to SAES1	2	Female
Equivalent to SAES2	1	Female

Consultants

Consultants	Purpose	Value
Consultancies above \$10,000 each		
Satalyst Pty Ltd	Business Process Improvement Study – LSA Operations	\$70,350
Attendant Care Industry Association	Advice on Quality and Safeguards Approaches within the Industry	\$15,000
Total all consultancies		\$85,350

Contractors

The following summary of external contractors have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken and the total cost of the work undertaken.

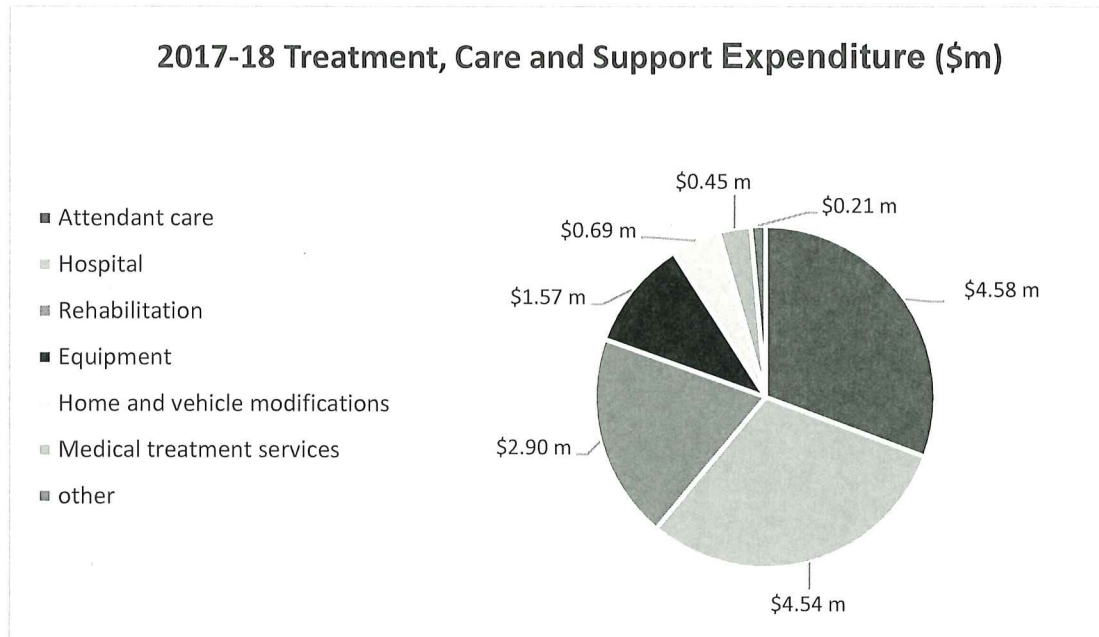
Contractor	Purpose	2017-2018 Value \$ (inc GST)
Accommodation & Care Solutions, All About Caring, CARA, Drake Medox, Enhanced Lifestyles, ESAR Home Care, HenderCare, Hills Community Options, KinCare Homecare, McArthur, Nextt/Dolleina, Novita Children's Services, PARAQUAD SA (HomeCare+), Programmed Health Professionals, SA Care, SCOSA, Southern Cross Community Healthcare, Your Nursing Agency	LSA04 Provision of Attendant Care Services to LSA Participants - Panel Deed	\$1,775,105.75
Australian Partnership of KPMG	Review of Lifetime Support Authority Operating Model	\$70,142.40
Barossa Village Inc	Non-Panel Attendant Care & Support	\$33,493.02
CAMMSGROUP	CAMMS Strategy Software Implementation Agreement	\$32,472.00
CAMMSGROUP	CAMMS Risk Software Implementation Agreement	\$27,170.00
Enrite Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	LSA SALSA (Salesforce System) Configuration	\$33,000.00
Enrite Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	SALSA development and support agreement	\$11,000.00
Enrite Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	Configuration of LSA SALSA (Salesforce System)	\$11,000.00
Finity Consulting Pty Ltd	Actuarial Advisory Services - Valuation of present & future liabilities of the LSS, advice & reporting on financial position, dynamic scheme monitoring	\$388,335.11
HenderCare	LSA01 Complex Attendant Care Services	Commercial In Confidence
Magoo Actuarial Consulting Pty Ltd	Peer Actuary Services - To peer review the LSA's actuary valuations & provide ad-hoc advice on actuarial matters	\$48,180.00
Pricewater Coopers (PwC) Pty Ltd	Across Government Audit & Financial Advisory Services Contract - Internal Auditing of LSA Operations	\$234,813.16
Showpony Advertising	Participant Case-Study videos for the LSA for 2017-18	\$26,459.13
Studio C	Media & Communication Services for LSA 2017-18 – eNewsletter distribution, single announcements, stock photography, website updates & stats, identify design & guidelines etc	\$23,905.06
Willis Reinsurance Australia Limited	Reinsurance Brokerage Service.	\$148,500
Hays Specialist Recruitment	Temporary Labour Hire	\$65,623.05
Randstad Pty Ltd	Temporary Labour Hire	\$38,637.22

Financial performance of the agency

Financial Sustainability

The LSA operates a financially sound and sustainable LSS to ensure we can provide support and services for the LSS growing participant group.

Our biggest cost is treatment, care and support for participants. The total expenditure in 2017-18 was \$14.9 million (compared to \$10.8 million in 2016-17 and \$7.6 million in 2015-16). The types of treatment, care and support provided are shown in the figure below. All were within the amount modelled by the LSS actuary.



Hospital 31% (\$4.5 m), Attendant Care 31% (\$4.5 m), Rehabilitation 19% (\$2.9 m), Equipment 10% (\$1.6 m), Medical Treatment Services 3% (\$0.45 m) and Home and Vehicle Modifications 5% (\$0.7 m), Other Expenses 1% (\$0.2m).

Liability Management

We have established financial practices to provide the LSS with strong management of its liability position. Finity Consulting, the LSS Actuary, oversees the calculation of the LSS Levy and provides half-yearly valuations of the Scheme's liabilities, as well as solvency advice. We also engaged a Peer Review Actuary with significant experience in the disability sector, to provide robust assessments of Finity's actuarial reviews.

As at 30 June 2018, the LSA's net central estimate of its liability was \$381.8 million (compared with \$282.5 million at 30 June 2017 and \$202 million at 30 June 2016). This is 21 per cent lower than the expected liability of \$357 million in the break-even levy model. The valuation includes a total of 186.8 participants, including 19 notifications not yet assessed for acceptance, which is within the number of participants expected to date.

Relative to investment assets of \$597.7 million, the LSS has a probability of sufficiency of 86% per cent (above the target minimum of 75%). Our independent actuary advised that this is consistent with other long-tail accident compensation schemes in Australia and New Zealand, which typically target 75-80 per cent probability of sufficiency.

Other information requested by the Minister(s) or other significant issues affecting the agency or reporting pertain to independent functions.

Not applicable.

SECTION B: Reporting required under any other act or regulation

Not applicable.

Reporting required under the *Carers Recognition Act 2005*

While the LSA is not required to report on compliance with Section 6 of the *Carers Recognition Act 2005*, LSA's agreements with service providers include an obligation on the service providers to meet requirements of the Act. This ensures that service providers engaged by the LSA are accountable to the high standards set out by the Act.

SECTION C: Reporting of public complaints as requested by the Ombudsman

Summary of Complaints by subjects

The LSA is committed to providing high-quality services for LSS participants and to addressing issues. We have clear, documented processes in place to respond to complaints and disputes. These are available on our website or from our office.

The Minister for Health has appointed specialists to the LSA's Expert Review Panel to resolve medical disputes about eligibility for the Scheme (under s.36 of the Act) and disputes regarding a participant's treatment, care and support assessment (under s.38 of the Act).

Summary of complaints by subject

Public complaints received by the Lifetime Support Authority	
Category of complaints by subject	Number of instances
Review/dispute regarding item of LSS participant's treatment, care and support	1

Complaints outcomes

Nature of complaints or suggestion	Service improved or changes as a result of complaints or consumer suggestion
Disagreement over quality of services delivered by service provider.	Improved communication between the LSA, service providers and LSS participants. Agreement between the LSA and service provider reviewed.

Appendix: Audited financial statement 2017-18.

**Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
(LSA)**

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Expenses			
Participant treatment, care and support expenses	3	130 265	113 546
Duty on LSS Fund levy		14 963	14 755
Reinsurance		2 769	3 221
Employee benefits expenses	4	4 789	3 137
Service delivery and corporate expenses	6	2 495	1 913
Research, education and programs		2 517	581
Managed client		-	442
Amortisation	8	375	179
Total expenses		158 173	137 774
Income			
Revenues from LSS Fund levy		150 715	148 888
Investment revenues	9	49 546	32 836
Other revenues	10	4	22 924
Total income		200 265	204 648
Net result from operating activities		42 092	66 874
Net result		42 092	66 874
Total comprehensive result		42 092	66 874

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1 359	1 126
Receivables	12	2 688	2 098
Total current assets		4 047	3 224
Non-current assets			
Receivables	12	-	23 285
Financial assets at fair value	14	597 767	441 053
Property, plant and equipment	15	234	512
Intangible assets	16	199	281
Total non-current assets		598 200	465 131
Total assets		602 247	468 355
Current liabilities			
Payables	18	4 346	5 028
Employee benefits	19	460	310
Provisions	20	36 727	23 373
Total current liabilities		41 533	28 711
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	18	62	37
Employee benefits	19	672	404
Provisions	20	361 063	282 378
Total non-current liabilities		361 797	282 819
Total liabilities		403 330	311 530
Net assets		198 917	156 825
Equity			
Retained earnings		198 917	156 825
Total equity		198 917	156 825

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Unrecognised contractual commitments	21
Contingent assets and liabilities	22

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2016	89 951	89 951
Net result for 2016-17	66 874	66 874
Total comprehensive result for 2016-17	66,874	66,874
Balance at 30 June 2017	156,825	156,825
Net result for 2017-18	42 092	42 092
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18	42 092	42 092
Balance at 30 June 2018	198 917	198 917

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash outflows			
Duty on LSS Fund levy		(14 989)	(14 649)
Participant treatment, care and support expenses		(38 280)	(10 479)
Employee benefits expenses		(4 314)	(2 937)
Reinsurance		19 750	(2 419)
Service delivery and corporate expenses		(3 149)	(1 175)
Research education and programs		(2 419)	(480)
Managed client		-	(442)
GST paid to the ATO		(56)	(30)
Payments for Paid Parental Leave Scheme		-	(2)
Cash used in operations		(43 457)	(32 613)
Cash inflows			
LSS Fund levy		150 969	148 422
Interest received		32	24
Other revenues		4	197
Cash generated from operations		151 005	148 643
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	24	107 492	116 030
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(59)	(541)
Purchase of intangibles		-	-
Purchase of investments		(107 200)	(115 300)
Cash used in investing activities		(107 259)	(115 841)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(107 259)	(115 841)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		233	189
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1 126	937
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	11	1 359	1 126

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of financial statements

a) Reporting entity

The LSA does not control any other entity and has no interest in unconsolidated structured entities.

b) Statement of compliance

The LSA has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* (PFAA).

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The LSA has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the LSA is a not-for-profit entity.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the LSA for the period ending 30 June 2018.

c) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the LSA's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are outlined in the applicable notes
- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the Accounting Policy Statements require the following note disclosures, which have been included in this financial report:
 - (a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature
 - (b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants
 - (c) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than direct out-of-pocket reimbursement
 - (d) employees whose normal remuneration is equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level (within \$10 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees.

The LSA's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency.

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within 12 months and more than 12 months, the LSA has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of financial statements (continued)

d) Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where specific accounting standards and/or Accounting Policy Statements have required a change.

e) Taxation

The LSA is liable for Payroll Tax, Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). A nil tax rate is currently approved by the Treasurer for the calculation of income tax equivalent payments to the South Australian Government, consistent with the establishment of LSS Fund levy to be on a break-even basis.

The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) prepares the Business Activity Statement on behalf of the LSA under the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Under these provisions, DTF is liable for the payments and entitled to the receipt of GST. As such, GST applicable to the LSA forms part of the financial statements of DTF.

2 Objectives

The Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia (LSA) is a not-for-profit statutory authority of the South Australian Government. The LSA was established on 1 July 2013 under section 7 of the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013* (the Act).

The Board is the governing body of the LSA, and was appointed by the Governor effective from 8 October 2013.

The LSA is responsible for the administration of the Lifetime Support Scheme (LSS), which commenced on 1 July 2014.

The LSS provides necessary and reasonable treatment, care and support for people who suffer very serious injuries in motor vehicle accidents in South Australia, regardless of fault. People who sustain injuries that cause paraplegia or quadriplegia, brain injury, amputations or equivalent, major burns or blindness, in accordance with the LSS Rules, qualify for support. The LSS is funded by the LSS Fund levy paid on motor vehicle registrations. The LSS is governed by the LSS Rules, which are made by the Governor on the recommendation of the Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia.

The functions of the LSA under the Act are to:

- monitor the operation of the LSS
- provide advice to the Minister about the administration, efficiency and effectiveness of the LSS
- provide support and funding for programs that will provide high-quality services to participants in the LSS, and research and education in connection with services provided to participants in the LSS
- disseminate information about the LSS
- keep the LSS Rules under review
- be responsible for the LSS Fund.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

3 Participant treatment, care and support expenses

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Hospital	4 539	6 026
Rehabilitation	2 901	1,265
Equipment	1 566	655
Attendant care	4 583	2,064
Home and vehicle modifications	692	284
Medical treatment services	451	294
Other	209	184
	14 941	10 772
Movement in provision for participants' treatment, care and support (refer note 20)	115 324	102 774
Total participant treatment care and support	130 265	113 546

Participant treatment, care and support expenses

People very seriously injured in motor vehicle accidents from 1 July 2014 are accepted as participants of the LSS under the eligibility criteria provided in the LSS Rules. Participant treatment, care and support expenses relate to the necessary and reasonable benefits provided to participants, related to the motor vehicle injury and in line with criteria detailed in the LSS Rules, from date of acceptance into the LSS. Costs are recognised in the reporting period in which they are incurred, via the movement in the provision for Participant treatment, care and support or when the service has been provided.

4 Employee benefits

Employee benefits expenses

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	3 176	2 045
Board and committee fees	341	357
Employment on-costs - superannuation	385	270
Employment on-costs - Payroll Tax	222	147
Long service leave	284	80
Annual leave	350	221
Skills and experience retention leave	14	1
Other employee related expenses	17	16
Total employee benefits expenses	4 789	3 137

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

4 Employee benefits (continued)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the LSA are the LSA Board, the Chief Executive Officer and other directors/members of the Executive Team who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the LSA.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Compensation		
Short term benefits	937	935
Post-employment benefits	88	100
Total compensation	1 025	1 035

Remuneration of employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
\$159 001 - \$169 000	-	1
\$169 001 - \$179 000	-	1
\$179 001 - \$189 000	2	-
\$249 001 - \$259 000	-	1
\$269 001 - \$279 000	1	-
Total	3	3

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payment in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The employees reflected in the table are executive staff and total remuneration received for the year was \$648 000 (2017: \$587 000).

5 Remuneration of board members

Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2017-18 financial year were:

LSA Board

J Brown (Chair)
A Branson
C Fox (resigned 25 June 2018)
M OLeary
G Potter
K Williams
J Ullianich

Audit Committee

J Ullianich (Chair)
J Brown
G Potter
K Williams

Applications and Rules Committee

A Branson (Chair)
C Fox (resigned 25 June 2018)
G Potter
J Ullianich

Finance and Investment Committee

K Williams (Chair)
J Brown
M OLeary

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

5 Remuneration of board members (continued)

There were no changes to members.

The number of members whose remuneration received/receivable falls within the following bands:

	2018	2017
\$20 000 - \$30 000	1	-
\$40 000 - \$49 999	1	2
\$50 000 - \$59 999	4	4
\$90 000 - \$99 999	1	1
Total number of members	7	7

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, FBT and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$376 000 (2017: \$397 000).

Amounts paid to a superannuation plan for board/committee members was \$34 000 (2017: \$36 000).

6 Service delivery and corporate expenses

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Professional fees	97	45
Information technology	537	523
Training and development	107	75
General administration and consumables	129	108
Accommodation and telecommunication	203	180
Consultants	98	81
Contractors and other outsourced services	745	391
Minor works maintenance and equipment	44	32
Service level agreement fees	267	279
Other expenses	268	199
Total service delivery and corporate expenses	2 495	1 913

Service delivery and corporate expenses generally represent day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the LSA. These items are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Consultants

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

	2018 Number	2018 \$'000	2017 Number	2017 \$'000
Below \$10 000	3	11	2	10
\$10 000 or above	2	87	3	71
Total paid / payable to the consultants engaged	5	98	5	81

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees paid or payable to the Auditor-General's Department	38	38
Total auditor's remuneration	38	38

Other services

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

Auditor's remuneration costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and included in the balance of Service delivery and corporate expenses (refer to note 6).

8 Amortisation

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Internally developed software	82	82
Leasehold improvements	293	97
Total amortisation	375	179

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

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation/amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

The value of leasehold improvements is depreciated over the estimated useful life of each improvement, or the unexpired period of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following class of assets as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Leasehold Improvements	Term of Lease
Internally Developed Software	5 Years

9 Investment revenues

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income	32	26
Net gain on financial asset designated at fair value through profit or loss	49 514	32 810
Total investment revenues	49 546	32 836

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

10 Other revenues

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Managed client	1	449
Reinsurance recoveries	-	22 475
Other recoveries	3	-
Total other revenues	4	22 924

Reinsurance

The LSA had in place reinsurance programs throughout the reporting period to limit the LSA's liability exposure for Participant treatment, care and support expenses according to the deductible and terms of the treaties. All panel reinsurers are contractually required to have a minimum security Standard and Poor's rating of "A-", which is monitored by the LSA's reinsurance broker. Premiums paid to reinsurers are recognised as an expense in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance received.

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
LSA Operating Account	1 359	1 126
Total cash and cash equivalents	1 359	1 126

Interest rate risk

Deposits with the Treasurer are interest bearing and earn a variable interest rate. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

12 Receivables

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued revenue	1 814	2 068
Receivables	56	-
GST input tax recoverable	86	30
Prepayments	732	-
Total current receivables	2 688	2 098
Non-current		
Reinsurance recoveries	-	23 285
Total non-current receivables	-	23 285
Total receivables	2 688	25 383

Receivables include accrued revenue related to the LSS Levy, prepayments and reinsurance recoveries.

The LSS Fund levy is received by the LSA two days in arrears of collection by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. The receivable represents the amount collected by the Registrar to 30 June 2018, but not yet received by the LSA.

As a result of the annual process of reviewing the re-insurance recovery with participant's actuarial information the balance recognised in the 2016/17 financial statements has been written down to Nil. Estimated participant treatment, care and support costs are not anticipated to activate the reinsurance recovery for 2018/19.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts or provision for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the LSA will not be able to collect the amounts owed. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Interest rate and credit risk

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received, are normally settled within 30 days, and are non-interest bearing.

It is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

Maturity analysis of receivables - refer to note 25.

Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - refer to note 25.

13 Non-current assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

14 Financial assets at fair value

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Funds SA LSA Strategy	597 767	441 053
Total financial assets at fair value	597 767	441 053

Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - refer to note 25.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as investment revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The LSA's financial assets consist of investments managed by Funds SA, the South Australian Government owned corporation which invests and manages funds of approved authorities. The LSA invests in Funds SA's untaxed funds.

15 Property, plant and equipment

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Leasehold improvements	732	732
Accumulated amortisation	(513)	(220)
Total leasehold improvements	219	512
Plant and equipment	15	-
Total plant and equipment	15	-
Total property, plant and equipment	234	512

Acquisition and recognition

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, deemed to be fair value. Refer also to the section *Fair value measurement* below. The capitalisation threshold is \$10 000. Items of equipment purchased for participant treatment, care and support are expensed as incurred.

Impairment

The LSA holds its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for their service potential (value in use).

All non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value. Specialised assets would rarely be sold and typically any cost of disposal will be negligible, accordingly the recoverable amount will be close to or greater than fair value.

The LSA also expects for all other non-current tangible assets that any costs of disposal will be negligible, and the recoverable amount to be close to or greater than fair value.

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2018.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement of property, plant and equipment during 2017-18:

2018	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	512	-	512
Additions	-	15	15
Amortisation	(293)	-	(293)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	219	15	234

The following table shows the movement of property, plant and equipment during 2016-17:

2017	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	24	-	24
Additions	585	-	585
Amortisation	(97)	-	(97)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	512	-	512

16 Intangible assets

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Internally developed software	411	411
Accumulated amortisation	(212)	(130)
Total intangible assets	199	281

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The LSA has only intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria (identifiable, control and the existence of future economic benefits), recognition criteria (probability of future economic benefits and cost can be reliably measured) and is \$10 000 or more.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

16 Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of intangible assets

The following table shows the movement of intangible assets during 2017-18:

2018	Internally developed software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	281	281
Amortisation expense	(82)	(82)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	199	199

The following table shows the movement of intangible assets during 2016-17:

2017	Internally developed software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	363	363
Amortisation expense	(82)	(82)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	281	281

The internally developed computer software relates to the LSA's participant management system (SALSA) with an estimated useful life of 5 years.

There were no indications of impairment for Intangible assets as at 30 June 2018.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

17 Fair value measurement

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

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

Level 1: traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.

Level 2: not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

The valuation processes and fair value changes are reviewed at each reporting date.

The carrying amount of non-financial assets with a fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1 million or an estimated useful life that was less than three years are deemed to approximate fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

All non-financial assets are classified as Level 3 for fair value measurement, using significant unobservable inputs. The following is a reconciliation of movements:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Property plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	512	24
Additions	15	585
Amortisation	(293)	(97)
Total property plant and equipment	234	512

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

18 Payables

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued expenses	4 274	4 983
Employment on-costs	72	45
Total current payables	4 346	5 028
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	62	37
Total non-current payables	62	37
Total payables	4 408	5 065

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has increased to 41% (2017: 40%) and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed from the 2017 rate (10.1%) to 9.9%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the change in the current financial year on employment on-cost and employee benefit expenses is immaterial.

Interest rate and credit risk

Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

Maturity analysis of payables - refer to note 25.

Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - refer to note 25.

19 Employee benefits

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued salaries and wages	99	71
Annual leave	342	229
Long service leave	7	6
Skills and experience retention leave	12	4
Total current employee benefits	460	310
Non-current		
Long service leave	672	404
Total non-current employee benefits	672	404
Total employee benefits	1 132	714

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

19 Employee benefits (continued)

Employee benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amount and long-term employee benefits are measured at present value.

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

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

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

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

Long service leave

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

The actuarial assessment performed by DTF provides a basis for the measurement of long service leave liability. AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate for long service leave cash flows. This yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds for both 2017 and 2018 was 2.5%.

The actuarial assessment left the salary inflation rate at 4% for long service leave liability and 3% for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability. As a result, there is no net financial effect resulting from changes in the salary inflation rate.

It is based on actuarial assumptions including expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions and the split between current and non-current are based on employee data from the DTF. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match as closely as possible to the estimated future cash outflows.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$35 000 and employee benefits expense of \$35 000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions – including the long-term discount rate.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

20 Provisions

Provision for participant treatment, care and support services

The liability for participant treatment, care and support is measured as the present value of the expected future payments. The present values after discounting are as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Provision for participant treatment, care and support	36 727	23 373
Total current provisions	36 727	23 373
Non-current		
Provision for participant treatment, care and support	361 063	282 378
Total non-current provisions	361 063	282 378
Total provisions	397 790	305 751
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	36 727	23 373
Later than one year but not later than five years	72 275	55 456
Later than five years but not later than ten years	66 621	51 875
Later than ten years	222 167	175 047
Total provisions	397 790	305 751

The LSA's provisions consist of liabilities for participant treatment, care and support expenses, valued by the LSS Actuary, Finity Consulting Pty Ltd, as at the end of the financial year.

The LSA's provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments for claims of the LSS incurred as at the date of valuation, including claims incurred but not yet reported, discounted for the time value of money, and take account of the risks specific to the liability.

Movement in provisions

Movements in the provision for participant care and support during the financial year are set out below.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	305 751	202 977
Payments	(10 754)	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	(14 798)	-
Additional provisions recognised	117 591	102 774
Carrying amount at the end of the period	397 790	305 751

Sensitivity analysis for the valuation as at 30 June 2018

The liability represents the best estimate and is based on standard actuarial assessment. The table below shows sensitivities to some of the key actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. Significant uncertainty exists in the estimate due to the long-term nature of the liability, and the ultimate liability is subject to the outcomes of events yet to occur. These include, but are not limited to, factors such as the improvement in the injury severity of participants, mortality assumptions and levels of future treatment, care and support provided to participants.

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20 Provisions (continued)

	30 June 2018 Liability	Effect on Liability	Percentage Effect
	\$m	\$m	%
Central estimate of provisions	397.8		
Different long term gap assumptions			
a. One per cent per annum lower for all future years	346.0	-51.8	-13%
b. One per cent per annum higher for all future years	466.7	68.9	17%
Mortality assumptions			
a. One percent per annum increase in mortality improvement	420.8	23.0	6%
b. One percent per annum decrease in mortality improvement	372.5	-25.3	-6%
Other assumptions			
a. All participants with a brain injury decrease by 1 score on the CANS scale	326	-71.8	-18%
b. Long term attendant care rate (in 2017/18 dollars) is 10% higher	427.9	30.2	8%

Actuarial assumptions and methods

In determining the liability each participant is valued on an individual level based on their injury, age and expected future care needs. The following assumptions were used in determining the liability:

	2018 Years	2017 Years
Weighted mean term		
Uninflated, undiscounted	21.1	20.9
Inflated, discounted	16.1	16.3
	2018 %	2017 %
Equivalent single rate (all future years)		
Inflation rate	4.25%	4.25%
Investment return rate	6.25%	6.25%

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20 Provisions (continued)

Definitions

Inflated mean term

The inflated mean term represents the dollar weighted average period to payment of claims and is unaffected by discounting. It provides an indication of the timeframe over which the LSA must manage and control the cost of these claims.

Discounted mean term

The discounted mean term is based on the inflated and discounted cash flows weighted by the period to payment.

Inflation

Wage inflation is adopted as the base for the inflation of projected future payments and is set by reference to long term economic indicators. Inflation is with reference to wage inflation (a key driver of attendant care costs and rehabilitation type services). A wages growth rate of 3.5% p.a. has been adopted.

Inflation also includes an allowance for superimposed inflation (that is, the growth in claims cost not explained by underlying inflation or other factors). This includes an allowance for:

- medical inflation costs to grow faster than underlying inflation (0.75% p.a. for all services plus an additional 0.5% per annum for medical services for participants with a brain injury)
- attendant care costs to grow faster than underlying inflation (market supply and demand for services) by 0.75% per annum.

Discount rates

The adopted discount rate reflects the expected long term return for the LSA's portfolio of assets.

21 Unrecognised contractual commitments

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

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from, the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

Expenditure commitments

Expenditure commitments include contracts for services such as reinsurance and actuarial services.

Commitments in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
No later than one year	557	5 450
Later than one year but not later than five years	1 131	4 881
Total other commitments	1 688	10 331

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21 Unrecognised contractual commitments (continued)

Operating lease commitments

Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
No later than one year	10	10
Total operating lease commitments	10	10

At the reporting date, the LSA has an operating lease for office accommodation.

Office accommodation is leased from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI). Rental is payable in arrears.

22 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

The LSA is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities, and has not made any guarantees.

23 Related party transactions

23.1 Significant Transactions with government related entities

The LSA does not have any significant transactions with government related entities which are not elsewhere disclosed in the financial statements.

23.2 Collectively, but not individually significant transactions with government entities

Quantitative information about transactions and balances between the LSA and other SA Government entities are disclosed at note 28.

23.3 Transactions with Key Management Personnel and other related parties

Related parties of the Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia include all key management personnel and their close family members and all public authorities that are consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel is disclosed at note 4.

There were no other transactions with key management personnel or other related parties in the financial year.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
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24 Cash flow reconciliation

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	1 359	1 126
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	1 359	1 126
Reconciliation of net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	107 492	116 030
Add / (less) non-cash Items		
Amortisation	(375)	(179)
Unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets	49 514	32 810
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	(22695)	22 411
(Increase)/decrease in payables	613	(1 254)
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	(418)	(170)
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	(92 039)	(102 774)
Net result from operating activities	42 092	66 874

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
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25 Financial risk management / financial instruments

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

The LSA's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and has approved policies for managing each of these risks. The LSA's *Investment Policy Statement* describes the governance framework within which the LSA's investments are managed and monitored.

Refer to table 25.2 for the carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial assets and liabilities:

Fair value measurement

AASB 7 *Financial Instrument: Disclosures* requires disclosure of fair value measurement by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
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25 Financial risk management / financial instruments (continued)

The table below presents LSA's financial assets, consisting of investments managed by Funds SA, and measured and recognised at fair value.

Table 25.1 LSA Categories of fair value measurement

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value 30 June 2018				
Funds SA LSA Strategy		597 767		597 767
Financial assets at fair value 30 June 2017				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Funds SA LSA Strategy	-	441 053		441 053

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the LSA's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia. The LSA measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The LSA has no concentration of credit risk. The LSA does not engage in high risk hedging for its financial assets.

The LSA has no financial assets past due.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
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25 Financial risk management / financial instruments (continued)

The following table discloses the maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Table 25.2: Categorisation and maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	Carrying amount / fair value \$'000	2018 Contractual maturities			
			Current \$'000	Within 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1 359	1 359	-	-	-
Receivables ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	12	2 602	2 602	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value ⁽³⁾	14	597 767	597 767	-	-	-
Total financial assets		601 728	601 728	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Payables ⁽¹⁾	18	2 946	2 946	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		2 946	2 946	-	-	-

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	Carrying amount / fair value \$'000	2017 Contractual maturities			
			Current \$'000	Within 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1 126	1 126	-	-	-
Receivables ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	12	23 595	310	-	23 185	100
Financial assets at fair value ⁽³⁾	14	441 053	441 053	-	-	-
Total financial assets		465 774	442 489	-	23 185	100
Financial liabilities						
Payables ⁽¹⁾	18	3 165	3 165	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		3 165	3 165	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (for example, Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, etc. they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).

⁽²⁾ Receivable amount disclosed here excludes prepayments. Prepayments are presented in note 13 as trade and other receivables in accordance with paragraph 78(b) of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. However, prepayments are not financial assets as defined by AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* as the future economic benefits of these assets is the receipt of goods and services rather than right to receive cash or another financial asset.

⁽³⁾ The LSA invests in Funds SA's untaxed funds. The intention is to hold the investments on a long term basis, however, investments are available for a withdrawal at call.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
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25 Financial risk management / financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where the LSA is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The continued existence of the LSA is dependent on State Government policy for the LSA's administration and programs. The LSA settles undisputed accounts within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received. In the event of a dispute, payment is made 30 days from resolution.

The LSA's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk.

The carrying amount of financial liabilities recorded in table 25.2 represent the LSA's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The LSA's exposures to market risk are primarily associated with movement in the unit price of the investments with Funds SA. The LSA does not have direct exposure to foreign currency risk and its direct exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant based on a current assessment of risk.

The LSA does not trade in foreign currency, enter into transactions for speculative purposes, nor for hedging. The LSA does not undertake any hedging in relation to interest or foreign currency risk and manages its risk as per the Government's risk management strategy articulated in Treasurer's Instruction 23 *Management of Foreign Currency Exposures*.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

A sensitivity analysis for a movement in the unit price of the investments with Funds SA is provided in the table below. The sensitivity analysis uses historically based volatility information collected over a 10 year period, quoted at two standard deviations (that is, 95% probability). A reasonably possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price multiplied by the redemption value as at 30 June 2018.

	Change in unit price		Impact on profit and loss		Impact on equity	
	2018 %	2017 %	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Funds SA Investment	26.4	27.9	157 810	123 054	157 810	123 054
	-8.2	-10.9	(49 017)	(48 075)	(49 017)	(48 075)

Capital management

To provide for a financially responsible and sustainable LSS over the long term, the LSA aims to maintain an appropriate capital balance to act as a buffer against uncertainties in the value of outstanding claims liabilities and investment returns. Detailed financial modelling suggests that the LSS's funding position will be at its most vulnerable to these uncertainties in the earlier years of the LSS.

The LSA has adopted for the LSS a minimum probability of sufficiency of 70% (the chance that the capital of the LSS is expected to be adequate to cover actual outcomes) through a solvency margin in excess of actuarial provisions. As at 30 June 2018, the probability of sufficiency for the LSS was 78%.

The Board continually reviews the LSA's funding position, and assesses the policy on an annual basis to ensure it remains appropriate.

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26 Impact of standards and statements not yet implemented

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The revision to AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, i.e. to financial statements as at 30 June 2019. AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* provides the principles for the classification, measurement, recognition, de-recognition and disclosure associated with financial assets and liabilities. The key changes include simplified requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets and a revised impairment loss model to recognise impairment losses earlier, as opposed to the current approach that recognised impairment only when incurred.

The LSA has reviewed the impact of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* on the classification and measurement of its financial assets. The following summarises the estimated impact to the categorisation and valuation of the amounts reported:

- The Funds invested with Funds SA are currently classified as Available for Sale at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). On adoption of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, these instruments will continue to be measured at FVTPL and no election is required.

AASB 16 Leases

This standard will apply for the first time to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, i.e. to financial statements as 30 June 2020. The standard supersedes AASB 117 *Leases* and unlike AASB 117 *Leases*, AASB 16 *Leases* introduces a single lease accounting model for lessees, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessees will be required to recognise a right-of-use asset (representing rights to use the underlying leased asset) and a liability (representing the obligation to make lease payments) for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying assets are of low value.

The right-of-use asset will be initially recognised at cost, consisting of the initial amount of the associated lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the effective date, less any lease incentive received, the initial estimate of restoration costs and any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. The right-of-use asset will give rise to a depreciation expense.

The lease liability will be initially recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments during the lease term that are not yet paid. Current operating lease rental payments will no longer be expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. They will be apportioned between a reduction in the recognised lease liability and the implicit finance charge (the effective rate of interest) in the lease. The finance cost will also be recognised as an expense.

AASB 16 *Leases* allows a 'cumulative approach' rather than full retrospective application to recognising existing operating leases. The LSA will apply the 'cumulative approach', and will not need to restate comparative information. Instead, the cumulative effect of applying the standard is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the date of initial application.

The LSA has not yet quantified the exact impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Financial Position of applying AASB 16 *Leases* to its current operating leases, including the extent of additional disclosures required. The exact impact will not be known until the year of transition.

It is anticipated that there will be a marginal impact each year on net result due to recognition of depreciation and interest on lease liabilities as expenses. There will be no impact on the total net result over the life of the lease.

The classification of cash flows will be affected as operating lease payments will be split into a principal and interest portion which will be presented as financing and operating cash flows respectively. Currently, operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows and recorded as commitments, which are not captured in the Statement of Financial Position.

Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia
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26 Impact of standards and statements not yet implemented (continued)

The LSA's current operating lease commitments note (see note 21) provides an indication of the amounts to be recognised 'on-balance sheet' at transition (an expected increase in lease liabilities with a corresponding right-of-use asset). The reclassification between supplies and services expense and depreciation/interest has not yet been estimated.

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

These standards will apply for the first time to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, i.e. to financial statements as 30 June 2020. The LSA has commenced analysing the new revenue recognition requirements under these standards and is yet to form conclusions about significant impacts.

The LSA does not currently have any revenue contract with a material impact for the period after 1 July 2018 and will monitor the impact of any such contracts subsequently entered into before the new standards take effect.

27 Events after the reporting period

No circumstance has arisen that has affected or may significantly affect the LSA's operations since 30 June 2018.

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28 Transactions with SA Government

The following table discloses revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

		SA Government		Non-SA Government		Total	
	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Expenses							
Participant treatment care and support expenses	3	13 526	13 961	116 739	99 585	130 265	113 546
Duty on LSS Fund levy		14 963	14 755	-	-	14 963	14 755
Reinsurance		-	-	2 769	3 221	2 769	3 221
Employee benefits expenses	4	225	157	4 564	2 980	4 789	3 137
Service delivery and corporate expenses	6						
Professional fees		-	-	97	45	97	45
Information technology		-	-	537	523	537	523
Training and development		-	-	107	75	107	75
General administration and consumables		-	-	129	108	129	108
Accommodation and telecommunication		173	162	30	18	203	180
Consultants		-	-	98	81	98	81
Contractors and other outsourced services		-	-	745	391	745	391
Minor works maintenance and equipment		-	-	44	32	44	32
Service level agreement fees		267	279	-	-	267	279
Other		-	-	268	199	268	199
Research education programs		-	-	2 517	581	2 517	581
Amortisation	8	-	-	375	179	375	179
Service agreement for case management		-	-	-	442	-	442
Total expenses		29 154	29 314	129 019	108 460	158 173	137 774
Income							
Revenues from LSS Fund levy		-	-	150 715	148 888	150 715	148 888
Investment revenues	9	49 546	32 836	-	-	49 546	32 836
Other revenue		-	449	4	22 475	4	22 924
Total income		49 546	33 285	150 719	171 363	200 265	204 648

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28 Transactions with SA Government (continued)

	Note	SA Government		Non-SA Government		Total	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Receivables	12	1 870	311	818	25 072	2 688	25 383
Financial assets at fair value	14	597 767	441 053	-	-	597 767	441 053
Total financial assets		599 637	441 364	818	25 072	600 455	466 436
Financial liabilities							
Payables	18	2 747	4 774	1 661	291	4 408	5 065
Employee benefits	19	-	-	1 132	714	1 132	714
Provisions	20	-	23 500	397 790	282 251	397 790	305 751
Total financial liabilities		2 747	28 274	400 583	283 256	403 330	311 530