INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Board Chair Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated and the consolidated entity comprising the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated and its controlled entities as at 30 June 2023, their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023
- Note comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Board Chair, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Finance Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated and its controlled entities. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the Board for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issues under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the entity's and consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account any policy or funding decisions the government has made which affect the continued existence of the entity. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 36(2) of the *Health Care Act 2008*, I have audited the financial report of the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

• identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive Officer
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Chief Executive Officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Chief Executive Officer and the Board about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

20 September 2023

BAROSSA HILLS FLEURIEU LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended 30 June 2023

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income					
Revenues from SA Government	2	310,669	255,837	310,669	255,837
Fees and charges	3	26,317	18,677	26,317	18,677
Grants and contributions	4	42,223	34,824	42,424	35,111
Interest		921	79	823	58
Resources received free of charge	5	3,297	3,204	3,297	3,134
Other revenues/income	7	28,771	33,105	28,742	32,921
Total income	-	412,198	345,726	412,272	345,738
Expenses					
Staff benefits expenses	8	234,883	203,466	234,883	203,466
Supplies and services	9	154,175	140,770	154,150	140,754
Depreciation and amortisation	16,17	8,671	9,229	5,022	4,771
Grants and subsidies	10	149	360	136	288
Borrowing costs	21	33	32	33	32
Net loss from disposal of non-current and other assets	6	124	-	124	-
Impairment loss on receivables	13.1	(406)	(135)	(406)	(135)
Other expenses	11	357	1,926	15,689	4,089
Total expenses	_	397,986	355,648	409,631	353,265
N	_	14.212	(0.022)	2 (41	(5.535)
Net result	_	14,212	(9,922)	2,641	(7,527)
Total comprehensive result		14,212	(9,922)	2,641	(7,527)

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

BAROSSA HILLS FLEURIEU LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2023

	Consolidated		Parent		
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	12	22,333	17,079	21,554	14,705
Receivables	13	7,498	4,272	7,478	4,384
Other financial assets	14	23,997	21,945	19,117	16,981
Inventories	15	1,322	1,176	1,322	1,176
Total current assets	_	55,150	44,472	49,471	37,246
Non-current assets					
Receivables	13	1,702	1,084	1,702	1,084
Property, plant and equipment	16,17	165,061	151,541	91,371	89,534
Intangible assets	16,18	13	-	13	-
Total non-current assets	· _	166,776	152,625	93,086	90,618
					_
Total assets	_	221,926	197,097	142,557	127,864
Current liabilities					
	• •	1 < 50.5	4 < 0.2 =	4 6 700	44.600
Payables	20	16,725	16,037	16,539	14,630
Financial liabilities Staff benefits	21 22	928 32,401	1,075 29,130	928	1,075 29,130
Provisions	23	1,916	1,608	32,401 1,916	1,608
Contract liabilities and other liabilities	24	32,611	28,058	32,610	28,058
Total current liabilities		84,581	75,908	84,394	74,501
Non-current liabilities					
Payables	20	1,349	1,259	1,349	1,259
Financial liabilities	21	1,037	1,390	1,037	1,390
Staff benefits	22	31,132	30,319	31,132	30,319
Provisions	23	5,863	4,254	5,863	4,254
Total non-current liabilities	-	39,381	37,222	39,381	37,222
Total liabilities	_	123,962	113,130	123,775	111,723
	_				
Net assets	_	97,964	83,967	18,782	16,141
Equity					
		75,027	61,030	18,782	16,141
Retained earnings Asset revaluation surplus		75,027 22,937	22,937	10,/82	10,141
Total equity	_	97,964	83,967	18,782	16,141
- orm odmin)	=	7.970 1	00,707	10,702	10,171

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

BAROSSA HILLS FLEURIEU LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period ended 30 June 2023

CONSOLIDATED

Note surplus earnings \$'000 \$'000	equity \$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2021 26,299 84,679 1	10,978
Net result for 2021-22 - (9,922)	(9,922)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22 - (9,922)	(9,922)
Transfer between equity components (3,362) 3,362	-
Transactions with SA Government as owner	
	17,089)
41010	83,967
Tree result for 2022 20	14,212
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23 - 14,212	14,212
Transactions with SA Government as owner	
Net assets transferred out as a result of an administrative restructure 1.7 - (215)	(215)
Balance at 30 June 2023 22,937 75,027	97,964
PARENT	
Asset revaluation Retained Note surplus earnings	Total equity
\$ '000 \$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2021 - 23,668	23,668
Net result for 2021-22 $-(22,090)$	22,090)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22 - (22,090)	22,090)
Balance at 30 June 2022 - 1,578	1,578
Prior period adjustment 1.6 - 14,563	14,563
Restaed balance at 30 June 2022 - 16,141	16,141
Net result for 2022-23 - 2,641	2,641
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23 - 2,641	2,641
Balance at 30 June 2023 - 18,782	18,782

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

BAROSSA HILLS FLEURIEU LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the period ended 30 June 2023

		Consolidated		Parent		
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash inflows						
Receipts from SA Government		290,618	238,110	290,618	238,110	
Fees and charges		13,424	19,015	13,523	20,327	
Grants and contributions		43,347	35,463	43,548	35,750	
Interest received Residential aged care bonds received		546 11,363	54 8,962	529 11,363	46 8,962	
GST recovered from ATO		8,318	7,569	8,318	7,569	
Other receipts		374	513	344	329	
Cash generated from operations	-	367,990	309,686	368,243	311,093	
Cash outflows						
Staff benefits payments		(228,213)	(197,987)	(228,213)	(197,987)	
Payments for supplies and services		(122,106)	(101,278)	(120,859)	(102,670)	
Payments of grants and subsidies		(168)	(368)	(155)	(296)	
Interest paid		(33)	(31)	(33)	(31)	
Residential aged care bonds refunded Other payments		(4,700) (418)	(5,909) (796)	(4,700) (418)	(5,909) (796)	
Cash used in operations	-	(355,638)	(306,369)	(354,378)	(307,689)	
Cush used in operations	-	(000,000)	(200,20)	(681,670)	(207,005)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	=	12,352	3,317	13,865	3,404	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Cash inflows						
Proceeds from sale/maturities of investments		2,456	1,967	_	631	
Cash generated from investing activities	-	2,456	1,967	-	631	
	-		Ž			
Cash outflows						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,738)	(3,933)	(3,738)	(3,934)	
Purchase of intangibles Purchase of investments		(13) (4,423)	(1.320)	(13) (2,100)	(1.150)	
Cash used in investing activities	-	(8,174)	(1,320) (5,253)	(5,851)	(1,150) (5,084)	
Cash used in investing activities	-	(0,174)	(3,230)	(3,031)	(3,004)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-	(5,718)	(3,286)	(5,851)	(4,453)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Cash outflows						
Cash transferred as a result of restructuring activities		(215)	(15)	_	_	
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1,165)	(1,175)	(1,165)	(1,175)	
Cash used in financing activities	-	(1,380)	(1,190)	(1,165)	(1,175)	
	<u>-</u>					
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	=	(1,380)	(1,190)	(1,165)	(1,175)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,254	(1,159)	6,849	(2,224)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		17,079	18,238	14,705	16,929	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	12	22,333	17,079	21,554	14,705	
	-					

Non-cash transactions

For the peiod ended 30 June 2023

1. About Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network

Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated (the Hospital) is a not-for-profit incorporated health service established under the Health Care (Local Health Networks) Proclamation 2019 which was an amendment to the Health Care Act 2008 (the Act). The Hospital commenced service delivery on 1 July 2019 following the dissolution of Country Health SA Local Health Network (CHSALHN). Relevant assets, rights and liabilities were transferred from CHSALHN to the Hospital. The financial statements include all controlled activities of the Hospital.

The Parent Entity

The Parent Entity consists of the following:

- Angaston District Hospital
- Eudunda Hospital
- Gawler Health Service
- Gumeracha District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
- Kangaroo Island Health Service
- Kapunda Hospital
- Mount Barker District Health Service
- Mount Pleasant District Hospital
- Tanunda War Memorial Hospital
- Southern Fleurieu Health Service, located in Victor Harbor
- Strathalbyn and District Health Service
- Eudunda Senior Citizens Hostel
- Kapunda Homes
- Torrens Valley Aged Care, located at Gumeracha and Mount Pleasant
- Strathalbyn & District Aged Care Facility
- Barossa Hills Fleurieu Kangaroo Island Community Health Service
- Rural and Remote Mental Health Service
- Rural Support Service

Publicly funded health services in country South Australia are supported by the Rural Support Service (RSS), hosted within the Hospital. The service brings together clinical and corporate advisory services focused on improving quality and safety for the regional Local Health Networks (LHNs). The RSS includes highly specialist, system wide clinical and corporate capabilities, clinical leadership and expertise.

The Consolidated Entity

The Consolidated Entity includes the Parent Entity as well as the Health Advisory Councils (HACs) and Gift Fund Trusts (GFTs).

The HACs were established under the Act to provide a more coordinated, strategic and integrated health care system to meet the health needs of South Australians. HACs are consultative bodies that advise and make recommendations to the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing (the Department) and the Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital on issues related to specific groups or regions. HACs hold assets, manage bequests and provide advice on local health service needs and priorities.

Incorporated HACs and GFTs are separate reporting entities within our health service. Since 2008 the Hospital has hosted a number of unincorporated HACs and GFTs (on behalf of Eyre and Far North Local Health Network, Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network and Yorke and Northern Local Health Network) via the Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Inc and the Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust. These HACs are now incorporated and the transfer of their net assets to the respective Local Health Network is at various stages of completion. Refer to notes 1.7 and 33 for details.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Consistent accounting policies have been applied and all inter-entity balances and transactions arising within the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full. Information on the consolidated entity's interests in other entities is at note 33.

Administered items

The Hospital has administered activities and resources. Transactions and balances relating to administered resources are presented separately and disclosed in note 35. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting principles as for the Hospital's transactions.

For the peiod ended 30 June 2023

1.1 Objectives and activities

The Hospital supports the delivery of safe, effective and accountable high quality health care.

The Hospital is part of the SA Health portfolio providing health services for the Barossa Hills Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island regions. The Hospital is structured to contribute to the outcomes for which the portfolio is responsible by providing health and related services across the Barossa Hills Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island regions. In addition, some services are provided at a state wide level, for example the Rural and Remote Health Service and the Rural Support Service.

The Hospital is governed by a Board which is responsible for providing strategic oversight and monitoring the Hospital's financial and operational performance. The Board must comply with any direction of the Minister for Health and Wellbeing (Minister) or Chief Executive of the Department.

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

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with:

- section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987; and
- relevant Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency. All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). Any transactions in foreign currency are translated into Australian dollars at the exchange rates at the date the transaction occurs. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Significant accounting policies are set out below or throughout the notes.

1.3 Taxation

The Hospital is not subject to income tax. The Hospital is liable for fringe benefits tax (FBT) and goods and services tax (GST).

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

1.4 Continuity of operations

As at 30 June 2023, the Hospital had working capital deficiency of \$29.430 million (\$31.436 million). The SA Government is committed to and has consistently demonstrated a commitment to ongoing funding of the Hospital to enable it to perform its functions. This ongoing commitment is ultimately outlined in the annually produced and published State Budget Papers which presents the SA Government's current and estimated future economic performance, including forward estimates of revenue, expenses and performance by agency.

1.5 Equity

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of land, buildings and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

1.6 Prior period adjustments

A material error was detected in the 2021-22 financial statements due to completed work-in-progress of \$14.563 million (net depreciation) being transferred to the Hills Area Health Advisory Council in error. In 2020-21 plant and equipment of \$0.350 million was also transferred to the same HAC in error. This resulted in the opening balance of non-current assets and retained earnings for the Parent being understated by \$14.913 million and the 2021-22 net result of Parent being understated, by \$14.563 million. There is no change to the consolidated results in 2021-22. In accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the comparative information has been amended to reflect the correct balances.

		Parent			
	2022 Reported adjusted for 2021 prior period error	Prior Period Adjustment	2022 Restated		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Statement of comprehensive income					
Depreciation expense	4,619	152	4,771		
Other expenses	18,804	(14,715)	4,089		
Total comprehensive result	(22,090)	14,563	(7,527)		
Statement of financial position					
Property, plant and equipment	74,971	14,563	89,534		
Retained earnings	1,578	14,563	16,141		

1.7 Changes to reporting entity

Administrative Restructure - Transferred Out

2022-23

The net assets of the GFT associated with The Whyalla Hospital and Health Services Health Advisory Council (\$0.066 million) was transferred from the Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council in 2022-23. Control of the net assets of the GFT's associated with the Far North Health Advisory Council (\$0.019 million) and Port Lincoln Health Advisory Council (\$0.130 million) were also transferred but the physical transfer of cash will occur in 2023-24.

2021-22

On 27 May 2021 the Minister declared the incorporation of Far North Health Advisory Council, Port Lincoln Health Advisory Council, Hawker District Memorial Health Advisory Council, Port Augusta, Roxby Downs, Woomera Health Advisory Council, Quorn Health Services Health Advisory Council, The Whyalla Hospital and Health Services Health Advisory Council, Port Pirie Health Service Advisory Council and Southern Flinders Ranges Health Advisory Council. These were previously unincorporated HACs with their net assets vested in Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Inc and its associated GFT and reported as part of the Hospital.

Net assets transferred out from the consolidated entity consist of land and buildings (\$15.668 million) and cash (\$0.015 million). In addition, the Hospital is reporting a payable of \$1.406 million of the balances held in GFT bank accounts, the control of which has passed to the newly incorporated entities, but the physical transfer of cash occurred in 2022-23.

Leigh Creek Health Advisory Council elected to not be incorporated and was dissolved effective 23 June 2022.

1.8 Changes in accounting policy

The Hospital did not change any of its accounting policies during the year.

For the peiod ended 30 June 2023

2	Re	venues	from	Δ	Government
4.	1/6	venues	11 (7111	17/1	CTOVEL HIHICHL

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023		2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital projects funding	22,675	19,048	22,675	19,048
Operational funding	287,994	236,789	287,994	236,789
Total revenues from SA Government	310,669	255,837	310,669	255,837

The Department provides recurrent and capital funding under a service agreement to the Hospital for the provision of general health services. Contributions from the Department are recognised as revenues when the Hospital obtains control over the funding. Control over the funding is normally obtained upon receipt.

3. Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023		2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Commissions revenue	19	2	19	2
Patient and client fees	4,293	3,805	4,293	3,805
Private practice fees	672	483	672	483
Fees for health services	3,950	3,520	3,950	3,520
Residential and other aged care charges	6,579	5,746	6,579	5,746
Sale of goods - medical supplies	1,569	1,995	1,569	1,995
Training revenue	4	1	4	1
Other user charges and fees	9,231	3,125	9,231	3,125
Total fees and charges	26,317	18,677	26,317	18,677

The Hospital measures revenue based on the consideration specified in major contracts with customers and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised at a point in time, when the Hospital satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

The Hospital recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities (refer to note 24). Similarly, if the Hospital satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Hospital recognises either a contract asset or a receivable, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due (refer to note 13).

The Hospital recognises revenue (contract from customers) from the following major sources:

Patient and Client Fees

Public health care is free for medicare eligible customers. Non-medicare eligible customers pay in arrears to stay overnight in a public hospital and to receive medical assessment, advice, treatment and care from a health professional. These charges may include doctors, surgeons, anaesthetist, pathology, radiology services etc. Revenue from these services is recognised on a time-and-material basis as services are provided. Any amounts remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period are treated as an accounts receivable.

Private practice fees

SA Health grants SA Health employed salaried medical consultants the ability to provide billable medical services relating to the assessment, treatment and care of privately referred outpatients or private inpatients in SA Health sites. Fees derived from undertaking private practice is income derived in the hands of the specialist. The specialist appoints the Hospital as an agent in the rendering and recovery of accounts of the specialist's private practice. SA Health disburses amounts collected on behalf of the specialist to the specialist via payroll (fortnightly) or accounts payable (monthly) depending on the rights of private practice scheme. Revenue from these services is recognised as it's collected as per the Rights of Private Practice Agreement.

Residential and other aged care charges

Residential aged care fees include daily care fees and daily accommodation fees. Residents pay fortnightly in arrears for services rendered and accommodation supplied. Revenue from these services and accommodation is recognised on a time basis as provided. Residents are invoiced fortnightly as services and accommodation are provided. Any amounts remaining unpaid or unbilled at the end of the reporting period are treated as an accounts receivable.

Fees for health services

Where the Hospital has incurred an expense on behalf of another entity, payment is recovered from the other entity by way of a recharge of the cost incurred. These fees can relate to the recharge of salaries and wages or various goods and services. Revenue is recognised on a time-and-material basis as provided. Any amounts remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period are treated as an accounts receivable.

4. Grants and contributions

	Consolidated		Parent		
	2023	2023 2022		2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Commonwealth grants and donations	21,685	20,217	21,685	20,214	
Commonwealth aged care subsidies	16,599	11,919	16,599	11,919	
SA Government capital contributions	15	15	76	35	
Other SA Government grants and contributions	319	180	459	450	
Private sector capital contributions	-	130	-	130	
Private sector grants and contributions	3,605	2,363	3,605	2,363	
Total grants and contributions	42,223	34,824	42,424	35,111	

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

Of the \$42.223 million (\$34.824 million) provided during the reporting period for grants and contributions, \$41.894 million (\$30.350 million) was provided for specific purposes such as aged care, community health services and other related health services.

5. Resources received free of charge

_	Conse	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Land and buildings	-	70	_	-	
Services	3,297	3,134	3,297	3,134	
Total resources received free of charge	3,297	3,204	3,297	3,134	

Resources received free of charge include property, plant and equipment and are recorded at their fair value.

Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated. The Hospital receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable services from Shared Services SA free of charge valued at \$2.408 million (\$2.210 million) and ICT services from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) valued at \$0.889 million (\$0.924 million), following Cabinet's approval to cease intragovernment charging.

Although not recognised, the Hospital receives volunteer services from around 400 volunteers who provide patient and staff support services to individuals using the Hospital's services. The services include but are not limited to: patient liaison and support, administrative support, chaplain and library services, pet therapy, transport, community activities, gardening, kiosks, and community advocacy.

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

o. Net gam/(1088) from disposar of non-current and of	nei assets			
	Consolidated		Paren	t
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land and buildings:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from disposal	-	-	-	-
Less carrying amount of assets disposed	(55)	-	(55)	-
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of plant and equipment	(55)	-	(55)	-
Plant and equipment:				
Proceeds from disposal	-	-	-	-
Less carrying amount of assets disposed	(69)	-	(69)	-
Total net gain/(loss) from disposal of assets	(69)	-	(69)	
Total assets:				
Total proceeds from disposal	-	_	-	_
Less total carrying amount of assets disposed	(124)	_	(124)	-
Total net gain/(loss) from disposal of assets	(124)	-	(124)	-

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

For the peiod ended 30 June 2023

_	\sim $^{\prime}$	10
1	()ther	revenues/income
/ .	VILIE	I C V CHUCS/ HICOHIC

7. Other revenues, meome	Consolid	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Donations	103	253	91	82	
Health recoveries	28,410	32,604	28,410	32,604	
Insurance recoveries	-	12	-	12	
Other	258	236	241	223	
Total other revenues/income	28,771	33,105	28,742	32,921	

8. Staff benefits expenses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	185,426	162,325	185,426	162,325
Targeted voluntary separation packages	-	304	-	304
Long service leave	5,209	1,578	5,209	1,578
Annual leave	17,948	16,287	17,948	16,287
Skills and experience retention leave	967	923	967	923
Staff on-costs - superannuation*	21,620	18,021	21,620	18,021
Workers compensation	3,381	3,749	3,381	3,749
Board and committee fees	313	279	313	279
Other staff related expenses	19	-	19	-
Total staff benefits expenses	234,883	203,466	234,883	203,466

^{*} The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Hospital's contribution to superannuation plans in respect of current services of staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole-of-government financial statements.

8.1 Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the consolidated and parent entity includes the Minister, the seven (seven) members of the Governing Board, the Chief Executive of the Department, the Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital and the fifteen (thirteen) members of the Executive Management Group.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits received by:

- The Minister for Health and Wellbeing. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via DTF) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*; and
- The Chief Executive of the Department. The Chief Executive of the Department is compensated by the Department and there is no requirement for the Hospital to reimburse those expenses.

Compensation	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	3,249	3,442
Post-employment benefits	433	457
Other long-term employment benefits	-	1
Total	3,682	3,900

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

8.2 Remuneration of Boards and Committees

The number of board or committee members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands is:

	2023	2022
	No. of	No. of
	Members	Members
\$0 - \$20,000	9	4
\$20,001 - \$40,000	6	5
\$40,001 - \$60,000	1	2
Total	16	11

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$0.316 million (\$0.281 million). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and related fringe benefits tax. In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Refer to note 34 for members of boards/committees that served for all or part of the financial year and were entitled to receive income from membership in accordance with APS 124.B.

8.3 Remuneration of staff

ole remainst attorn of start	Consoli	dated	Pare	nt
The number of staff whose remuneration received or receivable	2023	2022	2023	2022
falls within the following bands:	Number	Number	Number	Number
\$157,001 - \$160,000*	n/a	2	n/a	2
\$160,001 - \$180,000	29	19	29	19
\$180,001 - \$200,000	6	3	6	3
\$200,001 - \$220,000	5	5	5	5
\$220,001 - \$240,000	4	3	4	3
\$240,001 - \$260,000	3	1	3	1
\$260,001 - \$280,000	4	1	4	1
\$280,001 - \$300,000	4	2	4	2
\$300,001 - \$320,000	3	6	3	6
\$320,001 - \$340,000	1	1	1	1
\$340,001 - \$360,000	5	1	5	1
\$360,001 - \$380,000	5	7	5	7
\$380,001 - \$400,000	4	1	4	1
\$400,001 - \$420,000	2	4	2	4
\$420,001 - \$440,000	2	1	2	1
\$440,001 - \$460,000	3	2	3	2
\$460,001 - \$480,000	3	2	3	2
\$480,001 - \$500,000	-	1	-	1
\$500,001 - \$520,000	4	1	4	1
\$520,001 - \$540,000	1	1	1	1
\$540,001 - \$560,000	1	1	1	1
\$560,001 - \$580,000	1	-	1	-
\$580,001 - \$600,000	-	1	-	1
\$600,001 - \$620,000	1	1	1	1
\$620,001 - \$640,000	1	1	1	1
\$640,001 - \$660,000	2	-	2	-
\$700,001 - \$720,000		1		1
Total number of staff	94	69	94	69

The table includes all staff whose normal remuneration is equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of staff reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax. This does not include any offsets or recharges to other entities.

8.4 Remuneration of staff by classification

The total remuneration received by staff included above:

	Consolidated			Parent				
	2	023	2	022	2	023	2	022
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
Executive	4	1,019	4	884	4	1,019	4	884
Medical (excluding Nursing)	64	22,550	48	17,182	64	22,550	48	17,182
Non-medical (i.e. administration)	3	518	3	500	3	518	3	500
Nursing	23	3,921	14	2,404	23	3,921	14	2,404
Total	94	28,008	69	20,970	94	28,008	69	20,970

^{*}The \$157,001 to \$160,000 band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2021-22.

8.5 Targeted voluntary separation packages				
	Cor	ısolidated		Parent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Amount paid/payable to separated staff:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Targeted voluntary separation packages	-	304	-	304
Leave paid/payable to separated employees	-	200	-	200
Net cost to the Hospital	-	504	-	504

	The number of staff who received a TVSP during the reporting period	_	4	-	4
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9. Supplies and services

or outplies and services	Conse	olidated	Pa	rent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administration	2,031	3,599	2,022	3,598
Advertising	727	637	726	637
Communication	2,525	2,295	2,525	2,295
Computing	6,346	5,190	6,346	5,190
Consultants	773	1,045	765	1,045
Contract of services	11,007	8,951	11,007	8,951
Contractors	2,455	1,561	2,455	1,561
Contractors - agency staff	17,853	16,963	17,853	16,963
Drug supplies	2,222	2,453	2,222	2,453
Electricity, gas and fuel	2,160	1,799	2,160	1,799
Fee for service ⁽¹⁾	29,563	27,334	29,563	27,334
Food supplies	2,992	2,695	2,992	2,695
Housekeeping	2,318	2,218	2,318	2,218
Insurance	2,910	2,360	2,910	2,358
Internal SA Health SLA payments	1,751	1,595	1,751	1,595
Legal	42	64	42	64
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	24,487	21,240	24,487	21,240
Minor equipment	2,568	2,741	2,568	2,737
Motor vehicle expenses	918	658	918	658
Occupancy rent and rates ⁽²⁾	984	893	980	891
Patient transport ⁽³⁾	14,864	12,667	14,864	12,667
Postage	766	720	766	720
Printing and stationery	1,026	1,051	1,026	1,051
Repairs and maintenance	6,170	6,937	6,170	6,934
Security	1,353	1,978	1,353	1,978
Services from Shared Services SA	2,412	2,252	2,412	2,252
Short term lease expense	493	588	493	588
Training and development	5,465	4,974	5,465	4,974
Travel expenses	2,012	901	2,012	901
Other supplies and services	2,982	2,411	2,979	2,407
Total supplies and services	154,175	140,770	154,150	140,754

- (1) Fee for Service primarily relates to medical services provided by doctors not employed by the Hospital.
- (2) Part of the Hospital's accommodation is provided by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) under a Memorandum of Administrative Arrangement issued in accordance with Government wide accommodation policies, these arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease and accordingly are disclosed within Occupancy rent and rates.
- (3) Patient transport includes costs incurred under the Patient Assisted Transport Scheme (PATS), a transport subsidy scheme established to assist rural and remote residents to access medical specialist care not available locally. This service is provided across all regional SA as part of RSS.

The Hospital recognises lease payments associated with short term leases (12 months or less) and leases for which the underlying asset is low value (less than \$15,000) as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease commitments for short term leases is similar to short term lease expenses disclosed.

10. Grants and subsidies

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Subsidies	-	2	-	2
Funding to non-government organisations	136	286	136	286
Other	13	72	-	-
Total grants and subsidies	149	360	136	288

Other grants largely relate to grants paid by unincorporated HACs to the LHN with which the HAC is associated. The grants given are usually subject to terms and conditions set out in the contract, correspondence, or by legislation.

11. Other expenses

•	Consc	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Debts written off	73	466	73	466	
Bank fees and charges	10	12	10	12	
Donated assets expense	1	1,179	15,333	3,342	
Other*	273	269	273	269	
Total other expenses	357	1,926	15,689	4,089	

Donated assets expense includes transfer of buildings and improvements and plant and equipment and is recorded as expenditure at their fair value. For the Parent donated assets for 2022 relate to the transfer of completed works in progress to the HAC asset class. Refer to note 17 for further details.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

•	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank or on hand	8,953	5,241	8,174	2,867
Deposits with Treasurer: general operating	13,358	11,825	13,358	11,825
Deposits with Treasurer: special purpose funds	22	13	22	13
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,333	17,079	21,554	14,705

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. The Hospital operates through the Department's general operating account held with the Treasurer and does not earn interest on this account. Interest is earned on HAC and GFT bank accounts and accounts holding aged care funds, including refundable deposits. Of the \$22.333 million (\$17.079 million) held, \$6.944 million (\$2.407 million) relates to aged care refundable deposits.

13. Receivables

		Conso	olidated	Pa	rent
Current		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Patient/client fees: compensable		184	129	184	129
Patient/client fees: aged care		1,185	866	1,185	866
Patient/client fees: other		855	452	855	452
Debtors		1,661	1,092	1,662	1,093
Less: impairment loss on receivables	13.1	(613)	(1,019)	(613)	(1,019)
Prepayments		593	284	593	284
Interest		317	27	281	23
Grants		-	109	-	109
Workers compensation provision recoverable		806	576	806	576

^{*} Includes Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act* of \$0.126 million (\$0.114 million). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department. Also includes fees paid or payable to Galpins Accountants Auditors and Business Consultants of \$0.037 million (\$0.043 million) for audits of the HACs and aged care.

		Conso	lidated	Parent		
Current		2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Sundry receivables and accrued revenue GST input tax recoverable		2,258 252	1,520 236	2,273 252	1,634 237	
Total current receivables		7,498	4,272	7,478	4,384	
Non-current						
Debtors		126	104	126	104	
Workers compensation provision recoverable		1,576	980	1,576	980	
Total non-current receivables		1,702	1,084	1,702	1,084	
Total receivables		9,200	5,356	9,180	5,468	

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. The Hospital's trading terms for receivables are generally 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

Other than as recognised in the impairment loss on receivables, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

13.1 Impairment of receivables

The Hospital has adopted the simplified impairment approach under AASB 9 and measured lifetime expected credit losses on all trade receivables using an allowance matrix as a practical expedient to measure the impairment provision.

Movement in the impairment loss on receivables:

	Consolidated Parent		t		
	2023	2022	Parent 2023 \$'000 1,019 (406) 613	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1,019	1,154	1,019	1,154	
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(406)	(135)	(406)	(135)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	613	1,019	613	1,019	

Impairment losses relate to receivables arising from contracts with customers that are external to the SA Government. Refer to note 31 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

14. Other financial assets

The consolidated and parent entity holds term deposits of \$23.997 million (\$21.945 million) and \$19.117 million (\$16.981 million) respectively. Of these deposits \$17.736 million (\$15.636 million) relates to aged care refundable deposits, with the remaining funds primarily relating to aged care. These deposits are measured at amortised cost. There is no impairment on term deposits.

15. Inventories

	Conso	olidated	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Drug supplies	439	346	439	346
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	746	693	746	693
Food and hotel supplies	109	110	109	110
Other	28	27	28	27
Total current inventories - held for distribution	1,322	1,176	1,322	1,176

All inventories are held for distribution at no or nominal consideration and are measured at the lower of average weighted cost and replacement cost. The amount of any inventory write-down to net realisable value/replacement cost or inventory losses are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurred. Any write-down reversals are also recognised as an expense reduction.

For the peiod ended 30 June 2023

16. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

16.1 Acquisition and recognition

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Hospital are initially recorded on a cost basis, and subsequently measured at fair value. Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. Where assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements, the assets are recorded at the value held by the transferor public authority prior to the restructure.

The Hospital capitalises owned property, plant and equipment with a value equal to or in excess of \$10,000. Assets recorded as works in progress represent projects physically incomplete as at the reporting date. Componentisation of complex assets is generally performed when the complex asset's fair value at the time of acquisition is equal to or greater than \$5 million for infrastructure assets and \$1 million for other assets.

16.2 Depreciation and amortisation

The residual values, useful lives, depreciation and amortisation methods of all major assets held by the Hospital are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate on an annual basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate.

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated on a straight line basis. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation are calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

<u>Class of asset</u>	<u>Useful life (years)</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 80
Right-of-use buildings	2 - 5
Plant and equipment:	
 Medical, surgical, dental and biomedical equipment and furniture 	2 - 20
Computing equipment	3 - 5
• Vehicles	2 - 20
Other plant and equipment	3 - 30
Right-of-use plant and equipment	2 - 3
Intangibles	5 - 10

16.3 Revaluation

All non-current tangible assets owned by the Hospital are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation (written down current cost).

Revaluation of non-current assets or a group of assets is only performed when the owned asset's fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5 million and the estimated useful life exceeds three years. Revaluations are undertaken on a regular cycle. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair-value. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset greater than \$1.5 million materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last revaluation took place.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset. Upon disposal or derecognition, any asset revaluation surplus relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings

16.4 Impairment

The Hospital holds its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for their service potential (value in use). Specialised assets would rarely be sold and typically any costs of disposal would be negligible, accordingly the recoverable amount will be closer to or greater than fair value. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Fair value is assessed each year. There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment or intangibles as at 30 June 2023.

16.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed on an annual basis. Amortisation is not recognised against these intangible assets.

The acquisition of, or internal development of, software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria and recognition criteria and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$10,000. Capitalised software is amortised over the useful life of the asset.

16.6 Land and buildings

An independent valuation of land and buildings owned by the Hospital was performed in March 2018, within the regular valuation cycle, by a certified practising valuer from AssetVal as at June 2018. Consistent with *Treasurer's Instructions*, a public authority must at least every 6 years obtain a valuation appraisal from a qualified valuer, the next independent valuation is scheduled to occur during the 2023-24 financial year.

Fair value of unrestricted land was determined using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land and buildings (non-specialised) in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land and buildings being valued such as size, location and current use. For land classified as restricted in use, fair value was determined by applying an adjustment to reflect the restriction.

Fair value of buildings was determined using depreciated replacement cost due to there not being an active market. The depreciated replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services; specialised nature and restricted use of the assets; the size, condition and location. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisitions/transfer costs.

16.7 Plant and equipment

The value of plant and equipment has not been revalued and in accordance with APS 116D, as the carrying value is deemed to approximate fair value. These assets are classified in Level 3 as there have been no subsequent adjustments to their value, except for management assumptions about the asset condition and remaining useful life.

16.8 Leased property, plant and equipment

The Hospital has a number of lease agreements including concessional. Major lease activities include the use of:

- Properties are health clinics generally leased from the private sector. Generally property leases are non-cancellable with
 many having the right of renewal. Rent is payable in arrears, with increases generally linked to CPI increases. Prior to
 renewal, most lease arrangements undergo a formal rent review linked to market appraisals or independent valuers.
- Motor vehicles leased from the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA) through their agent LeasePlan Australia. The leases are non-cancellable and the vehicles are leased for a specified time period (usually 3 years) or a specified number of kilometres, whichever occurs first.

The Hospital has not committed to any lease arrangements that have not commenced. The Hospital has not entered into any sub-lease arrangements outside of the Consolidated Entity.

The lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets (and the maturity analysis) are disclosed at note 21. Expenses related to right-of-use assets including depreciation and interest expense are disclosed at note 17 and 21. Cash outflows related to right-of-use assets are disclosed at note 25.

17. Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement:

Consolidated

2022-23 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment:

		0								
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommod- ation and Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Medical/ surgical/ dental/ biomedical \$'000	Other plant and equipment \$'000	Right-of-use plant and equipment \$'000	Capital works in progress plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	12,821	118,506	1,718	12,535	166	2,122	1,718	654	1,301	151,541
Additions	-	-	_	20,024	-	584	48	665	995	22,316
Disposals	-	-	-	(55)	-	(6)	-	-	(63)	(124)
Donated assets disposal	-	_	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	` <u>-</u>	(1)
Transfers between asset classes	-	15,314	-	(15,609)	-	1,032	470	-	(1,207)	-
Subtotal:	12,821	133,820	1,718	16,894	166	3,732	2,236	1,319	1,026	173,732
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net										
result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(5,872)	(646)	-	(105)	(1,132)	(407)	(509)	-	(8,671)
Subtotal:	-	(5,872)	(646)	-	(105)	(1,132)	(407)	(509)	-	(8,671)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	12,821	127,948	1,072	16,894	61	2,600	1,829	810	1,026	165,061
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	12,821	154,073	3,568	16,894	367	6,799	3,037	1,573	1,026	200,158
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation		(26,125)	(2,496)		(306)	(4,199)	(1,208)	(763)		(35,097)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	12,821	127,948	1,072	16,894	61	2,600	1,829	810	1,026	165,061

^{*}All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy except for capital works in progress (not classified). Refer to note 21 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

Consolidated

2021-22 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment:

		. 8					1			
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommod- ation and Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Medical/ surgical/ dental/ biomedical \$'000	Other plant and equipment \$'000	Right-of-use plant and equipment \$'000	Capital works in progress plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	13,611	119,839	2,362	16,667	271	2,085	1,983	771	527	158,116
Additions	-	-	-	17,304	-	889	-	389	821	19,403
Assets received free of charge	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Donated assets disposal	-	-	-	(1,179)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,179)
Acquisition / (disposal) through administrative restructuring	(790)	(14,878)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,668)
Transfers between asset classes	_	20,288	_	(20,257)	_	16	_	_	(47)	_
Remeasurement	_	-	33	(20,257)	_	-	_	_	(.,)	33
Subtotal:	12,821	125,319	2,395	12,535	271	2,990	1,983	1,155	1,301	160,770
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:	7-	- 7-	<i>y</i>	7		<i>y</i>	<i>y</i>	,	,	
Depreciation and amortisation	_	(6,813)	(677)	_	(105)	(868)	(265)	(501)	_	(9,229)
Subtotal:	_	(6,813)	(677)	_	(105)	(868)	(265)	(501)	_	(9,229)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	12,821	118,506	1,718	12,535	166	2,122	1,718	654	1,301	151,541
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	12,821	138,759	3,568	12,535	367	5,247	2,521	1,397	1,301	178,516
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	(20,253)	(1,850)	-	(201)	(3,125)	(803)	(743)	-	(26,975)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	12,821	118,506	1,718	12,535	166	2,122	1,718	654	1,301	151,541

^{*}All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy except for capital works in progress (not classified). Refer to note 21 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

Parent

2022-23 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment:

							1			
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommod- ation and Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Medical/ surgical/ dental/ biomedical \$'000	Other plant and equipment \$'000	Right-of-use plant and equipment \$'000	Capital works in progress plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	4,178	65,142	1,718	12,535	166	2,122	1,718	654	1,301	89,534
Additions	-	-	-	20,024	-	584	48	665	995	22,316
Disposals	-	-	-	(55)	-	(6)	-	-	(63)	(124)
Donated assets disposal	-	-	-	(15,281)	-	-	-	-	(52)	(15,333)
Transfers between asset classes	-	(18)	-	(329)	-	1,032	470	-	(1,155)	-
Subtotal:	4,178	65,124	1,718	16,894	166	3,732	2,236	1,319	1,026	96,393
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net										
result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(2,223)	(646)		(105)	(1,132)	(407)	(509)	-	(5,022)
Subtotal:	-	(2,223)	(646)	-	(105)	(1,132)	(407)	(509)	-	(5,022)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	4,178	62,901	1,072	16,894	61	2,600	1,829	810	1,026	91,371
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	4,178	71,409	3,568	16,894	367	6,799	3,037	1,573	1,026	108,851
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	(8,508)	(2,496)	_	(306)	(4,199)	(1,208)	(763)	· -	(17,480)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	4,178	62,901	1,072	16,894	61	2,600	1,829	810	1,026	91,371
·										

^{*}All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy except for capital works in progress (not classified). Refer to note 21 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

Parent

2021-22 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment:

2021 22	Euna una su	manigs.				r mine una equ	ipinene.			
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommod- ation and Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Medical/ surgical/ dental/ biomedical \$'000	Other plant and equipment \$'000	Right-of-use plant and equipment \$'000	Capital works in progress plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	4,178	49,371	2,362	16,667	271	2,085	1,983	771	527	78,215
Additions	-	-	-	17,305	-	889	-	389	821	19,404
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Donated assets disposal	-	-	-	(3,311)	-	-	-	-	(31)	(3,342)
Transfers between asset classes	-	18,126	-	(18,126)	-	16	-	-	(16)	-
Remeasurement	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Subtotal:	4,178	67,497	2,395	12,535	271	2,990	1,983	1,155	1,301	94,305
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net										
result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(2,355)	(677)	-	(105)	(868)	(265)	(501)	-	(4,771)
Subtotal:	-	(2,355)	(677)	-	(105)	(868)	(265)	(501)	-	(4,771)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	4,178	65,142	1,718	12,535	166	2,122	1,718	654	1,301	89,534
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	4,178	71,427	3,568	12,535	367	5,247	2,521	1,397	1,301	102,541
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	(6,285)	(1,850)	-	(201)	(3,125)	(803)	(743)	-	(13,007)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	4,178	65,142	1,718	12,535	166	2,122	1,718	654	1,301	89,534

^{*}All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy except for capital works in progress (not classified). Refer to note 21 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

18. Reconciliation of intangible assets

The following table shows the movement:

Consolidated		2022-23			2021-22	
	Computer software \$'000	Capital works in progress intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000	Computer software \$'000	Capital works in progress intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the	-	-	-	-	-	_
period						
Additions	-	13	13	-	-	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	13	13	-	-	
Gross carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	765	13	778	765	-	765
Accumulated amortisation	(765)	-	(765)	(765)	-	(765)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	13	13	-	-	-
Parent						
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	_	13	13	_	_	_
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	13	13	-	<u> </u>	
Gross carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	765	13	778	765	-	765
Accumulated amortisation	(765)	-	(765)	(765)		(765)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	13	13	-	-	_

For the period ended 30 June 2023

19. Fair value measurement

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

- Level 1 traded in active markets, and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2 not traded in an active market, and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 not traded in an active market, and are derived from unobservable inputs.

The Hospital's current use is the highest and best use of the asset unless other factors suggest an alternative use. As the Hospital did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use. The carrying amount of non-financial assets with a fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1.5 million or an estimated useful life that was less than three years are deemed to approximate fair value.

Refer to notes 16 and 19.2 and for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

19.1 Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of non-financial assets must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The Hospital categorises non-financial assets measured at fair value at Level 3 which are all recurring. There are no non-recurring fair value measurements. There are no non-recurring fair value measurements.

The Hospital's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. During 2022 and 2023, the Hospital had no valuations categorised into Level 1 or Level 2.

19.2 Valuation techniques and inputs

Due to the predominantly specialised nature of health service assets, the majority of land and buildings have been undertaken using a cost approach (depreciated replacement cost), an accepted valuation methodology under AASB 13. The extent of unobservable inputs and professional judgement required in valuing these assets is significant.

Unobservable inputs used to arrive at final valuation figures included:

- Estimated remaining useful life, which is an economic estimate and by definition, is subject to economic influences;
- Cost rate, which is the estimated cost to replace an asset with the same service potential as the asset undergoing valuation (allowing for over-capacity), and based on a combination of internal records including: refurbishment and upgrade costs, historical construction costs, functional utility users, industry construction guides, specialised knowledge and estimated acquisition/transfer costs;
- Characteristics of the asset, including condition, location, any restrictions on sale or use and the need for ongoing provision of Government services;
- Effective life, being the expected life of the asset assuming general maintenance is undertaken to enable functionality but no upgrades are incorporated which extend the technical life or functional capacity of the asset; and
- Depreciation methodology, noting that AASB 13 dictates that regardless of the depreciation methodology adopted, the exit price should remain unchanged.

20. Payables

20. Tayables	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors and accrued expenses	12,916	11,441	12,914	11,441
Paid Parental Leave Scheme	19	66	19	66
Staff on-costs*	3,429	2,904	3,429	2,904
Other payables	361	1,626	177	219
Total current payables	16,725	16,037	16,539	14,630
Non-current				
Staff on-costs*	1,349	1,259	1,349	1,259
Total non-current payables	1,349	1,259	1,349	1,259
Total payables	18,074	17,296	17,888	15,889

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are recognised for all amounts owed and unpaid. Contractual payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables approximates net fair value due to their short term nature.

*Staff on-costs include Return to Work SA levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. These on-costs primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to staff.

The Hospital makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board and externally managed superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by DTF, the portion of long service leave taken as leave is unchanged from 38% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has increased from the 2022 rate (10.6%) to 11.1% to reflect the increase in super guarantee. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the staff on-cost liability and staff benefits expenses of \$0.141 million. The estimated impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of assumptions.

The Paid Parental Leave Scheme payable represents amounts which the Hospital has received from the Commonwealth Government to forward onto eligible staff via the Hospital's standard payroll processes. That is, the Hospital is acting as a conduit through which the payment to eligible staff is made on behalf of the Family Assistance Office.

Refer to note 31 for information on risk management.

21. Financial liabilities

	Conso	lidated	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities	928	1,075	928	1,075
Total current financial liabilities	928	1,075	928	1,075
Non-current				
Lease liabilities	1,037	1,390	1,037	1,390
Total non-current financial liabilities	1,037	1,390	1,037	1,390
Total financial liabilities	1,965	2,465	1,965	2,465

Lease liabilities have been measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or DTF's incremental borrowing rate. Borrowing costs of \$0.033 million (\$0.032 million) relate to interest on lease liabilities. There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year.

Refer to note 31 for information on risk management.

Refer note 16 and 17 for details about the right of use assets (including depreciation).

21.1 Maturity analysis

A maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on undiscounted gross cash flows is reported in the table below:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Lease Liabilities	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1 to 3 years	1,559	1,951	1,559	1,951
3 to 5 years	213	207	213	207
5 to 10 years	253	360	253	360
Total lease liabilities (undiscounted)	2,025	2,518	2,025	2,518

22. Staff benefits

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries and wages	7,112	6,034	7,112	6,034
Annual leave	20,823	18,876	20,823	18,876
Long service leave	2,814	2,683	2,814	2,683
Skills and experience retention leave	1,620	1,508	1,620	1,508
Other	32	29	32	29
Total current staff benefits	32,401	29,130	32,401	29,130
Non-current				
Long service leave	31,132	30,319	31,132	30,319
Total non-current staff benefits	31,132	30,319	31,132	30,319
Total staff benefits	63,533	59,449	63,533	59,449

Staff benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term staff benefits are measured at present value and short-term staff benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

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

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

The annual leave liability and the skills and experience retention leave liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

As a result of the actuarial assessment performed by DTF, the salary inflation rate has increased from the 2022 rate (1.5%) to 2.0% for annual leave and skills and experience retention leave liability. As a result, there is an increase in the employee staff benefits liability and employee benefits expenses of \$0.110 million for the current year. The impact on future periods is impractical to estimate.

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 for sick leave.

22.2 Long service leave

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

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* contains the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. The actuarial assessment performed by DTF has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities and the health sector across government.

AASB 119 requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2022 (3.75%) to 4.0%. This increase in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability. The actuarial assessment performed by DTF increased the salary inflation rate from 2022 (2.5%) to 3.50% for long service leave liability resulting in an increase in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect for the current year of the changes to actuarial assumptions is a decrease in the long service leave liability of 0.571 million, payables (staff on-costs) of 0.024 million and staff benefits expense of 0.595 million. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of assumptions — a key assumption being the long-term discount rate.

The split of long service leave between current and non-current is based on the best estimate of the amount to be paid in the current year based on leave taken in prior years.

For the period ended 30 June 2023

23. Provisions

Provisions represent workers compensation.

Reconciliation of workers compensation (statutory and non-statutory)

	Consolidated		Paren	t	
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	5,862	3,528	5,862	3,528	
Increase in provisions recognised	2,341	2,492	2,341	2,492	
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic	(424)	(158)	(424)	(158)	
benefits					
Carrying amount at the end of the period	7,779	5,862	7,779	5,862	

Workers compensation

The Hospital is an exempt employer under the *Return to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, the Hospital is responsible for the management of workers rehabilitation and compensation, and is directly responsible for meeting the cost of workers' compensation claims and the implementation and funding of preventive programs. Accordingly, a liability has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims (statutory and additional compensation schemes).

The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial estimate of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2023 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

The additional compensation scheme provides continuing benefits to workers who have suffered eligible work-related injuries and whose entitlements have ceased under the statutory workers compensation scheme. Eligible injuries are non-serious injuries sustained in circumstances which involved, or appeared to involve, the commission of a criminal offence, or which arose from a dangerous situation.

There is a significant degree of uncertainty associated with estimating future claims and expense payments, and also around the timing of future payments due to the variety of factors involved. The liability is impacted by the agency claim experience relative to other agencies, average claim sizes and other economic and actuarial assumptions. In addition to these uncertainties, the additional compensation scheme is impacted by the limited claims history and the evolving nature of the interpretation of, and evidence required to meet, eligibility criteria. Given these uncertainties, the actual cost of additional compensation claims may differ materially from the estimate.

24. Contract liabilities and other liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Unclaimed monies	3	3	3	3
Contract liabilities	7,457	9,686	7,456	9,686
Residential aged care bonds	25,120	18,352	25,120	18,352
Other	31	17	31	17
Total contract liabilities and other liabilities	32,611	28,058	32,610	28,058

A contract liability is recognised for revenue relating to home care packages, training programs and other health programs received in advance and is realised as agreed milestones have been achieved. All performance obligations from these existing contracts (deferred service income) will be satisfied during the next reporting period and accordingly all amounts will be recognised as revenue.

Residential aged care bonds are accommodation bonds, refundable accommodation contributions and refundable accommodation deposits. These are non-interest bearing deposits made by aged care facility residents to the Hospital upon their admission to residential accommodation. The liability for accommodation is carried at the amount that would be payable on exit of the resident. This is the amount received on entry of the resident less applicable deductions for fees and retentions pursuant to the *Aged Care Act 1997*. Residential aged care bonds are classified as current liabilities as the Hospital does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. The obligation to settle could occur at any time. Once a refunding event occurs the other liability becomes interest bearing. The interest rate applied is the prevailing interest rate at the time as prescribed by the Commonwealth Department of Health. The majority of residential aged care bonds are held in term deposits with the remainder primarily held as cash. Refer to note 12.

25. Cash flow reconciliation

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	Consolid	lated	Parent	
reporting period	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	22,333	17,079	21,554	14,705
Cash as per Statement of Financial Position	22,333	17,079	21,554	14,705
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	22,333	17,079	21,554	14,705
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net				
result: Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,352	3,317	13,865	3,404
Add/less non-cash items				
Asset donated free of charge	(1)	(1,179)	(15,333)	(3,342)
Capital revenues	18,035	15,002	18,035	15,002
Depreciation and amortisation expense of non-current assets	(8,671)	(9,542)	(5,022)	(4,771)
Gain/(loss) on sale or disposal of non-current assets	(124)	-	(124)	-
Interest credited directly to investments	85	14	36	1
Asset received free of charge	-	70	-	-
Movement in assets/liabilities				
Increase/(decrease) in inventories	146	73	146	73
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	3,844	1,274	3,712	(37)
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	(4,553)	(7,032)	(4,552)	(7,032)
(Increase)/decrease in payables and provisions	(2,817)	(9,147)	(4,038)	(8,280)
(Increase)/decrease in staff benefits	(4,084)	(2,671)	(4,084)	(2,545)
Net result	14,212	(9,821)	2,641	(7,527)

Total cash outflows for leases is \$1.198 million (\$1.207) million.

26. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources, and are disclosed at their nominal value.

26.1 Other contractual committments

	Consc	Parent		
Expenditure commitments	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	9,468	15,931	9,468	15,931
Later than one year but not longer than five years	844	751	844	751
Total expenditure commitments	10,312	16,682	10,312	16,682

The Hospital expenditure commitments are for agreements for goods and services ordered but not received and MOAAs with DIT for accommodation and are disclosed at nominal amounts.

26.2 Contractual commitments to acquire property, plant & equipment

	Conso	Parent		
Capital commitments	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	135	85	135	85
Total capital commitments	135	85	135	85

The Hospital capital commitments are for agreements for goods and services ordered but not received and are disclosed at nominal amounts.

For the period ended 30 June 2023

27. Trust funds

The Hospital holds money in trust on behalf of consumers that reside in LHN facilities whilst the consumer is receiving residential mental health services, residential drug and alcohol rehabilitation services, or residential aged care services. As the Hospital only performs custodial role in respect of trust monies, they are excluded from the financial statements as the Hospital cannot use these funds to achieve its objectives.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carry amount at the beginning of period	11	11	11	11
Client trust receipts	1	-	1	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period	12	11	12	11

28. Contingent assets and liabilities

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

The Hospital is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities. In addition, it has made no guarantees.

29. Events after balance date

The Hospital is not aware of any material events occurring between the end of the reporting period and when the financial statements were authorised

30. Impact of Standards not yet implemented

The Hospital is currently assessing the impact of the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet implemented and does not expect these to have a material impact on the Hospital's financial statements.

31. Financial instruments/financial risk management

31.1 Financial risk management

The Hospital's exposure to financial risk (liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk) is low due to the nature of the financial instruments held.

Liquidity Risk

The Hospital is funded principally by the SA Government. The Hospital works with the SA Government to determine the cash flows associated with the SA Government approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows. Refer to note 1.4, 20 and 21 for further information.

Credit risk

The Hospital has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. The Hospital has minimal concentration of credit risk. No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the Hospital. Refer to notes 13 and 14 for further information.

Market risk

The Hospital does not engage in hedging for its financial assets. Exposure to interest rate risk may arise through interest bearing liabilities, including borrowings. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

31.2 Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, maturity analysis and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the respective financial asset / financial liability note.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth taxes; Auditor-General's Department audit fees etc.) and prepayments are excluded as they are not financial assets or liabilities. Receivables and Payables at amortised cost are \$5.829 million (\$3.158 million) and \$13.113 million (\$12.910 million) respectively.

31.3 Credit risk exposure and impairment of financial assets

Loss allowances for receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss using the simplified approach in AASB 9.

The Hospital uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors. The expected credit loss of government debtors is considered to be nil based on the external credit ratings and nature of the counterparties. Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses within net result, subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and not subject to enforcement activity. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to enter into a payment plan with the Hospital.

To measure the expected credit loss, receivables are grouped based on shared risks characteristics and the days past due. When estimated expected credit loss, the Consolidated entity considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Hospital's historical experience and informed credit assessment, including the forward-looking information.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and expected credit losses is a significant estimate. The Hospital's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may not be representative of customers' actual default in the future.

Loss rates are calculated based on the probability of a receivable progressing through stages to write off based on the common risk characteristics of the transaction and debtor. The following table provides information about the credit risk exposure and expected credit loss for non-government debtors:

CONSOLIDATED	AND					
PARENT	30	June 2023		30	June 2022	
	Expected credit loss rate(s)	Gross carrying amount o \$'000	Expected credit losses \$'000	Expected credit loss rate(s) %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Expected credit losses \$'000
Days past due						
Current	0.1-7.1%	1,564	20	0.1 - 8.0%	878	14
<30 days	0.7-8.9%	475	15	0.7 - 10.1%	384	7
31-60 days	1.5-14%	183	11	1.5 - 15.4%	166	11
61-90 days	2-18.7%	195	14	2.0 - 20.5%	362	13
91-120 days	2.3-21%	114	10	2.3 - 22.7%	102	10
121-180 days	3-29.2%	93	12	3.0 - 30.3%	155	20
181-360 days	5.7-64.5%	281	84	5.7 - 62.6%	310	85
361-540 days	7.7-90.8%	123	51	7.7 - 84.9%	224	90
>540 days	9-100%	472	396	9.0 - 100%	769	769
Total		3,500	613		3,350	1,019

32. Significant transactions with government related entities

The Hospital is controlled by the SA Government.

Related parties of the Hospital include all key management personnel, and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

Significant transactions with the SA Government are identifiable throughout this financial report.

The Hospital received funding from the SA Government via the Department (note 2), and incurred significant expenditure via the Department for medical, surgical and laboratory supplies, computing and insurance (note 9). The Department transferred capital works in progress of \$16.234 million (\$14.957 million) to the Hospital. The Hospital incurred significant expenditure with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) for occupancy rent and rates \$0.437 million (\$0.319 million) (note 9). The value of unrecognised contractual expenditure commitments for accommodation with DIT is \$0.173 million (\$0.417 million) (note 26.1).

33. Interests in other entities

The Hospital has interests in a number of other entities as detailed below.

Controlled Entities

The Hospital has effective control over, and a 100% interest in, the net assets of the HACs. The HACs were established as a consequence of the Act being enacted and certain assets, rights and liabilities of the former Hospitals and Incorporated Health Centres were vested in them with the remainder being vested in the Hospital.

By proclamation dated 26 June 2008, the following assets, rights and liabilities were vested in the Incorporated HACs:

- all real property, including any estate, interest or right in, over or in respect of such property except for all assets, rights and liabilities associated with any land
- all real property, including any estate, interest or right in, over or in respect of such property except for all assets, rights and liabilities associated with any land dedicated under any legislation dealing with Crown land; and
- all funds and personal property held on trust and bank accounts and investments that are solely constituted by the proceeds of
 fundraising except for all gift funds, and other funds or personal property constituting gifts or deductible contributions under the
 Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Commonwealth).

The HACs have no powers to direct or make decisions with respect to the management and administration of the Hospital.

The Hospital also has effective control over, and a 100% interest in, the net assets of the associated GFTs. The GFT's were established by virtue of a deed executed between the Department for Health and Wellbeing and the individual HAC.

Health Advisory Council					
Incorporated HACs					
Barossa and Districts Health Advisory	Country Health Gift Fund Health	Eudunda Kapunda Health Advisory			
Council Inc	Advisory Council Inc*	Council Inc			
Gawler District Health Advisory Council	Hills Area Health Advisory Council Inc	Kangaroo Island Health Advisory Council			
Inc		Inc			
Southern Fleurieu Health Advisory					
Council Inc					

	Gift Fund Trusts	
Incorporated GFTs		
The trustee for Country Health Gift Fund	The trustee for Barossa and Districts	The trustee for Eudunda Kapunda Health
Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund	Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund	Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust
Trust *	Trust	-
The trustee for Gawler District Health	The trustee for Hills Area Health	The trustee for Kangaroo Island Health
Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust
The trustee for Southern Fleurieu Health		
Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust		

^{*}Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Inc and its associated GFT will be dissolved following the finalisation of the transfer of net assets from the GFTs associated with the previously unincorporated HACs. Refer to note 1.7.

34. Board and committee members

Members of boards/committees that served for all or part of the financial year and were entitled to receive income from membership in accordance with APS124.B were:

Board/Committee name: Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Inc Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Governing Board Barossa Hills Fleurieu Audit and Risk Committee Cuntry Health Service Governance Committee Country Health Offer members Fuller J (Chair), Mackay M, Mcarthur A. Blackwell P, Cantley K (resigned 30/06/2022)**, Curran J, Fuller J, Gaston C, Hazel J (Chair), Russell G, Williams H (appointed 01/07/2022). Powell, D (Chair)*, Gaston C, Russell G Rural Support Service Governance Committee - Batt R (Chair), Cook L, Ottaway M, Voumard J.

Refer to note 8.2 for remuneration of board and committee members

^{*}only independent members are entitled to receive remuneration for being a member on this committee.

^{**} resigned 2021-22 but final payment made in 2022-23

35. Administered items

The Hospital administers Private Practice arrangements. This represents funds billed on behalf of salaried medical officers. The Net assets will be subsequently distributed to the Hospital and salaried medical officers according to individual Rights of Private Practice Deeds of Agreement.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from fees and charges	3,834	3,855
Other expenses	(3,701)	(3,936)
Net result	133	(81)
Cash and cash equivalents	386	260
Receivables	7	-
Net assets	393	260
Cash at 1 July	260	341
Cash inflows	3,827	3,855
Cash outflows	(3,701)	(3,936)
Cash at 30 June	386	260

OFFICIAL

Certification of the financial statements Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Inc.:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the authority; and
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions; and
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the authority at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- Internal controls employed by the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Inc. over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have been effective throughout the financial year.

Jim Hazel Board Chair Rebecda Graham
Chief Executive Officer

Rose Dickinson Chief Finance Officer

Date .13/09/2023......