SA Health

Policy

Financial Information

Version 1.1 Approval date: 6 December 2024 PDS Reference No: D0498



1. Name of Policy

Financial Information

2. Policy statement

This policy provides the mandatory requirements to ensure all financial information is bona fide and accurately represented in the financial accounting system, known as Oracle Corporate Systems (Oracle), to enable sound decision making for SA Health resources.

3. Applicability

This policy applies to all employees and contracted staff of SA Health; that is all employees and contracted staff of the Department for Health and Wellbeing (DHW), Local Health Networks (LHNs) including statewide services aligned with those Networks and SA Ambulance Service (SAAS).

Specifically, this policy applies to all finance employees and contracted staff as detailed in <u>Appendix 1:</u> <u>Financial Information Policy Mandatory Instruction</u>.

4. Policy principles

SA Health's approach to financial information is underpinned by the following principles:

- > We will ensure a compliant delivery of standardised financial services.
- We will use accrual accounting and meet Treasurer's Instructions (TIs), TI Accounting Policy Statements, Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and any other regulatory requirements.
- > We will ensure all transactions are bona fide, correctly initiated, validated, appropriately approved, and posted into Oracle.
- > We will ensure each transaction has occurred, is complete, and accurately recorded in the accounting system, to ensure financial reports can be appropriately presented, incorporating management assertions, for decision making.
- We will ensure financial processes within the scope of shared service agreements with Shared Services SA (SSSA), Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) are fulfilled in accordance with the respective Service Design and Operating Level Responsibilities.

5. Policy requirements

All employees and contracted staff must adhere to the following policy requirements:

Oracle Corporate System

- Access to inquire (eg SAH GL Inquiry) and/or process financial data (eg SAH GL User) in Oracle must only be given to current approved users.
- > Segregation of duties must be maintained when assigning staff with Oracle user access.
- > SA Health must adhere to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements,* which requires adoption of accrual accounting.

Oracle Journals - business and inter-business

- > All journals must be bona fide and correctly coded.
- > All journals must be appropriately approved with supporting documentation attached.

- > Functional Groups must maintain records that enable tracking of journal preparation and posting.
- Business journals must only be used for transactions within a single Oracle Chart of Account (CoA) Business segment.
- > Inter-business journals must only represent two businesses on each journal.

Reconciliations

- > In accordance with TI 2 *Financial Management*, reconciliations between the general ledger (GL) and relevant subsidiary ledgers must be performed on a regular and timely basis for:
 - o income management (eg debtors ledger/accounts receivable ledger)
 - o expenditure management (eg creditors ledger/accounts payable ledger), and
 - o assets and liability management (eg asset register).

Oracle Chart of Accounts

- > The CoA must be maintained, with all changes appropriately approved.
- > A register of all CoA requests must be maintained.

Shared services

> Financial processes within the scope of shared service agreements with SSSA, DTF must be conducted in accordance with the respective Service Design and Operating Level Responsibilities.

6. Mandatory related documents

The following documents must be complied with under this Policy, to the extent that they are relevant:

- > AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- > AASB Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements
- > Public Finance and Audit Act 1987
- > Treasurer's Instruction 2 Financial Management
- > Treasurer's Instruction 28 Financial Management Compliance Program
- <u>Risk Management, Integrated Compliance and Internal Audit Policy</u>

7. Supporting information

- > Sector and Intercompany Code Guideline
- > Financial Information Procedure

8. Definitions

- Accrual basis: means the accounting basis whereby the assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenses are recognised in the accounting period to which they related, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.
- Business: means the Department for Health and Wellbeing, SA Ambulance Service, or the Local Health Networks, reflected as a 'Business' segment in the Oracle CoA.
- Business journal: means a journal within a single business segment (eg 60 Women's and Children's Health Network) created directly in Oracle, or via an ADI journal template. Business journals include allocating costs between hospital sites and/or departments within the same business entity. (eg Central Adelaide Local Health Network transferring costs between The Queen Elizabeth Hospital and the Royal Adelaide Hospital).
- Chart of accounts: means the configuration management of the general ledger's most significant foundation components. This account structure is characterised and defined by eight explicitly sequenced account segments, whereby each segment has a dedicated segment classification.

Oracle CoA							
1 Business xx	2 Unit xxx	3 Service xxx	4 Cost Centre xxxx	5 Account xxxxx	6 Sector xx	7 Inter- Company xx	8 Future xxxxx
Identifies the Region.	Physical location where services are delivered.	Type of service delivered (Example; Dental, GP Plus).	Used to assign management responsibility at the operational level for services delivered.	Natural Account, describes what the transaction is for.	Tracks who SA Health transacts with.	Replicates the 'Business' segment to enable Intra-SA Health eliminations	Reserved for future business use.
Responsibility Index (RI)				Account Index (AI)			

- Functional group: means a group of journal users whose work responsibilities align to each other, creating a group of journal preparers and journal approvers. Each business unit will process their business journals via their Functional Group. Each Functional Group has a lead contact.
- Inter-business journal: means a general ledger journal between two businesses in the Oracle GL and will create, in the background of Oracle, an intercompany loan between the business entities involved. (eg Department for Health and Wellbeing and Southern Adelaide Local Health Network).
- Specialised journal: means a type of journal used for Fixed Assets, Project Accounting, Taxation, Financial Accounting adjustment period and Cash natural accounts. They have pre-defined business 'validation' rules and are restricted to pre-defined users.
- Statewide services: includes Statewide Clinical Support Services, Prison Health, SA Dental Service, BreastScreen SA and any other state-wide services that fall under the governance of the Local Health Networks.

9. Compliance

This policy is binding on those to whom it applies or relates. Implementation at a local level may be subject to audit/assessment. The Domain Custodian must work towards the establishment of systems which demonstrate compliance with this policy, in accordance with the requirements of the <u>Risk</u> <u>Management</u>, Integrated Compliance and Internal Audit Policy.

Any instance of non-compliance with this policy must be reported to the Domain Custodian for the Financial Management Policy Domain and the Domain Custodian for the Risk, Compliance and Audit Policy Domain.

10. Document ownership

Policy owner: Domain Custodian for the Financial Management Policy Domain

Title: Financial Information Policy

Objective reference number: 2021-13927

Review date: 30/09/2029

Contact for enquiries: <u>HealthOraclePolicyandCompliance@sa.gov.au</u>

11. Document history

Version	Date approved	Approved by	Amendment notes	
V1.0	09/08/2022	Deputy Chief Executive, Corporate Systems Support Services	Amalgamation of existing policies: Accruals Policy Asset Management (Finance) Policy Balance Sheet Reconciliation Policy Oracle Chart of Account Maintenance Policy Oracle Journal_Business Journal Policy Oracle Journal_Inter-business Journal Policy Payroll Transaction Policy.	
V1.1	06/12/2024	Domain Custodian for Financial Management Policy Domain	Minor update: Added reference to shared service agreements and responsibilities. Mandatory instruction updated to reflect current position titles.	

12. Appendices

Appendix 1: Financial Information Policy Mandatory Instruction

Appendix 1: Financial Information Policy Mandatory Instruction

The following Instruction must be complied with to meet the requirements of the Financial Information Policy.

Policy phase	Compliance requirements				
Oracle Corporate Systems	Line managers must ensure:				
	 Users have the correct and appropriate access in Oracle to perform their assigned duties. 				
	> Oracle user access, variations and deletions are managed in a timely manner ensuring strict internal controls maintain the integrity of SA Health's financial data.				
	 Maintain segregation of duties when assigning staff/or varying existing Oracle user access. 				
	Oracle user access audits are undertaken quarterly (facilitated by DHSA's Process Owners) to ensure only current approved users have access to inquire and/or process financial data onto Oracle.				
Oracle Journals - Business	Journal preparers and approvers must:				
and Inter-business	> Ensure all journals:				
	 are bona fide (valid and correct) 				
	 balance, ie. the debit amount must equal the credit amount (for inter- business journals, the debit amount for one business must equal the credit amount for another business) 				
	 reflect the correct Oracle RI and natural accounts 				
	\circ have the sector code populated assign the relevant Functional Group				
	 apply the correct accounting treatments, in accordance with AASBs and the TI Accounting Policy Statements 				
	 have evidence of a journal preparer (ie. initials or HAD ID must be added to the batch/journal name) 				
	 are appropriately approved in line with the delegate's Financial Journal Authority Instrument, and in a timely manner 				
	 not be prepared and approved by the same person 				
	 are approved by someone within the appropriate Functional Group 				
	 have a relevant journal description in the journal header 				
	 have adequate supporting documentation attached, and 				
	 are processed within the cut-off times, as detailed in the end-of-month (EOM) reporting timetable. Where the journal has not met the cut-off- time, it must be removed from the Oracle accounting period. 				
	> Journal approvers must ensure the above journal preparer requirements have been met and certify the journal.				
	 Specialised journals require additional checks before the journal can be posted to the GL. The specialised journal must: 				
	 be adequately approved 				
	 must have an integrity check to ensure it meets all the journal validation rules for posting to the GL 				
	 meet any pertinent requirements specific to their specialised area, and 				
	 be returned to the journal preparer, if the journal does not meet the requirements of the specialised area. 				

Policy phase	Compliance requirements			
	Inter-business journal preparers must be responsible for the journal they have created to seek recovery of funds (ie. receiving revenue) from another SA Health business until such time that the journal is posted to the GL.			
	> Business journals must be the responsibility of the journal preparer.			
	> There must not be any unposted journals in a closed accounting period. Unposted journals must be actioned prior to the end of the accounting period:			
	 Any journals that have been identified as incorrect must be deleted from Oracle immediately by the respective journal preparer. 			
	 Where a journal has missed the EOM cut-off the journal preparer must move the journal to the next open accounting period. 			
	 At EOM any remaining redundant journals are deleted. 			
	> A journal register must be maintained to monitor duplications and corrections. This is the responsibility of the Functional Group initiating the journal.			
	> The journal register must be regularly reviewed and independently signed, as evidence of review.			
Oracle Chart of Accounts	Corporate Systems Support, DHW must:			
	> Be the custodian of the Oracle Chart of Accounts and ensure it is current.			
	> Ensure a register of Chart of Account requests is maintained.			
	Chart of Account changes must be appropriately authorised. Each segment of the RI must be authorised in accordance with the following:			
	> Business/Inter-Company/Future:			
	 Director, Financial Services and Reporting 			
	(NB: Re-opening of a Business for a system issue is categorised as a technical fix and not treated as a CoA change requiring Director approval. System issues are managed within Corporate Systems team and managers of the relevant finance areas are notified for their information.)			
	> Unit/Cost Centre/Natural Account/Sector:			
	 Associate Director, Performance Reporting and Monitoring, or 			
	 Associate Director, Portfolio Budget and Systems Support, or 			
	 Director, Financial Services and Reporting. 			