### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 Tel +618 8226 9640

audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

ABN 53 327 061 410

# To the Board Chair Limestone Coast Local Health Network Incorporated

### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the Limestone Coast Local Health Network Incorporated and the consolidated entity comprising the Limestone Coast 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 Limestone Coast 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 Deputy 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 Limestone Coast 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 Limestone Coast 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 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

# LIMESTONE COAST 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	165,300	146,764	165,300	146,764
Fees and charges	3	15,775	15,499	15,775	15,499
Grants and contributions	4	26,381	23,537	26,690	23,749
Interest		519	68	497	66
Resources received free of charge	5	1,668	1,579	1,668	1,579
Other revenues/income	7	2,650	3,302	2,503	3,234
Total income	_	212,293	190,749	212,433	190,891
Expenses					
Staff benefits expenses	8	121,535	111,441	121,535	111,441
Supplies and services	9	82,641	72,027	82,642	72,026
Depreciation and amortisation	18,19	6,978	6,752	5,396	5,310
Grants and subsidies	10	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Borrowing costs	11	717	761	717	761
Net loss from disposal of non-current and other assets	6	22	-	22	-
Impairment loss on receivables	14.1	(258)	(255)	(258)	(255)
Other expenses	12	241	293	1,372	323
Total expenses	_	213,376	192,519	212,926	191,106
	_				
Net result	_	(1,083)	(1,770)	(493)	(215)
Total comprehensive result	_	(1,083)	(1,770)	(493)	(215)

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

# LIMESTONE COAST LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2023

As a	t 30	June	2023
------	------	------	------

		Consolic	lated	Parent		
	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other financial assets Inventories Total current assets	13 14 15 16	11,553 4,787 18,293 1,001 <b>35,634</b>	9,813 3,848 18,931 958 <b>33,550</b>	11,076 4,776 17,062 1,001 33,915	8,975 3,849 17,910 958 <b>31,692</b>	
Non-current assets						
Receivables Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Total non-current assets	14 17,18 17,19	845 119,116 203 <b>120,164</b>	601 123,613 311 <b>124,525</b>	845 91,974 203 <b>93,022</b>	601 96,020 311 <b>96,932</b>	
Total assets	<del>-</del>	155,798	158,075	126,937	128,624	
Current liabilities						
Payables Financial liabilities Staff benefits Provisions Contract liabilities and other liabilities Total current liabilities	21 22 23 24 25	6,494 3,691 16,352 1,116 14,549 <b>42,202</b>	6,175 3,174 14,878 978 15,415 <b>40,620</b>	6,494 3,691 16,352 1,116 14,549 <b>42,202</b>	6,175 3,174 14,878 978 15,415 <b>40,620</b>	
Non-current liabilities						
Payables Financial liabilities Staff benefits Provisions Total non-current liabilities	21 22 23 24	606 33,674 13,998 2,564 <b>50,842</b>	571 37,009 13,755 2,283 <b>53,618</b>	606 33,674 13,998 2,564 <b>50,842</b>	571 37,009 13,755 2,283 <b>53,618</b>	
Total liabilities	_ _	93,044	94,238	93,044	94,238	
Net assets		62,754	63,837	33,893	34,386	
Equity Retained earnings Asset revaluation surplus	_	54,824 7,930	55,907 7,930	33,893	34,386	
Total equity	_	62,754	63,837	33,893	34,386	

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

# LIMESTONE COAST LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the period ended 30 June 2023

# CONSOLIDATED

	Asset revaluation surplus \$ '000	Retained earnings \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2021	7,930	57,677	65,607
Net result for 2021-22	-	(1,770)	(1,770)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22	<del></del>	(1,770)	(1,770)
Balance at 30 June 2022	7,930	55,907	63,837
Net result for 2022-23	-	(1,083)	(1,083)
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	<del></del>	(1,083)	(1,083)
Balance at 30 June 2023	7,930	54,824	62,754

# **PARENT**

	Asset revaluation surplus \$ '000	Retained earnings \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2021	<del></del>	34,601	34,601
Net result for 2021-22	-	(215)	(215)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22	<del>-</del>	(215)	(215)
Balance at 30 June 2022		34,386	34,386
Net result for 2022-23	-	(493)	(493)
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	-	(493)	(493)
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u> </u>	33,893	33,893

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

		Consolidated		Parent		
	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities		* ***	* ***	* ***	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Cash inflows						
Receipts from SA Government Fees and charges Grants and contributions Interest received		144,514 14,209 26,554 269	123,778 15,828 23,849 35	144,514 14,209 26,863 269	123,778 15,837 24,061 35	
Residential aged care bonds received GST recovered from ATO		5,000 5,543	3,585 4,437	5,000 5,543	3,585 4,437	
Other receipts	-	312	223	165	155	
Cash generated from operations	-	196,401	171,735	196,563	171,888	
Cash outflows						
Staff benefits payments		(119,113)	(111,178)	(119,113)	(111,178)	
Payments for supplies and services		(64,330)	(50,326)	(64,331)	(50,325)	
Payments of grants and subsidies		(1,650)	(1,660)	(1,650)	(1,660)	
Interest paid		(717)	(761)	(717)	(761)	
Residential aged care bonds refunded		(4,670)	(4,190)	(4,670)	(4,190)	
Other payments  Cash used in operations	-	(335) (190,815)	(384) (1 <b>68,499</b> )	(335) (190,816)	(384) (1 <b>68,498</b> )	
Cash used in operations	=	(190,613)	(100,499)	(190,610)	(100,490)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	5,586	3,236	5,747	3,390	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Cash inflows						
Proceeds from sale/maturities of investments		1,225	1,498	900	1,466	
Cash generated from investing activities	_	1,225	1,498	900	1,466	
Cash outflows						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,333)	(800)	(1,333)	(800)	
Purchase of intangibles		(1,555)	(67)	(1,555)	(67)	
Purchase of investments		(525)	(1,440)	-	(1,440)	
Cash used in investing activities	=	(1,858)	(2,307)	(1,333)	(2,307)	
	_					
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-	(633)	(809)	(433)	(841)	
Cash outflows						
Repayment of lease liabilities	_	(3,213)	(3,340)	(3,213)	(3,340)	
Cash used in financing activities	=	(3,213)	(3,340)	(3,213)	(3,340)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-	(3,213)	(3,340)	(3,213)	(3,340)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,740	(913)	2,101	(791)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9,813	10,726	8,975	9,766	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	13	11,553	9,813	11,076	8,975	

26

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Non-cash transactions

For the period ended 30 June 2023

#### 1. About Limestone Coast Local Health Network

Limestone Coast 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 and accompanying notes include all controlled activities of the Hospital.

#### **Parent Entity**

The Parent Entity consists of the following:

- Bordertown Memorial Hospital
- Bordertown Charla Lodge
- Integrated Mental Health Inpatient Unit
- Kingston Soldiers Memorial Hospital Multi-Purpose Service
- Limestone Coast Country Health Connect
- Mental Health Intensive Community Program
- Millicent and Districts Hospital and Health Service
- Millicent Sheoak Lodge
- Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service
- Naracoorte Health Service
- Naracoorte Moreton Bay House
- Penola War Memorial Hospital Multi-Purpose Service

#### **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 34.

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 34.

#### 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 Limestone Coast region.

The Hospital is part of the SA Health portfolio providing health services for the Limestone Coast region. The Hospital is structured to contribute to the outcomes for which the portfolio is responsible by providing health and related services across the Limestone Coast 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 (the 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 period 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.

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.

Prior year comparative values will follow current year values in brackets throughout the notes.

#### 1.3 Taxation

The Hospital is not subject to income tax. The Hospital is liable for fringe benefits tax 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 \$6.568 million (\$7.070 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

There were no administrative restructures impacting on the reporting entity during 2021-22 and 2022-23.

#### 1.7 Changes in accounting policy

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

#### 2. Revenues from SA Government

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022 2023	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital projects funding	2,019	2,980	2,019	2,980
Operational funding	163,281	143,784	163,281	143,784
Total revenues from SA Government	165,300	146,764	165,300	146,764

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 revenue when the Hospital obtains control over the funding. Control over the funding is normally obtained upon receipt.

For the period ended 30 June 2023

#### 3. Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Patient and client fees	8,906	8,003	8,906	8,003
Private practice fees	457	401	457	401
Fees for health services	1,469	2,300	1,469	2,300
Residential and other aged care charges	4,493	4,449	4,493	4,449
Sale of goods - medical supplies	81	110	81	110
Other user charges and fees	369	236	369	236
Total fees and charges	15,775	15,499	15,775	15,499

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 25).

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, anesthetist, 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.

#### 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 it collects 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

Long stay nursing home fees include daily care fee and daily accommodation fees. Residents pay fortnightly in arrears for services rendered and accommodation supplied. Residents are invoiced fortnightly in arrears as services and accommodations 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	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth grants and donations	16,030	14,905	16,030	14,905
Commonwealth aged care subsidies	9,792	8,181	9,792	8,181
Other SA Government grants and contributions	320	451	629	663
Private sector grants and contributions	239	-	239	-
Total grants and contributions	26,381	23,537	26,690	23,749

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

All grants and contributions were provided for specific purposes such as aged care, community health services and other related health services and were recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

# 5. Resources received free of charge

<u> </u>	Conse	olidated	Parent	
	2023	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	\$'000			
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Services	1,668	1,579	1,668	1,579
Total resources received free of charge	1,668	1,579	1,668	1,579

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 services from Shared Services SA free of charge valued at \$1.392 million (\$1.275 million) and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) services from Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) valued at \$0.276 million (\$0.304 million).

In addition, although not recognised, Limestone Coast Local Health Network receives volunteer services from around 290 volunteers across the Limestone Coast whom provide patient and staff support services to individuals using the Hospitals services, and also support clients and staff for Country Health Connect and Mental Health directorates. The volunteer services include but are not limited to: patient guides, social support groups, home delivered meals, allied health services, and administrative assistance and patient visitations in the acute ward settings.

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Plant and equipment:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from disposal	-	-	-	-
Less carrying amount of assets disposed	(22)	-	(22)	
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of plant and equipment	(22)	-	(22)	

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.

#### 7. Other revenues/income

	Consolid	Consolidated		t
	2023	2022	2022 2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Donations	216	95	81	31
Health recoveries	2,287	2,959	2,287	2,959
Insurance recoveries	38	113	38	113
Other	109	135	97	131
Total other revenues/income	2,650	3,302	2,503	3,234

#### 8. Staff benefits expenses

	Consolidated		P	Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Salaries and wages	97,182	90,830	97,182	90,830		
Long service leave	2,214	(496)	2,214	(496)		
Annual leave	8,953	8,241	8,953	8,241		
Skills and experience retention leave	381	356	381	356		
Staff on-costs - superannuation*	11,066	9,731	11,066	9,731		
Workers compensation	1,606	2,453	1,606	2,453		
Board and committee fees	215	247	215	247		
Other staff related expenses	(82)	79	(82)	79		
Total staff benefits expenses	121,535	111,441	121,535	111,441		

\* 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 Hospital 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 ten (eleven) members of the Executive Management Group who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Hospital.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits:

- 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  Salaries and other short term employee benefits  Post-employment benefits	2023	2022
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	2,300	2,087
Post-employment benefits	365	388
Other long-term employment benefits	21	-
Total	2,686	2,475

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
\$1 - \$20,000	4	1
\$20,001 - \$40,000	5	6
\$40,001 - \$60,000	1	1
Total	10	8

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$0.238 million (\$0.266 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 paid. 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 so exempted by the Minister.

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 35 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

	Consoli	dated	Pare	nt
The number of staff whose remuneration received or receivable fall within the following bands:	2023	2022	2023	2022
-	Number	Number	Number	Number
\$157,001 - \$160,000*	n/a	3	n/a	3
\$160,001 - \$180,000	14	10	14	10
\$180,001 - \$200,000	4	7	4	7
\$200,001 - \$220,000	2	2	2	2
\$220,001 - \$240,000	-	1	-	1
\$240,001 - \$260,000	2	4	2	4
\$260,001 - \$280,000	3	-	3	-
\$300,001 - \$320,000	-	1	-	1
\$320,001 - \$340,000	1	-	1	_

For the period ended 30 June 2023

	Consolic	lated	Pare	nt
The number of staff whose remuneration received or receivable fall within the following bands:	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	Number	Number
\$340,001 - \$360,000	3	1	3	1
\$360,001 - \$380,000	1	-	1	-
\$380,001 - \$400,000	-	1	-	1
\$400,001 - \$420,000	1	-	1	-
\$420,001 - \$440,000	2	-	2	-
\$440,001 - \$460,000	-	1	-	1
\$460,001 - \$480,000	-	3	-	3
\$480,001 - \$500,000	1	-	1	-
\$500,001 - \$520,000	1	2	1	2
\$520,001 - \$540,000	2	-	2	-
\$540,001 - \$560,000	2	2	2	2
\$560,001 - \$580,000	1	1	1	1
\$580,001 - \$600,000	1	1	1	1
\$600,001 - \$620,000	1	1	1	1
\$660,001 - \$680,000	1	2	1	2
Total number of staff	43	43	43	43

The table includes all staff 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, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax.

# 8.4 Remuneration of staff by classification

The total remuneration received by staff included above:

	Consolidated					Pare		
		2023		2022		2023		2022
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
Executive	1	259	1	246	1	259	1	246
Medical (excluding Nursing)	26	10,386	28	10,620	26	10,386	28	10,620
Non-medical (i.e. administration)	2	330	1	165	2	330	1	165
Nursing	14	2,454	13	2,219	14	2,454	13	2,219
Total	43	13,429	43	13,250	43	13,429	43	13,250

# 9. Supplies and services

5. Supplies and services				<b>D</b> (		
	Cons	olidated	Pa	ırent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Administration	123	152	123	152		
Advertising	30	24	30	24		
Communication	637	698	637	698		
Computing	2,471	2,302	2,471	2,302		
Consultants	529	8	529	8		
Contract of services	477	410	477	410		
Contractors	298	267	298	267		
Contractors - agency staff	4,714	3,633	4,714	3,633		
Drug supplies	2,766	2,529	2,766	2,529		
Electricity, gas and fuel	1,658	1,502	1,658	1,502		
Fee for service *	24,216	18,270	24,216	18,270		
Food supplies	2,252	2,020	2,252	2,020		
Housekeeping	1,454	1,384	1,454	1,384		
Insurance	1,691	1,423	1,691	1,423		
Internal SA Health SLA payments	6,750	6,331	6,750	6,331		
Legal	20	11	20	11		
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	17,335	16,222	17,335	16,222		
Minor equipment	1,366	1,244	1,366	1,244		
Motor vehicle expenses	463	344	463	344		
Occupancy rent and rates	212	487	212	487		

<sup>\*</sup>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.

For the period ended 30 June 2023

	Cons	Parent		
Patient transport	1,465	1,715	1,465	1,715
Postage	317	307	317	307
Printing and stationery	542	531	542	531
Repairs and maintenance	4,413	4,423	4,413	4,423
Security	1,162	939	1,162	939
Services from Shared Services SA	1,424	1,281	1,424	1,281
Short term lease expense	762	473	762	473
Training and development	848	610	848	610
Travel expenses	532	279	532	279
Variable lease payments	-	1	-	1
Other supplies and services	1,714	2,207	1,715	2,206
Total supplies and services	82,641	72,027	82,642	72,026

<sup>\*</sup> 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) 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

	Conso	olidated	Pa	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Funding to non-government organisations	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Total grants and subsidies	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	

The Hospital provided \$1.500 million (\$1.500 million) in funding to non-government organisations to assist in maintaining vital health services in the Limestone Coast region.

### 11. Borrowing costs

The Hospital does not capitalise borrowing costs. The total borrowing costs from financial liabilities not at fair value through the profit and loss was \$0.717 million (\$0.761 million). Refer to note 22 for more information on financial liabilities.

#### 12. Other expenses

•	Conso	olidated	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Debts written off	72	129	72	129
Bank fees and charges	4	4	4	4
Donated assets expense	-	-	1,131	30
Other*	165	160	165	160
Total other expenses	241	293	1,372	323

Donated assets expense includes transfer of buildings and improvements and is recorded as expenditure at their fair value.

#### 13. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Pa	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash at bank or on hand	3,599	2,757	3,122	1,919	
Deposits with Treasurer: general operating	7,551	6,696	7,551	6,696	
Deposits with Treasurer: special purpose funds	403	360	403	360	
Total cash	11,553	9,813	11,076	8,975	

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 \$11.553 million (\$9.813 million) held, \$2.534 million (\$1.315million) relates to aged care refundable deposits.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Audit fees paid/ payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act* of \$0.106 million (\$0.095 million). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department. Payments to Galpins Accountants Auditors and Business Consultants were \$0.026 million (\$0.025 million) for HAC and aged care audit services.

#### 14. Receivables

14. Receivables					
		Cons	olidated	Pa	arent
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Patient/client fees: compensable		415	410	415	410
Patient/client fees: aged care		449	1,239	449	1,239
Patient/client fees: other		1,267	851	1,267	851
Debtors		1,082	940	1,082	940
Less: impairment loss on receivables	14.1	(849)	(1,107)	(849)	(1,107)
Prepayments		177	133	177	133
Interest		218	30	207	31
Workers compensation provision recoverable		379	291	379	291
Sundry receivables and accrued revenue		1,460	887	1,460	887
GST input tax recoverable		189	174	189	174
Total current receivables		4,787	3,848	4,776	3,849
Non-current					
Debtors		45	52	45	52
Workers compensation provision recoverable		800	549	800	549
Total non-current receivables		845	601	845	601
Total receivables		5,632	4,449	5,621	4,450

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. The Hospitals 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.

#### 14.1 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		Paren	t
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1,107	1,362	1,107	1,362
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(258)	(255)	(258)	(255)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	849	1,107	849	1,107

Impairment losses related to receivables arising from contracts with customers that are external to the SA Government Refer to note 32 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

#### 15. Other financial assets

The consolidated and parent entity, hold term deposits of \$18.293 million (\$18.931 million) and \$17.062 million (\$17.910 million) respectively. Of these deposits \$10.303 million (\$11.203 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.

For the period ended 30 June 2023

#### 16. Inventories

	Co		Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Drug supplies	193	198	193	198	
Medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	639	618	639	618	
Food and hotel supplies	127	106	127	106	
Engineering supplies	19	14	19	14	
Other	23	22	23	22	
Total current inventories - held for distribution	1,001	958	1,001	958	

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.

#### 17. Property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

#### 17.1 Acquisition and recognition

Property, plant and equipment owned 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 in excess of \$5 million for infrastructure assets and \$1 million for other assets.

#### 17.2 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 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 and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation are calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

<u>Class of asset</u>	Useful life (years)
Buildings and improvements	10-80
Right-of-use-buildings	2-25
Leasehold improvements	Lease term
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	5-30

#### 17.3 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.

For the period ended 30 June 2023

#### 17.4 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.

#### 17.5 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 any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed on an annual basis.

The acquisition of, or internal development of, software is capitalized only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria and the 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.

#### 17.6 Land and building

An independent valuation of owned 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.

#### 17.7 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.

#### 17.8 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 of the contraction of the contracti

Major lease activities include the use of:

- Properties buildings are mainly leased from the private sector for office space or accommodation for clients, locums and students. 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.
- Health Facilities Mount Gambier Hospital lease commenced in June 1997, initially for 25 years, with an option to renew for 10 years. The underlease was renewed until 29 June 2032, with the rental increasing by 3.5% each financial year.
- 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 kilometers, whichever occurs first.

The Hospital has not committed to any lease arrangements that have not commenced. The Hospital has entered into two sub-lease arrangements outside of SA Health, which have continued to be recognised as operating leases.

The lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets (and the maturity analysis) are disclosed at note 22. Expenses related to right-of-use assets including depreciation and interest expense are disclosed at note 18 and 11. Cash outflows related to right-of-use assets are disclosed at note 25.

# 18. Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement:

Consolidated

2022-23	Land and					Plant and eq	uipment:			
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommodation 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	4,154	54,293	42,825	2,531	16,975	1,192	844	444	355	123,613
Additions	, -	´ -	1	1,465	· -	80	54	394	401	2,395
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2)	-	(19)	(22)
Transfers between asset classes	-	1,339	-	(1,717)	378	171	23	-	(194)	-
Subtotal:	4,154	55,632	42,826	2,279	17,353	1,442	919	838	543	125,986
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net										
result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3,537)	(1,866)	-	(471)	(507)	(165)	(324)	-	(6,870)
Subtotal:	-	(3,537)	(1,866)	-	(471)	(507)	(165)	(324)	-	(6,870)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	4,154	52,095	40,960	2,279	16,882	935	754	514	543	119,116
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	4,154	65,853	48,072	2,279	18,842	3,436	1,372	1,098	543	145,649
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	´ -	(13,758)	(7,112)	´ -	(1,960)	(2,501)	(618)	(584)	-	(26,533)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	4,154	52,095	40,960	2,279	16,882	935	754	514	543	119,116

<sup>\*</sup> 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 22 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

#### Consolidated

2021-22	Land and b	uildings:			Plant and equipment:					
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommodation 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	4,154	54,531	43,893	3,365	17,624	1,584	1,006	493	145	126,795
Additions	-	-	702	2,342	-	131	-	279	277	3,731
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Transfers between asset classes	-	2,758	-	(3,176)	-	67	-	-	(67)	(418)
Remeasurement	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Subtotal:	4,154	57,289	44,682	2,531	17,624	1,782	1,006	768	355	130,191
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net										
result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(2,996)	(1,857)	-	(649)	(590)	(162)	(324)	-	(6,578)
Subtotal:	-	(2,996)	(1,857)	-	(649)	(590)	(162)	(324)	=.	(6,578)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	4,154	54,293	42,825	2,531	16,975	1,192	844	444	355	123,613
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	4,154	64,514	48,072	2,531	18,464	3,217	1,302	1,006	355	143,615
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	(10,221)	(5,247)	-,	(1,489)	(2,025)	(458)	(562)	-	(20,002)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	4,154	54,293	42,825	2,531	16,975	1,192	844	444	355	123,613

<sup>\*</sup>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 22 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

Parent

2022-23	Land and buildings: Plant and equipment:									
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Right-of- use buildings \$'000	Capital works in progress land and buildings \$'000	Accommodation 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	2,517	28,336	42,825	2,532	16,975	1,192	844	444	355	96,020
Additions	· -	· -	1	1,465		80	54	394	401	2,395
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2)	-	(19)	(22)
Donated assets disposal	-	-	-	(1,131)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,131)
Transfers between asset classes	-	208	-	(586)	378	171	23	-	(194)	-
Subtotal:	2,517	28,544	42,826	2,280	17,353	1,442	919	838	543	97,262
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(1,955)	(1,866)	-	(471)	(507)	(165)	(324)	-	(5,288)
Subtotal:	-	(1,955)	(1,866)	-	(471)	(507)	(165)	(324)	-	(5,288)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	2,517	26,589	40,960	2,280	16,882	935	754	514	543	91,974
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	2,517	33,071	48,072	2,280	18,842	3,436	1,372	1,098	543	111,231
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	, <u>-</u>	(6,482)	(7,112)	_	(1,960)	(2,501)	(618)	(584)	-	(19,257)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	2,517	26,589	40,960	2,280	16,882	935	754	514	543	91,974

<sup>\*</sup> 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 22 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	Accommodation 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	2,517	27,162	43,893	3,366	17,624	1,584	1,006	493	145	97,790
Additions	-	-	702	2,342	-	131	-	279	277	3,731
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Donated assets disposal	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	(30)
Transfers between asset classes	-	2,728	-	(3,146)	-	67	-	-	(67)	(418)
Remeasurement	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Subtotal:	2,517	29,890	44,682	2,532	17,624	1,782	1,006	768	355	101,156
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(1,554)	(1,857)	-	(649)	(590)	(162)	(324)	-	(5,136)
Subtotal:	_	(1,554)	(1,857)	-	(649)	(590)	(162)	(324)	_	(5,136)
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	2,517	28,336	42,825	2,532	16,975	1,192	844	444	355	96,020
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	2,517	32,863	48,072	2,532	18,464	3,217	1,302	1,006	355	110,328
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-,,-	(4,527)	(5,247)	-,	(1,489)	(2,025)	(458)	(562)	-	(14,308)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	2,517	28,336	42,825	2,532	16,975	1,192	844	444	355	96,020

<sup>\*</sup> 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 22 for details about the lease liability for right-of-use assets.

# 19. Reconciliation of intangible assets

The following table shows the movement:

#### Consolidated

	Computer software \$'000	2022-23 Capital works in progress intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000	Computer software \$'000	2021-22 Capital works in progress intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	244	67	311	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	67	67
Amortisation	(108)	-	(108)	(174)	-	(174)
Transfers between asset classes	67	(67)	-	418	-	418
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	203	-	203	244	67	311
Gross carrying amount Gross carrying amount Accumulated amortisation Carrying amount at the end of the period  Parent	485 (282) <b>203</b>	- - -	485 (282) 203	418 (174) <b>244</b>	67 - <b>67</b>	485 (174) 311
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	244	67	311	_	_	_
Additions		-	-	_	67	67
Amortisation	(108)	-	(108)	(174)	-	(174)
Transfers between asset classes	67	(67)	-	418	-	418
Carrying amount at the end of the period*	203	-	203	244	67	311
Gross carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	485	-	485	418	67	485
Accumulated amortisation	(282)	<u> </u>	(282)	(174)		(174)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	203	-	203	244	67	311

For the period ended June 2023

#### 20. 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 17 and 20.2 for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

#### 20.1 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.

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.

#### 20.2 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.

# 21. Payables

	Consolidated			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors and accrued expenses	4,675	4,542	4,675	4,542
Paid Parental Leave Scheme	39	37	39	37
Staff on-costs*	1,711	1,494	1,711	1,494
Other payables	69	102	69	102
Total current payables	6,494	6,175	6,494	6,175
Non-current				
Staff on-costs*	606	571	606	571
Total non-current payables	606	571	606	571
<b>Total payables</b>	7,100	6,746	7,100	6,746

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 staff 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 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 \$0.087 million. The estimated impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of assumptions.

Refer to note 32 for information on risk management.

#### 22. Financial liabilities

22. I mancial nationices	Consc	Consolidated		
Current	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Lease liabilities	3,691	3,174	3,691	3,174
Total current financial liabilities	3,691	3,174	3,691	3,174
Lease liabilities	33,674	37,009	33,674	37,009
Total non-current financial liabilities	33,674	37,009	33,674	37,009
Total financial liabilities	37,365	40,183	37,365	40,183

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. There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year.

Refer to note 32 for information on risk management.

Refer note 18 for details about the right-of-use assets (including depreciation) and note 11 for financing costs associated with these leasing activities.

#### 22.1 Concessional lease arrangements

The Hospital has no concessional lease arrangements.

# 22.2 Maturity analysis

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

	Consonuateu		rarent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Lease Liabilities	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1 to 3 years	12,906	12,245	12,906	12,245
3 to 5 years	8,644	8,432	8,644	8,432
5 to 10 years	19,178	23,574	19,178	23,574
<b>Total lease liabilities (undiscounted)</b>	40,728	44,251	40,728	44,251

Donont

#### 23. Staff benefits

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries and wages	3,971	3,388	3,971	3,388
Annual leave	10,512	9,658	10,512	9,658
Long service leave	1,265	1,217	1,265	1,217
Skills and experience retention leave	604	615	604	615
Total current staff benefits	16,352	14,878	16,352	14,878
Non-current				
Long service leave	13,998	13,755	13,998	13,755
Total non-current staff benefits	13,998	13,755	13,998	13,755
Total staff benefits	30,350	28,633	30,350	28,633

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

#### 23.1 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 \$0.054 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 staff is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

#### 23.2 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 the Department of Treasury and Finance 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 (3.50%) to 4.00%. 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 3.5% for long service leave liability resulting in an increase in the reported long service liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions is a decrease in the long service leave liability of 0.249 million, payables (staff on-costs) of 0.011 million and staff benefits expense of 0.260 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 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.

For the period ended June 2023

#### 24. Provisions

Provisions represent workers compensation.

Reconciliation of workers compensation (statutory and non-statutory)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	3,261	1,874	3,261	1,874
Increase in provisions recognised	957	1,683	957	1,683
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic	(538)	(296)	(538)	(296)
benefits				
Carrying amount at the end of the period	3,680	3,261	3,680	3,261

#### 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 agency claim experience relative to other agencies, average claim sizes and other economic and actuarial assumptions. In addition to these uncertainties, the additional compensation provision 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.

Legislation to reform the *Return to Work Act 2014* was proclaimed in July 2022, with the reforms expected to reduce the overall liability of the Scheme. The impacts of these reforms on the workers compensation provision will be considered when measuring the provision as at 30 June 2023.

### 25. Contract liabilities and other liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contract liabilities	1,711	2,033	1,711	2,033
Residential aged care bonds	12,838	13,377	12,838	13,377
Other	-	5	-	5
Total contract liabilities and other liabilities	14,549	15,415	14,549	15,415

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.

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.

#### 26. Cash flow reconciliation

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	Conso	olidated	Parent		
reporting period	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	11,553	9,813	11,076	8,975	
Cash as per Statement of Financial Position	11,553	9,813	11,076	8,975	
	11.550	0.010	11.0=<		
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	11,553	9,813	11,076	8,975	
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result:					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,586	3,236	5,747	3,390	
Add/less non-cash items					
Asset donated free of charge	-	-	(1,131)	(30)	
Capital revenues	672	1,918	672	1,918	
Depreciation and amortisation expense of non-current assets	(6,978)	(6,752)	(5,396)	(5,310)	
Gain/(loss) on sale or disposal of non-current assets	(22)	-	(22)	-	
Interest credited directly to investments	62	45	52	43	
Movement in assets/liabilities					
Increase/(decrease) in inventories	43	106	43	106	
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	1,183	392	1,171	383	
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	866	403	866	403	
(Increase)/decrease in payables and provisions	(778)	(2,398)	(778)	(2,398)	
(Increase)/decrease in staff benefits	(1,717)	1,280	(1,717)	1,280	
Net result	(1,083)	(1,770)	(493)	(215)	

Total cash outflows for leases is \$3.930 million (\$4.101 million).

# 27. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	Conso	Parent		
Expenditure commitments	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	1,454	2,366	1,454	2,366
Later than one year but not longer than five years	79	74	79	74
Total expenditure commitments	1,533	2,440	1,533	2,440

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

#### 28. Trust funds

The Hospital holds money in trust on behalf of consumers that reside in LHN 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.

	Consolida	ated	Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Carry amount at the beginning of period	37	37	37	37	
Client trust receipts	-	11	-	11	
Client trust payments	10	(11)	10	(11)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	27	37	27	37	

For the period ended June 2023

#### 29. 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.

#### 29.1 Contingent Assets

The Hospital is not aware of any contingent assets.

#### 29.2 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.

#### 29.3 Guarantees

The Hospital has made no guarantees.

#### 30. Events after balance date

The transition of the Keith & Districts Private Hospital to form part of the Limestone Coast Local Health Network is expected to occur on 23 September 2023. Following gazettal, a Keith Health Advisory Council and associated Gift Fund Trust will be established. The assets, liabilities (including employee liabilities), aged care beds will be included in the transition to Limestone Coast Local Health Network.

# 31. 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.

### 32. Financial instruments/financial risk management

### 32. 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, 21 and 22 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, 14 and 15 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.

### 32.2 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.

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 costs are \$4.035 million (\$3.242 million) and \$4.612 million (\$4.524 million) respectively.

### 32.3 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:

20 Inno 2022

#### Consolidated

		30 June 2023		30 June 2022				
	Expected Gross credit loss carrying rate(s) amount		credit loss carrying Expected		Gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses		
	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000		
Days past due								
Current	0.3-3.6%	882	20	0.3-3.5%	920	19		
<30 days	0.8-5.1%	717	19	0.6-4.2%	395	9		
31-60 days	3.5-11.5%	159	9	2.9-8.3%	180	9		
61-90 days	5.0-13.0%	112	9	4.1-12.6%	173	16		
91-120 days	5.8-17.7%	164	22	4.8-17.2%	139	19		
121-180 days	7.5-24.4%	165	28	6.3-23.9%	251	26		
181-360 days	17.9-48.1%	181	61	15.2-100%	656	573		
361-540 days	40.0-67.1%	120	64	37.1-100%	220	206		
>540 days	46.2-77.5%	735	617	43.1-100%	339	230		
Total		3,235	849		3,273	1,107		

#### 33. 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 (refer to note 2), and incurred significant expenditure via the Department for medical, surgical and laboratory supplies, computing and insurance (refer to note 9). The Department transferred capital works in progress of \$1.564 million (\$1.983 million) to the Hospital. In 2021-22, the Hospital incurred significant expenditure with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) for property repairs and maintenance of \$1.373 million. (refer to note 9). No expenditure occurred in 2022-23.

For the period ended June 2023

#### 34. 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 associated 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 Limestone Coast Local Health Network.

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 and GFTs							
Bordertown and District Health Advisory	Kingston/Robe Health Advisory	Millicent and Districts Health Advisory					
Council Inc	Council Inc	Council Inc					
Mount Gambier and Districts Health	Naracoorte Area Health Advisory	Penola and Districts Health Advisory					
Advisory Council Inc	Council Inc	Council Inc					
Bordertown and District Health Advisory	Kingston/Robe Health Advisory	Millicent and Districts Health Advisory					
Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Council Inc Gift Fund Trust					
Mount Gambier and Districts Health	Naracoorte Area Health Advisory	Penola and Districts Health Advisory					
Advisory Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Council Inc Gift Fund Trust	Council Inc Gift Fund Trust					

# 35. 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
Limestone Coast Local Health Network Governing Board	-	King G (Chair), Birtwistle-Smith A, Brown G, Cook L, Irving J, Johnson A (ceased 18/11/2022), Saies A
Limestone Coast Local Health Network Audit and Risk Management Committee*	-	Kortum D*, Brown G, Irving J, Saies A,
Limestone Coast Local Health Network Engagement Strategy Oversight Committee*	-	Gerds R* (appointed 28/06/2022), Sage R*(appointed 01/08/2022)

<sup>\*</sup>only independent members are entitled to receive remuneration for being a member on this committee

Refer to note 8.2 for remuneration of board and committee members

# Certification of the financial statements Limestone Coast Local Health Network

# We certify that the:

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

		-							
• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • • •	• • • •	•
I in	dv	$C_{0}$	ωk						

Lindy Cook
Deputy Board Chair

Sm Cook

Angela Miller Acting - Chief Executive

Officer

Paul Harris

Acting - Chief Finance

Officer

Date ...../9/2023