INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Board Chair Eyre and Far North Local Health Network Incorporated

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Eyre and Far North Local Health Network Incorporated and the consolidated entity comprising the Eyre and Far North 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 Eyre and Far North 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
- Notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Board Chair, the Acting Chief Executive Officer and the Acting 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 Eyre and Far North 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 Acting Chief Executive Officer and the Board for the financial report

The Acting 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 Acting 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 Acting 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 Eyre and Far North 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 Acting Chief Executive Officer
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Acting 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 Acting 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

EYRE AND FAR NORTH LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Consolidated		Parei	nt
	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income					
Revenues from SA Government	2	129,106	98,707	129,106	98,707
Fees and charges	3	10,953	10,630	10,953	10,630
Grants and contributions	4	29,064	27,756	29,116	27,781
Interest		558	53	549	52
Resources received free of charge	5	1,547	1,482	1,547	1,482
Other revenues/income	6	1,771	1,955	1,770	1,945
Total income		172,999	140,583	173,041	140,597
Expenses					
Staff benefits expenses	7	79,805	76,376	79,805	76,376
Supplies and services	8	80,318	62,374	80,318	62,375
Depreciation and amortisation	15,16	7,276	7,189	3,995	4,035
Grants and subsidies	9	1,960	1,515	1,763	1,514
Borrowing costs	19	12	10	12	10
Impairment loss on receivables	12.1	(13)	(277)	(13)	(277)
Other expenses	10	153	452	152	2,907
Total expenses	_	169,511	147,639	166,032	146,940
Not would	_	2 100	(7.056)	7 000	(6.242)
Net result	_	3,488	(7,056)	7,009	(6,343)
Total comprehensive result	 	3,488	(7,056)	7,009	(6,343)

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

EYRE AND FAR NORTH LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 30 June 2023

		Consolidated		Parent		
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	11	13,029	10,370	12,965	10,096	
Receivables	12	11,925	4,290	11,778	4,299	
Other financial assets	13	18,292	18,394	17,852	17,917	
Inventories	14	1,552	1,540	1,552	1,540	
Total current assets	_	44,798	34,594	44,147	33,852	
Non-current assets						
Receivables	12	587	397	587	397	
Other financial assets	13	70	70	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment	15,16	131,755	136,093	74,292	75,349	
Total non-current assets	_	132,412	136,560	74,879	75,746	
Total assets	_	177,210	171,154	119,026	109,598	
Current liabilities						
Payables	18	8,860	6,303	8,860	6,303	
Financial liabilities	19	272	247	272	247	
Staff benefits	20	11,163	10,479	11,163	10,479	
Provisions	21	760	638	760	638	
Contract liabilities and other liabilities Total current liabilities	22 _	17,692 38,74 7	19,134 36,801	17,692 38,747	19,134 36,801	
Total current habinties	_	36,747	30,801	36,747	30,001	
Non-current liabilities						
Payables	18	412	391	412	391	
Financial liabilities	19	451	408	451	408	
Staff benefits	20	9,518	9,397	9,518	9,397	
Provisions	21 _	1,817	1,529	1,817	1,529	
Total non-current liabilities	_	12,198	11,725	12,198	11,725	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	50,945	48,526	50,945	48,526	
Net assets	=	126,265	122,628	68,081	61,072	
Equity						
		110,180	106 542	60 001	61.072	
Retained earnings Asset revaluation surplus		16,085	106,543 16,085	68,081	61,072	
Total equity	_	126,265	122,628	68.081	61,072	
i otai equity	_	120,203	122,020	00,001	01,072	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

EYRE AND FAR NORTH LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Total comprehensive result for 2022-23

Balance at 30 June 2023

CONSOLIDATED

	Note	Asset revaluation surplus \$ '000	Retained earnings \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2021		16,085	113,599	129,684
Net result for 2021-22		-	(7,056)	(7,056)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22		-	(7,056)	(7,056)
Balance at 30 June 2022		16,085	106,543	122,628
Net result for 2022-23		-	3,488	3,488
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23		-	3,488	3,488
Net assets received from an administrative restructure	1.6	_	149	149
Balance at 30 June 2023		16,085	110,180	126,265
PARENT				
		Asset		
		revaluation	Retained	Total
		surplus	earnings	equity
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2021			67,415	67,415
Net result for 2021-22		-	(6,343)	(6,343)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22		_	(6,343)	(6,343)
Balance at 30 June 2022		-	61,072	61,072
Net result for 2022-23		-	7,009	7,009

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

7,009

68,081

7,009

68,081

		Consolidated		Parent		
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash inflows						
Receipts from SA Government		113,966	82,569	113,966	82,569	
Fees and charges		2,011	9,517	2,165	9,509	
Grants and contributions		29,469	27,870	29,521	27,895	
Interest received		271 4,394	27 6 120	268	27 6 120	
Residential aged care bonds received GST recovered from ATO		4,394 5,276	6,130 3,784	4,394 5,276	6,130 3,784	
Other receipts		132	10	132	-	
Cash generated from operations	-	155,519	129,907	155,722	129,914	
Cash outflows						
Staff benefits payments		(78,411)	(75,513)	(78,411)	(75,513)	
Payments for supplies and services		(67,369)	(47,096)	(67,369)	(47,097)	
Payments of grants and subsidies		(1,211)	(825)	(1,014)	(824)	
Interest paid		(12)	(10)	(12)	(10)	
Residential aged care bonds refunded Other payments		(4,256) (179)	(3,794) (472)	(4,256) (178)	(3,794) (472)	
Cash used in operations	_	(151,438)	(127,710)	(151,240)	(127,710)	
•	· -		, , ,			
Net cash provided by operating activities	=	4,081	2,197	4,482	2,204	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Cash inflows						
Proceeds from sale/maturities of investments Cash generated from investing activities	<u>-</u>	392 392	1,307 1,307	110 110	1,300 1,300	
Cash outflows						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,424)	(334)	(1,424)	(334)	
Purchase of investments	_	(240)	(2,330)	-	(2,330)	
Cash used in investing activities	-	(1,664)	(2,664)	(1,424)	(2,664)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>-</u>	(1,272)	(1,357)	(1,314)	(1,364)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Cash inflows						
Cash received from restructuring activities		149	_	_	_	
Cash generated from financing activities	<u>-</u>	149	-	-	_	
Cash outflows						
Repayment of lease liabilities		(299)	(340)	(299)	(340)	
Cash used in financing activities	=	(299)	(340)	(299)	(340)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-	(150)	(340)	(299)	(340)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,659	500	2,869	500	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		10,370	9,870	10,096	9,596	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11 -	13,029	10,370	12,965	10,096	

Non-cash transactions

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. About Eyre and Far North Local Health Network

Eyre and Far North Local Health Network Incorporated (the Hospital) is a not-for-profit incorporated hospital established under 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 and accompanying notes include all controlled activities of the Hospital.

Parent Entity

The Parent Entity consists of the following:

- Port Lincoln Hospital Health Services
- Ceduna Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Cleve Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Cowell Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Coober Pedy Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Cummins Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Elliston Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Kimba Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Streaky Bay Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Tumby Bay Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Wudinna Multi Purpose Site (MPS) Hospital and Aged Care
- Oodnadatta Health Service
- Ceduna, Cleve, Kimba Independent Living Units
- Ceduna Family Medical Practice, Mid Eyre Medical Practice and Coober Pedy Medical Practice

Consolidated Entity

The Consolidated entity includes the Parent entity, the Incorporated Health Advisory Councils (HACs) and the Incorporated HAC Gift Fund Trusts (GFTs) as listed in note 31.

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.

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 31.

Administered items

The Hospital has administered activities and resources. Transactions and balances relating to administered resources are presented separately and disclosed in note 32. 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.

1.1 Objectives and activities

The Hospital is committed to a health system that produces positive health outcomes by focusing on health promotion, illness prevention, early intervention and achieving equitable health outcomes for the Eye and Far North region.

The Hospital is part of the SA Health portfolio providing health services for the Eyre and Far North region. The Hospital is structured to contribute to the outcomes for which the portfolio is responsible by providing health and related services across the Eyre and Far North region.

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 on a different basis.

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 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 surplus of \$6.051 million (\$2.207 million). The SA Government is committed 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 Changes to reporting entity

2022-23

The Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council transferred the 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) during 2022-23 but the physical transfer of cash will not occur until 2023-24.

2021-22

On 27 May 2021 the Minister declared the incorporation of Far North Health Advisory Council and Port Lincoln 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 Gift Fund Trust.

1.7 Change in accounting policy

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

2. Revenues from SA Government

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital projects funding	2,614	2,443	2,614	2,443
Operational funding	126,492	96,264	126,492	96,264
Total revenues from SA Government	129,106	98,707	129,106	98,707

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

3. Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Patient and client fees	2,835	2,599	2,835	2,599
Fees for health services	942	862	942	862
Residential and other aged care charges	3,645	3,656	3,645	3,656
Sale of goods - medical supplies	51	256	51	256
Other user charges and fees	3,480	3,257	3,480	3,257
Total fees and charges	10,953	10,630	10,953	10,630

The Hospital measures revenue based on the consideration specified in major contracts with customers and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. All contracts with customers recognised goods and services transferred at a point in time, when the Hospital satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers. Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) 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 22).

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 recognized 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.

Residential and other aged care charges

Long stay nursing home fees include daily care fee and daily accommodation fees. Residents pay fortnightly in arrears for services rendered and accommodation supplied. 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. Recoveries can relate to the recharge of salaries and wages or various goods and services. 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.

4. Grants and contributions

	Consolidated		Parent		
	2023	2022	2022 2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Commonwealth grants and donations	23,925	22,325	23,925	22,325	
Other SA Government grants and contributions	1,030	1,010	1,082	1,035	
Private sector grants and contributions	4,109	4,421	4,109	4,421	
Total grants and contributions	29,064	27,756	29,116	27,781	

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

All grants and contributions received were provided for specific purposes such as aged care, community health services and other related health services.

5. Resources received free of charge

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Services	1,547	1,482	1,547	1,482
Total resources received free of charge	1,547	1,482	1,547	1,482

Contribution 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 from Shared Services SA free of charge valued at \$1.181 million (\$1.099 million) and ICT services valued at \$0.366 million (\$0.383 million) from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC).

Although not recognised, the Hospital receives volunteer services from around 40 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, transport, community activities, gardening, kiosks and community advocacy.

6. Other revenues/income

	Conso	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023 2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Donations	1	17	_	7	
Health recoveries	1,571	1,872	1,571	1,872	
Insurance recoveries	7	15	7	15	
Other	192	51	192	51	
Total other revenues/income	1,771	1,955	1,770	1,945	

7. Staff benefits expenses

r and an		Consolidated		Parent	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages		63,304	61,607	63,304	61,607
Targeted voluntary separation packages	7.5	-	185	-	185
Long service leave		1,504	(49)	1,504	(49)
Annual leave		6,108	5,941	6,108	5,941
Skills and experience retention leave		278	272	278	272
Staff on-costs - superannuation*		7,381	6,738	7,381	6,738
Workers compensation		940	1,436	940	1,436
Board and committee fees		266	243	266	243
Other staff related expenses		24	3	24	3
Total staff benefits expenses		79,805	76,376	79,805	76,376

^{*} 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.

7.1 Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) of the consolidated and parent entity includes the Minister, the eight members (seven members) of the Governing Board and the Chief Executive of the Department, who have responsibility for the strategic direction, Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital and the ten members (twelve members) of the Executive Management Group who have responsibility for the day to day operations of the Hospital.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

- The Minister. 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 is compensated by the Department and there is no requirement for the Hospital to reimburse those expenses.

Compensation	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	2,126	1,842
Post-employment benefits	445	336
Other long-term employment benefits	-	14
Total	2,571	2,192

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.

7.2 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	3	3
\$20,001 - \$40,000	7	6
\$40,001 - \$60,000	1	1
Total	11	10

2022

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. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$0.291 million (\$0.252 million). 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 33 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.

7.3 Remuneration of staff

The number of staff whose remuneration received or receivable	Conse	olidated	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
falls within the following bands:	Number	Number	Number	Number
\$157,001 - \$160,000*	n/a	1	n/a	1
\$160,001 - \$180,000	12	7	12	7
\$180,001 - \$200,000	2	4	2	4
\$200,001 - \$220,000	2	-	2	-
\$220,001 - \$240,000	1	1	1	1
\$240,001 - \$260,000	1	-	1	-
\$460,001 - \$480,000	-	1	-	1
\$500,001 - \$520,000	1	-	1	
Total number of staff	19	14	19	14

The table includes all employees whose normal remuneration 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.

*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.

7.4 Remuneration of staff by classification

The total remuneration received by staff included above:

	Consolidated			Parent				
	202	23	202	22	202	23	202	22
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
Executive	1	244	1	236	1	244	1	236
Medical (excluding Nursing)	2	735	1	478	2	735	1	478
Non-medical (i.e. administration)	1	167	2	346	1	167	2	346
Nursing	15	2,657	10	1,735	15	2,657	10	1,735
Total	19	3,803	14	2,795	19	3,803	14	2,795

7.5 Targeted voluntary separation packages

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Amount paid/Payable to separated staff:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Targeted voluntary separation packages	-	185	-	185
Leave paid/payable to separated employees	-	157	-	157
Net cost to the Hospital	-	342	-	342

The number of staff who received a TVSP during the reporting period	_	4	_	4

8. Supplies and services

••	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administration	177	151	177	151
Advertising	56	47	56	47
Communication	686	798	686	798
Computing	2,319	2,015	2,319	2,015
Consultants	351	47	351	47
Contract of services	6,566	6,406	6,566	6,406
Contractors	263	93	263	93
Contractors - agency staff	12,099	4,973	12,099	4,973
Drug supplies	1,298	1,069	1,298	1,069
Electricity, gas and fuel	1,830	1,641	1,830	1,641
Fee for service*	25,839	17,416	25,839	17,416
Food supplies	1,836	1,491	1,836	1,491
Hotel quarantine - accommodation costs	-	2	-	2
Housekeeping	619	629	619	629
Insurance	1,132	1,097	1,132	1,097
Internal SA Health SLA payments	6,382	6,115	6,382	6,115
Legal	18	45	18	45
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	6,064	6,529	6,064	6,529
Minor equipment	1,644	1,416	1,644	1,416
Motor vehicle expenses	342	385	342	385
Occupancy rent and rates	726	463	726	463
Patient transport	553	523	553	523
Postage	234	229	234	229
Printing and stationery	416	386	416	386
Repairs and maintenance	4,074	4,277	4,074	4,277
Security	776	221	776	221
Services from Shared Services SA	1,189	1,101	1,189	1,101
Short term lease expense	274	173	274	173
Training and development	299	249	299	249
Travel expenses	871	1,127	871	1,127
Other supplies and services	1,385	1,260	1,385	1,261
Total supplies and services	80,318	62,374	80,318	62,375

^{*}Fee for Service primarily relates to medical services provided by doctors not employed by the Hospital.

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.

9. Grants and subsidies

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Funding to non-government organisations	999	778	999	778
Other	961	737	764	736
Total grants and subsidies	1,960	1,515	1,763	1,514

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

10. Other expenses

•	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Debts written off	(28)	332	(28)	332
Bank fees and charges	5	7	4	7
Donated assets expense	-	-	-	2,455
Other*	176	113	176	113
Total other expenses	153	452	152	2,907

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 relates to the transfer of completed works in progress to the HAC asset class. Refer to note 16 for further details.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash at bank or on hand	7,256	4,835	7,192	4,561	
Deposits with Treasurer: general operating	5,773	5,535	5,773	5,535	
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,029	10,370	12,965	10,096	

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 \$13.029 million (\$10.370 million) held, \$2.385 million (\$2.189 million) relates to aged care refundable deposits.

12. Receivables

		Consolidated		Parent	
Current	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Patient/client fees: compensable		109	152	109	152
Patient/client fees: aged care		148	129	148	129
Patient/client fees: other		304	67	304	67
Debtors		3,974	527	3,828	528
Less: impairment loss on receivables	12.1	(218)	(231)	(218)	(231)
Prepayments		38	85	38	85
Interest		256	19	255	19
Workers compensation provision recoverable		261	191	261	191
Sundry receivables and accrued revenue		6,886	3,237	6,886	3,245
GST input tax recoverable		167	114	167	114
Total current receivables		11,925	4,290	11,778	4,299

^{*} Includes Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act* of \$0.085 million (\$0.075 million). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department. Payments to Galpins Accountants Auditors and Business Consultants of \$0.039 million (\$0.034 million) for the audit of HAC's and Aged Care.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Non-current				
Debtors	33	35	33	35
Workers compensation provision recoverable	554	362	554	362
Total non-current receivables	587	397	587	397
Total receivables	12,512	4,687	12,365	4,696

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 of 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.

12.1 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 allowance.

Movement in the impairment of receivables:

	Consolidated		Parent		
	2023	2023	2023 2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	231	508	231	508	
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(13)	(277)	(13)	(277)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	218	231	218	231	

Impairment losses relate to receivables arising from contracts with customers that are external to SA Government. Refer to note 29 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

13. Other financial assets

100 Other Imalicial assets	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Term deposits	18,292	18,394	17,852	17,917
Total current investments	18,292	18,394	17,852	17,917
Non-current				
Joint venture	70	70	-	_
Total non-current investments	70	70	-	-
Total investments	18,362	18,464	17,852	17,917

The Hospital holds term deposits of \$18.292 million (\$18.394 million) of which \$10.307 million (\$10.451 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.

The Hospital has a 12.28% equity interest in property at Whyte Street, Cleve in the State of South Australia by way of a mortgage on certificate of title volume 5902 folio 901. The registered proprietor of the property is Cornerstone Housing Ltd, formerly Lutheran Community Housing Support Unit Inc.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

14. Inventories

	Consolidated		Parent		
	2023 2022 2023	2023	2023 2022 2023	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Drug supplies	328	402	328	402	
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	1,017	972	1,017	972	
Food and hotel supplies	157	122	157	122	
Other	50	44	50	44	
Total current inventories - held for distribution	1,552	1,540	1,552	1,540	

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.

15. Property, plant and equipment

15.1 Acquisition and recognition

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Hospital is 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.

15.2 Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets

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 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 is calculated on a straight-line basis. Property, plant and equipment 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 Plant and equipment:	2 - 13
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

15.3 Revaluation

All non-current tangible assets 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 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.

15.4 Impairment

The Hospital holds its property, plant and equipment 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. For revalued assets, fair value is assessed each year.

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2023.

15.5 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; their size, condition and location. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisitions/transfer costs.

15.6 Plant and equipment

The value of plant and equipment has not been revalued. This is in accordance with APS 116D. 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.

15.7 Leased property, plant and equipment

Right-of-use assets (including concessional arrangements) leased by the Hospital as lessee are measured at cost and there were no indications of impairment. Short-term leases of 12 months or less and low value leases, where the underlying asset value is less than \$15,000 are not recognised as right-of-use assets. The associated lease payments are recognised as an expense and disclosed in note 8.

Major lease activities include the use of:

- Properties include health clinics 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 and has not entered into any sub-lease arrangements outside of the Hospital.

The lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets (and the maturity analysis) are disclosed at note 19. Expenses related to leases including depreciation and interest expense are disclosed at note 16 and 19. Cash outflows related to leases are disclosed at note 23.

16. Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement:

Consolidated

2022-23 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment: Capital Capital Medical/ works in Right-ofworks in Right-ofprogress surgical/ Other use plant progress land and dental/ plant and and plant and use buildings Land **Buildings** buildings biomedical equipment equipment equipment Total \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 6,874 125,637 378 1.016 566 773 267 582 136,093 973 Additions 1,586 12 367 2,938 Transfers between asset classes 943 (943)119 58 (177)Subtotal: 6,874 126,580 378 1,659 697 831 634 1,378 139,031 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Depreciation and amortisation (6,589)(71)(255)(131)(230)(7,276)(6,589)(255)(230) (7,276) **Subtotal:** (71)(131)1,378 Carrying amount at the end of the period* 6,874 119,991 307 1,659 442 700 404 131,755 Gross carrying amount Gross carrying amount 6,874 148,716 578 1.659 2,497 1.254 722 1,378 163,678 Accumulated depreciation / amortisation (28,725)(2,055)(554)(318)(31,923)(271)Carrying amount at the end of the period 6,874 119,991 307 1,659 442 700 404 1,378 131,755

^{*}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 19 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

Consolidated

2021-22 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment: Capital Capital works in Medical/ Right-ofworks in Right-ofprogress surgical/ Other use plant progress use land and dental/ plant and and plant and **Buildings** buildings biomedical Total Land buildings equipment equipment equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 6,874 128,100 449 3,393 868 866 367 325 141,242 Additions 1,579 23 173 267 2,042 Disposals (2) **(2)** Transfers between asset classes 3,956 (3,956)10 (10)Subtotal: 6,874 132,056 449 1,016 868 899 538 582 143,282 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Depreciation and amortisation (271)(7,189)(6,419)(71)(302)(126)**Subtotal:** (6,419)(71) (302)(126)(271) (7,189) Carrying amount at the end of the period* 6,874 125,637 378 1,016 773 267 582 566 136,093 Gross carrying amount Gross carrying amount 6,874 147,774 578 1,016 2,366 1,196 684 582 161,070 Accumulated depreciation / amortisation (22.137)(200)(1.800)(423)(417)(24,977)125,637 Carrying amount at the end of the period 6,874 378 1,016 566 773 267 582 136,093

^{*}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 19 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

Parent

2022-23 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment: Capital Capital works in Medical/ Right-ofworks in Right-ofprogress surgical/ Other use plant progress land and dental/ plant and and plant and use **Buildings** buildings biomedical equipment Total Land buildings equipment equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 3,097 68,670 378 1.016 566 773 267 582 75,349 Additions 1,586 12 367 973 2,938 Transfers between asset classes 943 (943)119 58 (177)Subtotal: 3,097 69,613 378 1,659 697 831 634 1,378 78,287 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (3,995)Depreciation and amortisation (3.308)(71)(255)(131)(230)Subtotal: (3,308)(71) (255)(131) (230)(3,995)Carrying amount at the end of the period* 3,097 66,305 307 1,659 442 700 404 1,378 74,292 Gross carrying amount Gross carrying amount 3,097 79,243 578 1,659 2,497 1.254 722 1,378 90,428 Accumulated depreciation / amortisation (12,938)(271)(2.055)(554)(318)(16,136)Carrying amount at the end of the period 3,097 66,305 307 1,659 442 700 404 1,378 74,292

^{*}All property, plant and equipment are classified in the level 3 fair value hierarchy capital works in progress (not classified). Refer to note 19 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

Parent

2021-22 Land and buildings: Plant and equipment:

Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'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
3,097	70,434	449	3,393	868	866	367	325	79,799
-	-	-	1,579	-	23	173	267	2,042
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
-	-	-	(2,455)	-	-	-	-	(2,455)
-	1,501	-	(1,501)	-	10	-	(10)	
3,097	71,935	449	1,016	868	899	538	582	79,384
-	(3,265)	(71)	-	(302)	(126)	(271)	-	(4,035)
-	(3,265)	(71)	-	(302)	(126)	(271)	-	(4,035)
3,097	68,670	378	1,016	566	773	267	582	75,349
3,097	78,301	578	1,016	2,366	1,196	684	582	87,820
· -	(9,631)	(200)	´ -		(423)	(417)	_	(12,471)
3,097	68,670	378	1,016	566	773	267	582	75,349
	\$'000 3,097	\$'000 \$'000 3,097 70,434	Land Suildings s'000 s'000 3,097 70,434 449	Land Buildings \$'000 \$	Land Buildings \$'000 \$	Land Buildings \$'000 \$	Right-of-use Buildings Buildings S'000 S'000	Land Buildings S'000 S

^{*}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 19 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

17. 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 15 and 17.1 and for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

17.1 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 into hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement. There are no non-recurring fair value measurements. During 2022 and 2023 the Hospital had no valuations categorised into Level 1 or 2.

17.2 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.

18. Payables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors and accrued expenses	7,602	5,205	7,602	5,205
Paid Parental Leave Scheme	42	18	42	18
Staff on-costs*	1,165	1,010	1,165	1,010
Other payables	51	70	51	70
Total current payables	8,860	6,303	8,860	6,303
Non-current				
Staff on-costs*	412	391	412	391
Total non-current payables	412	391	412	391
Total payables	9,272	6,694	9,272	6,694

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. 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 at 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 staff 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 \$0.102 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 29 for information on risk management.

19. Financial liabilities

19. Financial nabilities	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities	272	247	272	247
Total current financial liabilities	272	247	272	247
Non-current				
Lease liabilities	451	408	451	408
Total non-current financial liabilities	451	408	451	408
Total financial liabilities	723	655	723	655

All financial liabilities relate to lease liabilities for right of use assets and are measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or Treasury's incremental borrowing rate. There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year. Borrowing costs on lease liabilities was \$0.012 million (\$0.010 million).

Refer to note 29 for information on risk management.

19.1 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	628	484	628	484
3 to 5 years	116	116	116	116
5 to 10 years	10	68	10	68
Total lease liabilities (undiscounted)	754	668	754	668

20. Staff benefits

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries and wages	2,793	2,746	2,793	2,746
Annual leave	7,051	6,451	7,051	6,451
Long service leave	860	832	860	832
Skills and experience retention leave	457	449	457	449
Other	2	1	2	1
Total current staff benefits	11,163	10,479	11,163	10,479
Non-current				
Long service leave	9,518	9,397	9,518	9,397
Total non-current staff benefits	9,518	9,397	9,518	9,397
Total staff benefits	20,681	19,876	20,681	19,876

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.

20.1 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 a increase in the employee staff benefits liability and employee benefits expenses of \$0.037 million for the current financial year. The impacts 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.

20.2 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 employees 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.

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 of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of 0.173 million, payables (staff on-costs) of 0.07 million and staff benefits expense of 0.180 million. The impact on the 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 for 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.

21. Provisions

Provisions represent workers compensation

	Consolidated		Parent								
	2023 2022 2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023 2022	2023 2022 2023	2023 2022 2023	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000							
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2,167	1,159	2,167	1,159							
Increase in provisions recognised	518	1,039	518	1,039							
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic	(108)	(31)	(108)	(31)							
benefits											
Carrying amount at the end of the period	2,577	2,167	2,577	2,167							

Workers compensation provision (statutory and additional compensation schemes)

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 assessment 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 provision 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 claim 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 meeting, eligibility criteria. Given these uncertainties, the actual cost of additional compensation claims may differ materially from the estimate.

22. Contract liabilities and other liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contract liabilities	1,741	3,206	1,741	3,206
Residential aged care bonds	15,951	15,928	15,951	15,928
Total current contract liabilities and other liabilities	17,692	19,134	17,692	19,134

A contract liability is recognised for revenue relating to home care assistance, training programs and other health programs 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.

23. Cash flow reconciliation

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	Conso	lidated	Parent		
reporting period	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	13,029	10,370	12,965	10,096	
Cash as per Statement of Financial Position	13,029	10,370	12,965	10,096	
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	13,029	10,370	12,965	10,096	
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result: Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,081	2,197	4,482	2,204	
Add/less non-cash items					
Asset donated free of charge Capital revenues Depreciation and amortisation expense of non-current assets Interest credited directly to investments	1,168 (7,276) 50	1,514 (7,189) 20	1,168 (3,995) 45	(2,455) 1,514 (4,035) 19	
Movement in assets/liabilities					
Increase/(decrease) in inventories Increase/(decrease) in receivables (Increase)/decrease in other liabilities (Increase)/decrease in payables and provisions (Increase)/decrease in staff benefits	12 7,825 1,442 (3,009) (805)	293 1,400 (2,298) (3,223) 230	12 7,669 1,442 (3,009) (805)	293 1,408 (2,298) (3,223) 230	
Net result	3,488	(7,056)	7,009	(6,343)	

Total cash outflows for leases is \$0.311 million (\$0.350 million).

24. Unrecognised contractual commitments

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

	Conso	Parent		
Expenditure commitments	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	1,104	1,129	1,104	1,129
Later than one year but not longer than five years	80	37	80	37
Total other contractual commitments	1,184	1,166	1,184	1,166

The Hospital contractual commitments are for agreements for goods and services ordered but not received. The Hospital also has commitments to provide funding to various non-government organisations in accordance with negotiated service agreements. The value of these commitments as at 30 June 2023 has not been quantified.

25. Trust funds

The Hospital holds money in trust on behalf of consumers that reside in its facilities whilst the consumer is receiving 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	18	18	18	18
Client trust payments	6	-	6	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period	12	18	12	18

For the year ended 30 June 2023

26. 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.

26.1 Contingent Assets

The Hospital is not aware of any contingent assets.

26.2 Contingent Liabilities

Under the Act, all real property except for property associated with Crown Land of the former Hospitals and Health Centre entities was to be transferred to the associated Health Advisory Council. To date a limited number of real properties have not transferred to the Health Advisory Councils as the vesting instruments have not been finalised or there is a requirement to seek clarification from Crown Law regarding encumbrances on some properties and whether a Health Advisory Council can hold property that is encumbered. Given the uncertainty of the outcome of the advice sought from Crown Law it is not possible to reliably measure the value of the real property that could transfer to the Health Advisory Councils in the future. Similarly, it is not possible to determine when the vesting instruments will be finalised or to reliably measure the value of the real property that will transfer to the Health Advisory Councils at that time.

26.3 Guarantees

The Hospital has made no guarantees.

27. 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.

28. Impact of Standards not yet implemented

The Hospital is 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.

29. Financial instruments/financial risk management

29. 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 from appropriation 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 18 and 19 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 12 and 13 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. The Hospital's interest bearing liabilities are managed through SAFA and any movement in interest rates are monitored on a daily basis. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

29.2 Categorisation of financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Amounts relating to statutory receivables and payable (e.g. Commonwealth taxes; Auditor-General's Department audit fees etc) and prepayments are exluded as they are not financial assets or liabilities. Receivables and Payables at amortised cost are \$11.454 million (\$3.894 million) and \$7.530 million (\$5.165 million) respectively.

29.3 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. When estimating expected credit loss, the Hospital 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 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	Expected credit losses	Expected credit loss rate(s)	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses
	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000
Days past due						
Current	0.2-8.1%	403	21	0.2-10%	472	25
<30 days	0.9-9.8%	163	11	1-11.8%	99	6
31-60 days	3.1-15%	64	9	3.2-15.9 %	33	3
61-90 days	4.1-22.6%	27	5	4-24.4%	27	5
91-120 days	4.6-28.4%	18	3	4.5-30.6 %	23	4
121-180 days	5.8-37.4%	28	8	5.5-40.1 %	42	10
181-360 days	18.9-63.7%	93	41	17.4-63.8 %	136	45
361-540 days	22.7-90.1%	54	33	22.9-89.8 %	48	22
>540 days	24.6-99.5%	148	87	24.8-99.4 %	171	111
Total		998	218		1,051	231

30. 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 8). The Department transferred capital works in progress of \$0.807 million (\$1.514 million) to the Hospital.

31. 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 HAC have no powers to direct or make decisions with respect to the management and administration of Eyre and Far North Local Health Network Incorporated.

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

Health Advisory Councils and associated Gift Fund Trusts							
Incorporated HACs and GFTs							
Ceduna District Health Services Health Advisory Council Inc	Eastern Eyre Health Advisory Council Inc	Far North Health Advisory Council Inc					
Lower Eyre Health Advisory Council Inc	Mid West Health Advisory Council Inc	Port Lincoln Health Advisory Council Inc					
Ceduna District Health Services Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Eastern Eyre Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Lower Eyre Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust					
Mid West Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Far North Health Advisory Council Gift Fund Trust *	Port Lincoln Health Advisory Council Gift Fund Trust *					

^{*}The transfer of net assets of the Far North Health Advisory Council Gift Fund Trust and Port Lincoln Health Advisory Council Gift Fund Trust occurred in 22-23. Prior to this transfer the net assets were vested in Country Health Gift Fund Health Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust and were reported as part of Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Inc.

32. Administered Items

The Hospital administers arrangements at the Mid Eyre Medical and Ceduna Family Medical Centre. Fees and charges are collected on behalf of doctors who work in the Hospital-owned Medical Centre. The Hospital cannot use these administered funds for the achievement of its objectives.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from fees and charges	1,872	2,495
Other expenses	(1,872)	(2,495)
Net result	-	_
Cash and cash equivalents	2,616	1,092
Payables	(2,616)	(1,092)
Net assets	<u> </u>	-
Cash at 1 July	1,092	995
Cash inflows	1,872	2,495
Cash outflows	(348)	(2,398)
Cash at 30 June	2,616	1,092

33. 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:

Government employee					
Board/Committee name:	members	Other members			
Eyre and Far North Local Health Network Governing Board	-	Smith M (Chair), Dunchue L, Mills D Dr, Siviour J, Sweet C, Thyer C, Smith T, Auhl P (appointed 1/7/22)			
Audit and Risk Management Committee*		van der Wel, O (Chair – resigned 31/12/22), Sweet C (Chair), Smith T, Auhl P			
Clinical Governance Committee*	-	Mills D Dr (Chair), Blacker P, Jackson T (resigned 30/11/22)			
Finance and Performance Committee*		Dunchue L (Chair), Sweet C, Auhl P			
Consumer, Community and Clinician Engagement Committee*		Siviour J (Co Chair), Thyer C (Co Chair)			

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

Refer to note 7.2 for remuneration of board and committee members.

Certification of the financial statements Eyre and Far North Local Health Network

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Eyre and Far North 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 Eyre and Far North Local Health Network Inc. over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have been effective throughout the financial year.

Michele Smith Board Chair

Julie Marron
Acting - Chief Executive
Officer

Judy Pink

Acting - Chief Finance

Officer

Date