



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mid North Coast Local Health District

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mid North Coast Local Health District (the District), which comprise the Statement by the Accountable Authority, the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows, for the year then ended, notes comprising a Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable financial reporting requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* (GSF Act), the *Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018* (GSF Regulation) and the Treasurer's Directions
- presents fairly the District's financial position, financial performance and cash flows

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the District in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Presentation of Budget Information

Without modification to the opinion expressed above, I draw attention to the basis of presenting adjusted budget information detailed in Note 37. The note states that AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' is not applicable to the District. It also states that, unlike the requirement in AASB 1055

'Budgetary Reporting' to present original budget information, the District's financial statements present adjusted budget information.

Chief Executive's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the GSF Act, GSF Regulation and Treasurer's Directions. The Chief Executive's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Chief Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Executive is responsible for assessing the District's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole [are / is] free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the District carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Lisa Berwick
Director, Financial Audit Branch

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

6 October 2023
SYDNEY

Mid North Coast Local Health District

Statement by the Accountable Authority

for the year ended 30 June 2023



I state, pursuant to section 7.6(4) of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 ('GSF Act'):

1. The financial statements of the Mid North Coast Local Health District for the year ended 30 June 2023 have been prepared in accordance with:
 - a. Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
 - b. applicable requirements of the GSF Act, the *Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018*; and
 - c. Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.
2. The financial statements present fairly the Mid North Coast Local Health District's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
3. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stewart Dowrick'.

Stewart Dowrick
Chief Executive
6 October 2023

Mid North Coast Local Health District

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

		Consolidated Actual 2023 \$000	Consolidated Budget ¹ 2023 \$000	Consolidated Actual Restated 2022 \$000	Parent Actual 2023 \$000	Parent Actual Restated 2022 \$000
	Notes					
Continuing operations						
Expenses excluding losses						
Employee related expenses	2	517,166	519,119	479,719	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	507,314	480,864
Visiting medical officers	4	71,789	53,521	68,217	71,789	68,217
Operating expenses	5	242,841	225,388	250,695	242,841	250,695
Depreciation and amortisation	6	37,684	37,486	30,459	37,684	30,459
Grants and subsidies	7	2,572	2,319	2,534	2,572	2,534
Finance costs	8	390	434	403	390	403
Total expenses excluding losses		872,442	838,267	832,027	862,590	833,172
Revenue						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	11	764,853	725,965	722,541	764,853	722,541
Ministry of Health capital allocations	11	38,607	43,702	32,675	38,607	32,675
Acceptance by the Crown ² of employee benefits	15	9,852	9,874	(1,145)	-	-
Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers	12	64,306	70,847	60,002	64,306	60,002
Investment revenue	13	1,611	712	345	1,611	345
Grants and other contributions	14	12,450	15,463	16,509	12,450	16,509
Other income	16	1,311	1,952	1,086	1,311	1,086
Total revenue		892,990	868,515	832,013	883,138	833,158
Operating result		20,548	30,248	(14)	20,548	(14)
Gains / (losses) on disposal	17	(263)	(402)	143	(263)	143
Impairment losses on financial assets	22	(818)	(192)	(611)	(818)	(611)
Other gains / (losses)	18	(57)	(52)	(175)	(57)	(175)
Net result from continuing operations	38	19,410	29,602	(657)	19,410	(657)
Net result from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-
Net result		19,410	29,602	(657)	19,410	(657)
Other comprehensive income						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</i>						
Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	25	51,482	-	60,719	51,482	60,719
Total other comprehensive income		51,482	-	60,719	51,482	60,719
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		70,892	29,602	60,062	70,892	60,062

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

² Crown represents 'The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales'

See Note 20 for details regarding restated prior year balances for the District.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2023	2023	Restated	Restated	2023	2022	1 July 2021
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	21	45,312	43,857	42,006	31,837	45,312	42,006	31,837
Receivables	22	17,257	16,858	16,858	15,905	17,257	16,858	15,905
Contract assets	23	600	409	409	360	600	409	360
Inventories	24	1,282	904	1,051	888	1,282	1,051	888
		64,451	62,028	60,324	48,990	64,451	60,324	48,990
Non-current assets held for sale	27	-	-	-	1,581	-	-	1,581
Total current assets		64,451	62,028	60,324	50,571	64,451	60,324	50,571
Non-current assets								
Property, plant & equipment	25							
- Land and buildings		726,814	678,489	668,258	615,513	726,814	668,258	615,513
- Plant and equipment		51,783	50,770	44,678	43,913	51,783	44,678	43,913
- Infrastructure systems		41,797	40,685	40,828	30,308	41,797	40,828	30,308
Total property, plant & equipment		820,394	769,944	753,764	689,734	820,394	753,764	689,734
Right-of-use assets	26	9,209	9,505	10,829	6,619	9,209	10,829	6,619
Total non-current assets		829,603	779,449	764,593	696,353	829,603	764,593	696,353
Total assets		894,054	841,477	824,917	746,924	894,054	824,917	746,924
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Payables	30	57,089	48,510	48,654	51,125	57,089	48,654	51,125
Contract liabilities	31	140	187	187	309	140	187	309
Borrowings	32	3,216	2,159	3,650	2,953	3,216	3,650	2,953
Provisions	33	81,176	79,174	89,946	74,928	81,176	89,946	74,928
Other current liabilities	34	3,948	3,916	3,916	3,806	3,948	3,916	3,806
		145,569	133,946	146,353	133,121	145,569	146,353	133,121
Total current liabilities		145,569	133,946	146,353	133,121	145,569	146,353	133,121
Non-current liabilities								
Borrowings	32	10,515	12,190	12,814	10,179	10,515	12,814	10,179
Provisions	33	986	986	997	1,134	986	997	1,134
Other non-current liabilities	34	7,078	5,739	5,739	4,509	7,078	5,739	4,509
Total non-current liabilities		18,579	18,915	19,550	15,822	18,579	19,550	15,822
Total liabilities		164,148	152,861	165,903	148,942	164,148	165,903	148,942
Net assets		729,906	688,616	659,014	597,982	729,906	659,014	597,982
EQUITY								
Reserves		188,918	138,134	138,137	76,637	188,918	138,137	76,637
Accumulated funds		540,988	550,482	520,877	521,345	540,988	520,877	521,345
Total Equity		729,906	688,616	659,014	597,982	729,906	659,014	597,982

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

See Note 20 for details regarding restated prior year balances for the District.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2022		521,347	138,137	659,484
Correction of error - long service leave calculations	20	(470)	-	(470)
Restated balance at 1 July 2022		520,877	138,137	659,014
Net result for the year		19,410	-	19,410
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	25	-	51,482	51,482
Total other comprehensive income		-	51,482	51,482
Total comprehensive income for the year		19,410	51,482	70,892
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated funds on disposal of assets		701	(701)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Balance at 30 June 2023		540,988	188,918	729,906

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2021		524,501	76,637	601,138
Correction of error - long service leave calculations	20	(536)	-	(536)
Restated balance at 1 July 2021		523,965	76,637	600,602
Restated net result for the year		(657)	-	(657)
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	25	-	60,719	60,719
Total other comprehensive income		-	60,719	60,719
Restated total comprehensive income for the year		(657)	60,719	60,062
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated funds on disposal of assets		(781)	781	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	35	(1,650)	-	(1,650)
Restated balance at 30 June 2022		520,877	138,137	659,014

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Consolidated Actual 2023 \$000	Consolidated Budget ¹ 2023 \$000	Consolidated Actual 2022 \$000	Parent Actual 2023 \$000	Parent Actual 2022 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Employee related		(524,634)	(529,386)	(474,588)	-	-
Suppliers for goods and services		(327,322)	(298,344)	(335,187)	(327,322)	(335,187)
Grants and subsidies		(2,732)	(2,480)	(2,549)	(2,732)	(2,549)
Finance costs		(390)	(435)	(404)	(390)	(404)
Personnel services		-	-	-	(524,634)	(474,588)
Total payments		(855,078)	(830,645)	(812,728)	(855,078)	(812,728)
Receipts						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations		764,853	725,965	722,541	764,853	722,541
Ministry of Health capital allocations		38,607	43,702	32,675	38,607	32,675
Reimbursements from the Crown ²		9,805	9,805	8,361	9,805	8,361
Sale of goods and services		66,479	71,607	59,429	66,479	59,429
Interest received		1,611	712	345	1,611	345
Grants and other contributions		12,336	14,728	15,504	12,336	15,504
Other		20,139	19,661	18,852	20,139	18,852
Total receipts		913,830	886,180	857,707	913,830	857,707
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	38	58,752	55,535	44,979	58,752	44,979
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		29	-	639	29	639
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(51,341)	(49,936)	(31,713)	(51,341)	(31,713)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(51,312)	(49,936)	(31,074)	(51,312)	(31,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(863)	(863)	(836)	(863)	(836)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(3,271)	(2,885)	(2,900)	(3,271)	(2,900)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(4,134)	(3,748)	(3,736)	(4,134)	(3,736)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Opening cash and cash equivalents	21	42,006	42,006	31,837	42,006	31,837
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	21	45,312	43,857	42,006	45,312	42,006

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

² Crown represents 'The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales'

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Reporting entity

The Mid North Coast Local Health District (the District), as a reporting entity, was established under the provisions of the Health Services Act 1997 with effect from 1 January 2011. The reporting entity is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units.

The District is a NSW Government entity and is controlled by the Ministry of Health, which is the immediate parent. The Ministry of Health is controlled by the State of New South Wales (and is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts), which is the ultimate parent.

The District is also a parent entity in its own right, as it controls the operations of the:

- * Hospital Facilities and the Community Health Centres within its designated geographical remit; and
- * The Mid North Coast Local Health District Special Purpose Service Entity which provides personnel services to the District to exercise its functions and was established under the provisions of the Health Services Act 1997 with effect from 1 January 2011.

The consolidated entity includes the District as a parent entity and the District Special Purpose Service Entity. The consolidated financial statements disclose balances for the parent entity and the consolidated entity.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 6 October 2023.

Mid North Coast Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

b) Basis of preparation

The District's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with:

- * applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- * the requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* ('GSF Act'); and
- * Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Each year the Secretary of NSW Health, the Chair of the Mid North Coast Local Health District Board and the Chief Executive, through the Service Agreement agree to service and funding levels for the forward financial year. The Service Agreement sets out the level of financial resources for public health services under the District's control and the source of these funds. By agreement, the Service Agreement requires local management to control its financial liquidity and in particular meet benchmarks for the payment of creditors. Where the District fails to meet Service Agreement performance standards, the Ministry of Health as the state manager can take action in accordance with annual performance framework requirements, including financial support and increased management interaction. The deferral of the NSW 2023-24 Budget until 19 September 2023 has necessitated a staged approach to the service agreements and budget allocation for the financial year 2023-24. The District has received, from the Ministry of Health, interim funding allocation for the first quarter of 2023-24, initial full-year activity targets, key performance indicators and performance deliverables for the year and a commitment to receive and execute the final 2023-24 Service agreement in September 2023.

Other circumstances why the going concern assumption is appropriate include:

- * Allocated funds, combined with other revenues earned, are adequate to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.
- * The District has the capacity to review the timing of Ministry of Health allocation cash flows to ensure debts can be paid when they become due and payable.
- * The District has developed an Efficiency and Improvement Plan (EIP) which identifies revenue improvement and cost saving strategies. Benefits from the EIP are retained by the District and assist in meeting its overall budget target. The EIP is monitored and evaluated by the Ministry of Health throughout the financial year.
- * From 1 July 2023, the District's Service Agreement will have an adjusted state efficient price to incorporate the additional costs for COVID-19 expenditure.

Property, plant and equipment and certain financial assets are measured using the fair value basis. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where specified otherwise.

The District has determined that it is not probable a liability arises to pay superannuation on annual leave loading. This position has been formed based on current inquiries, other information currently available to management, and after considering the facts from a decision in the Federal Court of Australia: *Finance Sector Union of Australia v Commonwealth Bank of Australia* [2022] FedCFamC2G 409. That decision confirmed that, in relation to the industrial agreement considered in that case, annual leave loading did not form part of ordinary time earnings and therefore, did not require superannuation contributions to be made under superannuation guarantee legislation because the obligation to pay annual leave loading was not referable to ordinary hours of work or to ordinary rates of pay. Rather, it was paid by reference to the period of annual leave, and for the purpose of compensating employees for their loss of opportunity to work additional hours at higher rates during this period.

This position will be re-assessed in future periods as new information comes to light on this matter.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management have made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars (unless otherwise stated) and are expressed in Australian currency, which is the District's presentation and functional currency.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

c) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

d) Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax (GST)

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

- * amount of GST incurred by the District as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and

- * receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

e) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the end of the reporting date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in net result.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or net results are also recognised in other comprehensive income or net results, respectively).

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

f) Comparative Information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to ensure consistency with current year presentation and classification.

g) Changes in estimates

(i) Componentisation

During 2023, the District conducted a review of the useful lives of its specialised buildings. As part of the review, new depreciation useful lives were determined for each of the four major specialised building components, which previously were all depreciated over 40 years. As a result, the District has revised the accounting policy for the useful lives for specialised buildings, effective from 1 July 2022. The new useful lives were determined as follows:

	Useful lives 2023	Useful lives 2022
Structure / shell / building fabric	70 years	40 years
Fit out	30 years	40 years
Combined fit out and trunk reticulated building systems	30 years	40 years
Site engineering services / central plant	55 years	40 years

The net effect of the change in useful lives on actual and expected depreciation expense (increase / (decrease)), included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is as follows:

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED

	2023 Actual \$'000	Future years Expected \$'000
Expenses		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,107	3,188

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

h) Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards

(i) Effective for the first time in 2022-23

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2022-23. The District has assessed the new and amended standards and interpretations that are effective for the first time and have determined they are unlikely to have a material impact on the financial statements of the District.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless NSW Treasury determines otherwise.

i) Impact of COVID-19 on Financial Reporting for 2022-23

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in significant changes in the District activity and in the way the services are being delivered. The pandemic has also impacted financial reporting in 2022-23 and increased disclosures are presented in the following notes:

- * Note 5 Operating expenses
- * Note 7 Grants and subsidies
- * Note 11 Ministry of Health allocations
- * Note 12 Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers
- * Note 14 Grants and other contributions
- * Note 18 Other gains / (losses)
- * Note 24 Inventories
- * Note 30 Payables
- * Note 33 Provisions
- * Note 37 Adjusted budget review
- * Note 43 Events after the reporting period

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated ¹ 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave and allocated days off)	450,814	433,235	-	-
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	807	1,027	-	-
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	44,576	40,720	-	-
Long service leave	8,917	(3,690)	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	12,046	8,397	-	-
Fringe benefits tax	6	30	-	-
	517,166	479,719	-	-

¹ 'Long service leave' costs has been restated to be lower by \$0.54 million in the prior year for the consolidated entity. Refer to Note 20 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

Refer to Note 33 for further details on recognition and measurement of employee related expenses.

The long service leave in 2022 was impacted by significant changes in actuarial factors decreasing the employee benefit liabilities assumed by the Crown.

3. Personnel services

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent ¹ 2022 \$000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave and allocated days off)	-	-	450,814	433,235
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	-	-	44,576	40,720
Long service leave	-	-	(128)	(1,518)
Workers' compensation insurance	-	-	12,046	8,397
Fringe benefits tax	-	-	6	30
	-	-	507,314	480,864

¹ 'Long service leave' costs has been restated to be lower by \$0.07 million in the prior year for the parent entity. Refer to Note 20 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

Personnel services of Mid North Coast Local Health District were provided by its controlled entity, Mid North Coast Local Health District Special Purpose Service Entity.

4. Visiting medical officers

Visiting medical officers (VMOs) enhance full-time medical specialist services by providing specialty input in a number of disciplines throughout the District's hospitals. VMO expenses of \$71.79 million (2022: \$68.22 million) represent part of the day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the District. These costs are expensed as incurred.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

5. Operating expenses

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Advertising	231	154	231	154
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	179	173	179	173
Blood and blood products	4,580	4,617	4,580	4,617
Consultancies	816	630	816	630
Contractors	882	2,621	882	2,621
Domestic supplies and services	8,295	7,437	8,295	7,437
Drug supplies*	28,394	28,179	28,394	28,179
Food supplies	14,101	12,962	14,101	12,962
Fuel, light and power	5,493	5,429	5,493	5,429
Patient transport costs	10,332	9,186	10,332	9,186
Information management expenses	16,008	14,322	16,008	14,322
Insurance	1,119	864	1,119	864
Maintenance (see Note 5 (b))	20,306	28,344	20,306	28,344
Medical and surgical supplies	35,679	40,241	35,679	40,241
Motor vehicle expenses	1,199	1,071	1,199	1,071
Postal and telephone costs	983	1,294	983	1,294
Printing and stationery	1,247	1,385	1,247	1,385
Rates and charges	988	958	988	958
Hosted services purchased from entities controlled by the immediate parent	2,281	2,103	2,281	2,103
Specialised services (dental, radiology, pathology and allied health)	41,624	40,117	41,624	40,117
Staff related costs	12,709	5,806	12,709	5,806
Travel related costs	5,075	2,764	5,075	2,764
Other (see Note 5 (a))	30,320	40,038	30,320	40,038
	242,841	250,695	242,841	250,695

* Drug supplies includes \$0.09 million (2022: \$2.38 million) of COVID-19 vaccinations administered by vaccination hubs within the District. Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines.

The majority of the costs in relation to drug supplies and medical and surgical supplies expenses relate to the consumption of inventory held by the District.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

5. Operating expenses (continued)

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
(a) Other				
Contract for patient services	12,518	17,018	12,518	17,018
Corporate support services ¹	4,873	5,272	4,873	5,272
Courier and freight	362	426	362	426
Disability equipment support expenses ¹	772	753	772	753
Isolated patient travel and accommodation assistance scheme*	-	1,474	-	1,474
Legal services	886	854	886	854
Membership/professional fees	482	435	482	435
Quality assurance / accreditation	57	(12)	57	(12)
Security services	873	3,249	873	3,249
Expenses relating to short-term leases	4,430	5,992	4,430	5,992
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	622	744	622	744
Other miscellaneous	4,445	3,833	4,445	3,833
	30,320	40,038	30,320	40,038

¹ Disability equipment payments under the Enable NSW program has been reclassified from 'Corporate support services' to 'Disability equipment support expenses' in the current year. The prior period 'Disability equipment support expenses' has been restated higher by \$0.753 million and 'Corporate support services' lower by \$0.753 million to reflect this change.

* From 1 July 2022, the isolated patient travel and accommodation assistance scheme program is being managed by HealthShare NSW, a controlled entity of the immediate parent.

(b) Reconciliation of total maintenance expense

Maintenance contracts	9,474	8,013	9,474	8,013
New / replacement equipment under \$10,000	4,612	12,879	4,612	12,879
Repairs maintenance / non contract	6,215	7,435	6,215	7,435
Other	5	17	5	17
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and Employee related/personnel services maintenance expense included in Notes 2 and 3*.	20,306	28,344	20,306	28,344
	22,312	30,359	22,312	30,359

* This balance consists of employees who have been classified as providing maintenance services for the District and the expense is included in employee related expenses / personnel services in Notes 2 and 3.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

5. Operating expenses (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Operating expenses includes non-employee costs incurred in delivering the services provided by the District. These expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Maintenance expense

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred except where they relate to the replacement or enhancement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

Insurance

The District's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund (TMF) Scheme of self-insurance for government entities. The expense / (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claims experience. The TMF is managed by Insurance for NSW, a controlled entity of the ultimate parent.

Lease expense

The District recognises the lease payments associated with the following types of leases as an expense on a straight-line basis:

- Leases that meet the definition of short-term, i.e. where the lease term at commencement of the lease is 12 months or less. This excludes leases with a purchase option.
- Leases of assets that are valued at \$10,000 or under when new.

Variable lease payments are not included in the measurement of the lease liability (i.e. variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date). These payments are recognised in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

6. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Depreciation - buildings	26,580	19,732	26,580	19,732
Depreciation - plant and equipment	6,362	6,687	6,362	6,687
Depreciation - infrastructure systems	1,588	1,164	1,588	1,164
Depreciation - right-of-use buildings	1,754	1,694	1,754	1,694
Depreciation - right-of-use plant and equipment	1,400	1,182	1,400	1,182
	37,684	30,459	37,684	30,459

Depreciation - buildings is higher by \$2.11 million in 2023 due to a change in the useful lives for specialised buildings. Refer to Note 1(g) for further details.

Refer to Note 25 Property, plant and equipment and Note 26 Leases for recognition and measurement policies on depreciation.

7. Grants and subsidies

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Non-government organisations	2,034	1,883	2,034	1,883
Grants to research organisations	7	118	7	118
Grants to entities controlled by the ultimate parent	-	26	-	26
Grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent*	481	448	481	448
Other grants*	50	59	50	59
	2,572	2,534	2,572	2,534

* The District granted COVID-19 vaccines to other NSW Health entities and to third parties for nil consideration at current replacement cost. Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines. The total value of COVID-19 vaccines provided as a grant under grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent (NSW Health entities) was \$Nil (2022: \$0.02 million) and under other grants (external third parties) was \$0.01 million (2022: \$0.01 million).

Recognition and Measurement

Grants and subsidies expense generally comprise contributions in cash or in kind to various local government authorities and not-for-profit community organisations to support their health-related objectives and activities. The grants and subsidies are expensed on the transfer of the cash or assets. The transferred assets are measured at their fair value.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Finance costs

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Interest expense from lease liabilities	218	205	218	205
Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost*	172	198	172	198
	390	403	390	403

Recognition and Measurement

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with NSW Treasury's mandate to not-for-profit NSW General Government Sector entities.

Mid North Coast Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

9. Revenue

Recognition and Measurement

Income is recognised in accordance with the requirements of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058), dependent on whether there is a contract with a customer defined by AASB 15. Comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

Under the GSF Act 2018, the District's own source revenue (which includes but is not limited to receipts from operating activities and proceeds from the sale of minor property, plant and equipment) meets the definition of deemed appropriation money under the GSF Act.

Deemed appropriation money is money received directly by the District which forms part of the consolidated fund and is not appropriated to the District by an Act.

10. Summary of compliance

The Appropriation Act 2022 (Appropriations Act) (and the subsequent variations, if applicable) appropriates the sum of \$18.7 billion to the Minister for Health out of the Consolidated Fund for the services of the Ministry of Health for the year 2022-23. The spending authority of the Minister from the Appropriations Act has been delegated or subdelegated to officers of the Ministry of Health and entities that it is administratively responsible for, including the District.

The Treasury and Energy Legislation Amendment Act 2022 made some amendments to sections 4.7 and 4.9 of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 (the GSF Act). These amendments commenced on 14 November 2022 and are applied retrospectively. As a result, the lead Minister for the District, being the Minister for Health, is taken to have been given an appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund under the authority section 4.7 of the GSF Act, at the time the District receives or recovers any deemed appropriation money, for an amount equivalent to the money that is received or recovered by the District. These deemed appropriations are taken to have been given for the services of the Ministry of Health.

In addition, government money that the District receives or recovers, from another GSF agency, of a kind prescribed by the GSF regulations that forms part of the Consolidated Fund, is now capable of giving rise to deemed appropriations where the receiving agency has a different lead Minister to the agency making the payment, or one or both of the agencies is a special office (as defined in section 4.7(8)).

On 16 June 2023, the GSF Amendment (Deemed Appropriations) Regulation 2023 was approved to bring the GSF regulations in line with the above deemed appropriation amendments to the GSF Act.

A summary of compliance is disclosed in the financial statements of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Health. It has been prepared by aggregating the spending authorities of the Minister for Health for the services of the Ministry of Health. It reflects the status at the point in time this disclosure statement is being made. The District's spending authority and expenditure is included in the summary of compliance.

The delegation / sub-delegations for 2023 and 2022, authorising officers of the District to spend Consolidated Fund money, impose limits on the amounts of individual transactions, but not the overall expenditure of the District. However, as they relate to expenditure in reliance on a sum appropriated by legislation, the delegation/sub-delegations are subject to the overall authority of the Ministry of Health to spend monies under relevant legislation. The individual transaction limits have been properly observed. The information in relation to the aggregate expenditure limit from the Appropriations Act and other sources is disclosed in the summary of compliance table included in the financial statements of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Health.

The State Budget and related Appropriation Bill for year commencing 1 July 2023 has been delayed and is anticipated to be tabled in September 2023. Pursuant to section 4.10 of the GSF Act, the Treasurer has authorised the payment of specified sums out of the Consolidated Fund to meet the requirements of this period. The authorisation is current from 1 July 2023 until the earlier of 30 September 2023 or enactment of the 2022-23 annual Appropriation Act.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Ministry of Health allocations

Payments are made by the immediate parent as per the Service Agreement to the District and adjusted for approved supplementations, mostly for salary agreements and approved enhancement projects. The Service Agreement between the immediate parent and the District does not contain sufficiently specific enforceable performance obligations as defined by AASB 15 and are therefore recognised upon the receipt of cash, in accordance with AASB 1058.

The District recognised additional Ministry of Health recurrent allocations of \$18.38 million (2022: \$73.55 million) and Ministry of Health capital allocations of \$Nil (2022: \$0.16 million) to cover costs incurred for the testing, diagnosis, treatment and vaccination of COVID-19 patients.

Interstate patient flows are funded through the NSW State Pool Account, based on activity and consistent with the price determined in cross border agreements. The funding is also recognised as part of the Ministry of Health recurrent allocation from the immediate parent.

12. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers

(a) Sale of goods comprise the following:

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Sale and recovery of pharmaceutical supplies	11,849	12,250	11,849	12,250
Sale of prostheses	512	1,715	512	1,715
Other ¹	86	116	86	116
	12,447	14,081	12,447	14,081

(b) Rendering of services comprise the following:

Patients

Patient Fees:

- Inpatient fees	21,446	19,732	21,446	19,732
- Nursing home fees	688	515	688	515
- Non inpatient fees	2,543	2,021	2,543	2,021
Department of Veterans' Affairs	8,054	5,893	8,054	5,893
Motor Accident Authority third party	3,690	3,733	3,690	3,733
Multi Purpose Service Centre fees	1,613	1,582	1,613	1,582
Patient transport fees	98	137	98	137
Enteral nutrition ¹	-	1	-	1

Staff

Private use of motor vehicles	32	33	32	33
Meals and accommodation	(1)	3	(1)	3

General community

Cafeteria / kiosk	-	1	-	1
Car parking	389	390	389	390
Clinical services (excluding clinical drug trials)	917	1,215	917	1,215
Commercial activities	146	81	146	81
Fees for conferences and training	116	49	116	49
Fees for medical records	140	124	140	124
Information retrieval	-	2	-	2

Non-NSW Health entities

Linen service revenues	39	41	39	41
Services to other organisations	1,302	67	1,302	67

Entities controlled by the immediate parent

Hosted service revenues	921	1,073	921	1,073
Linen service revenues	11	8	11	8
Shared corporate service revenues	1	2	1	2

Entities controlled by the ultimate parent

Other

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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Infrastructure fees - annual charge	2,455	2,610	2,455	2,610
Infrastructure fees - monthly facility charge	5,676	5,490	5,676	5,490
Other	1,583	1,118	1,583	1,118
	51,859	45,921	51,859	45,921
	64,306	60,002	64,306	60,002

'Enteral nutrition income has been reclassified from 'Enteral nutrition' to 'Sale of goods - other' in the current year. The prior period 'Sale of goods - other' has been restated higher by \$0.001 million and 'Enteral nutrition' lower by \$0.001 million to reflect this change.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the District satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods.

Type of good	Nature of timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Sale and recovery of pharmaceutical supplies	The performance obligation of transferring pharmaceutical products is typically satisfied at the point in time when the products are dispensed to customers, which denotes acceptance by the customer, and therefore deemed as the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer. The payments are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date.	Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified on the invoice, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a short credit term. No volume discount or warranty is provided on the sale.
Sale of prostheses	Relates to revenue generated for surgically implanted prostheses and medical devices. The performance obligation of transferring these products is typically satisfied at the point in time when the products are implanted in the body of the patient, which denotes acceptance by the customer, and therefore deemed as the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer. The payments are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date.	Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified on the invoice, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a short credit term. No volume discount or warranty is provided on the sale.
Other	Relates to sale of various products including the sale of low value medical equipment, schedule 3 medical equipment, sale of publications, old wares and refuse and other general goods. The performance obligation of transferring these products is typically satisfied at the point in time when the products are purchased by the customer and takes delivery, which denotes acceptance by the customer, and therefore deemed as the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer. The payments are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date.	Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified on the invoice, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a short credit term. No volume discount or warranty is provided on the sale.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers (continued)

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the District satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services.

Type of service	Nature of timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Patient services - Inpatient fees, Nursing home fees, Non inpatient fees, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Motor Accident Authority third party	The performance obligations in relation to patient services are typically satisfied as the health services are delivered to the chargeable inpatients and non-inpatients. Public patients are not charged for health services provided at public hospitals. Chargeable patients, including Medicare ineligible patients, privately insured patients, eligible veterans and compensable patients are billed for health services provided under various contractual arrangements. Billings are typically performed upon patient discharge and are based on the rates specified by the Ministry of Health. The payments are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date.	Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided to the patient. In limited circumstances the price is not fully recovered, e.g. due to inadequate insurance policies, overseas patients returning to their home country before paying, etc. The likelihood of their occurrences is considered on a case by case basis. In most instances revenue is initially recognised at full amounts and subsequently adjusted when more information is provided. No element of financing is deemed present as majority of the services are made with a short credit term.
Non-Patient services provided to staff, General community, Non-NSW Health entities and Entities controlled by the immediate parent	Various non-patient related services are provided to the members of staff, general community, non-NSW health entities and entities controlled by the immediate parent. The performance obligations for these services are typically satisfied by transferring the promised services to its respective customers. The payments are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date.	Revenue is recognised when promised services are delivered. No element of financing is deemed present as the services are made with a short credit term.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers (continued)

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Rendering of services (continued)

Type of service	Nature of timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Infrastructure fees	Specialist doctors with rights of private practice are subject to an infrastructure charge, including service charges where applicable for the use of hospital facilities at rates determined by the Ministry of Health. The performance obligations for these services are typically satisfied when the hospital facilities are made available and used by the doctors and staff specialists. The payments are typically due when monies are collected from patient billings for services provided under the arrangement.	Revenue is recognised when promised services are delivered. No element of financing is deemed present as the services are made with a short credit term.

Refer to Note 31 for the disclosure of the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the end of the reporting period, and when the District expects to recognise the unsatisfied portion as revenue.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

13. Investment revenue

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	1,611	345	1,611	345
	1,611	345	1,611	345

Recognition and Measurement

Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For financial assets that become credit impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the financial asset (i.e. after deducting the loss allowance for expected credit losses).

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

14. Grants and other contributions

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Grants to acquire / construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity				
Grants to acquire / construct non-financial asset	208	1,042	208	1,042
Other grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations				
Cancer Institute grants received from an entity controlled by the immediate parent	672	696	672	696
Clinical trials and research grants	1,421	1,539	1,421	1,539
Commonwealth government grants received for community based services	2,439	2,188	2,439	2,188
Commonwealth government grants other	313	31	313	31
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	263	432	263	432
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent	1,158	-	1,158	-
Other grants	3,523	3,658	3,523	3,658
Grants without specific performance obligations				
Commonwealth government grants other*	102	2,369	102	2,369
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	999	2,757	999	2,757
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent*	710	576	710	576
Other grants*	65	106	65	106
Donations				
Donations	577	1,115	577	1,115
	12,450	16,509	12,450	16,509

* The District received the majority of COVID-19 vaccines directly from the Commonwealth government and the remainder were received from other NSW Health entities and external third parties. All COVID-19 vaccines were received for nil consideration and recorded at current replacement cost at the time of receipt. Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines. The total value of COVID-19 vaccines received under Commonwealth government grants other (Commonwealth government) was \$0.10 million (2022: \$2.37 million), under other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent (NSW Health entities) was \$Nil (2022: \$0.15 million) and under other grants (external third parties) was \$Nil (2022: \$0.11 million).

14. Grants and other contributions

Recognition and Measurement

Grants and other contributions

Income from grants to acquire / construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the District are recognised when the District satisfies its obligations under the transfer. The District satisfies the performance obligation under the transfer over time as the non-financial assets are being constructed. The percentage of cost incurred is used to recognise income, because this most closely reflects the progress to completion.

Revenue from grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised when the District satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods or services. The District typically receives grants in respect of research, clinical drug trials and other community, health and wellbeing related projects. The District uses various methods to recognise revenue over time, depending on the nature and terms and conditions of the grant contract. The payments are typically based on an agreed timetable or on achievement of different milestones in the contract.

Revenue from these grants is recognised based on the grant amount specified in the funding agreement / funding approval, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. No element of financing is deemed present as funding payments are usually received in advance or shortly after the relevant obligation is satisfied.

Refer to Note 31 for the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that have not been satisfied at the end of the year and when it is expected to be recognised as revenue.

Income from grants without sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when the District obtains control over the granted assets (e.g. cash).

Volunteer services

Receipt of volunteer services is recognised when and only when the fair value of those services can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if not donated. Volunteer services recognised are measured at fair value. The District receives volunteer services for the below activities:

- Chaplaincies and Pastoral Care
- Pink Ladies / Hospital Auxiliaries
- Patient Support Groups
- Community Organisations
- Health Education
- Patient and Family Support
- Patient Services, Fund Raising
- Practical Support to Patients and Relatives
- Counselling, Transport, Home Help and Patient Activities

Receipt of these services, while important, is not recognised because typically such services would not have been purchased if not donated.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

15. Acceptance by The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales (Crown) of employee benefits

The following liabilities and / or expenses have been assumed by the Crown:

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated ¹ 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent ¹ 2022 \$000
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	807	1,027	-	-
Long service leave provision	9,045	(2,172)	-	-
	9,852	(1,145)	-	-

¹ 'Long service leave provision' revenue has been restated to be lower by \$0.47 million in the prior year for the consolidated and parent entity. Refer to Note 20 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

16. Other income

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Other income comprises the following:				
Bad debts recovered	-	3	-	3
Commissions	31	30	31	30
Discounts	108	21	108	21
Insurance refunds	314	333	314	333
Rental income				
- other rental income	762	611	762	611
Sponsorship	28	-	28	-
Unclaimed deposits	-	11	-	11
Other	68	77	68	77
	1,311	1,086	1,311	1,086

Recognition and Measurement

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The rental income is incidental to the purpose for holding the property.

Other income

Other income arises from varying arrangements. Income is generally recognised on an accrual basis and/or when the right to receive the income has been established in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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17. Gains / (losses) on disposal

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Gains / (losses) on disposals of:				
Property, plant and equipment				
Written down value of assets disposed	425	203	425	203
Less: proceeds from disposal	29	203	29	203
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	(396)	-	(396)	-
Right-of-use assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	98	51	98	51
Less: lease liabilities extinguished	231	69	231	69
Net gains / (losses) on disposal*	133	18	133	18
Assets held for sale				
Written down value of assets disposed	-	311	-	311
Less: proceeds from disposal	-	436	-	436
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	-	125	-	125
Total gains / (losses) on disposal	(263)	143	(263)	143

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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18. Other gains / (losses)

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Inventory write down*	(52)	(176)	(52)	(176)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	(5)	1	(5)	1
	(57)	(175)	(57)	(175)

* Inventory write down includes COVID-19 vaccine wastage of \$0.10 million (2022: \$0.12 million), Monkeypox vaccine wastage of \$0.005 million (2022: \$Nil) and impairment decrement of COVID-19 vaccines of \$(0.06) million (2022: impairment increment of \$0.06 million). Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines.

Recognition and Measurement

Impairment losses on non-financial assets

Impairment losses may arise on non-financial assets held by the entity from time to time. Accounting for impairment losses is dependent upon the individual asset (or group of assets) subject to impairment. Accounting policies and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in the following notes:

- Note 22 Receivables
- Note 23 Contract assets
- Note 24 Inventories
- Note 25 Property, plant and equipment
- Note 26 Leases

19. Conditions and restrictions on income of not-for-profit entities

The District receives various types of grants and donations from different grantors / donors, some of which may not have enforceable performance obligations. The District determines the grantor / donor expectations in determining the externally imposed restrictions and discloses them in accordance with different types of restrictions. The types of restrictions and income earned with restrictions are detailed in Note 29 Restricted assets.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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20. Prior period error

During the year it was identified that the long service leave entitlement for certain employees had not been correctly calculated and recognised. The issue only impacted employees who had a period of part time service under certain awards during their employment. It was identified that the accrual for enhanced entitlement did not start on the completion of first 10 years of service by the employee, rather it started upon the completion of full-time equivalency of 10 years of service. This has resulted in an under accrual and / or underpayment of long service leave entitlements for such employees in current and prior years.

The District's liability for long service leave are assumed by The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales. The District accounts for the liability as having been extinguished, resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as 'Acceptance by the Crown of employee benefits'. Specific on-costs relating to long service leave assumed by The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales are borne by the District.

The incorrect calculation of long service leave entitlements has resulted in lower 'Employee related expenses' and lower 'Acceptance by the Crown of employee benefits' revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in prior years. Any consequential on-costs has resulted in lower 'Provisions' liability in the Statement of Financial Position and lower 'Employee related expenses' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The error has been corrected during the year, with retrospective adjustments made in the prior periods.

The impact to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position from restating the balances in the prior year due to above matter are shown below.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022 (extract)

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent	Parent
	Notes	Actual	Adjustment	Restated	Actual	Adjustment	Restated
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Continuing operations							
Expenses excluding losses							
Employee related expenses	2	480,255	(536)	479,719	-	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	480,930	(66)	480,864
Total expenses excluding		832,563	(536)	832,027	833,238	(66)	833,172
Revenue							
Acceptance by the Crown of employee benefits	15	(675)	(470)	(1,145)	-	-	-
Total revenue		832,483	(470)	832,013	833,158	-	833,158
Operating result		(80)	66	(14)	(80)	66	(14)
Net result from continuing operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net result		(723)	66	(657)	(723)	66	(657)
Total other comprehensive income		60,719	-	60,719	60,719	-	60,719
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		59,996	66	60,062	59,996	66	60,062

Note: The above table is an extract only, showing only those financial statement line items affected by the correction of error.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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20. Prior period error (continued)

Statement of Financial Position as at 1 July 2021 (extract)

		Consolidated Actual 1 July 2021	Consolidated Adjustment 1 July 2021	Consolidated Restated 1 July 2021	Parent Actual 1 July 2021	Parent Adjustment 1 July 2021	Parent Restated 1 July 2021
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Provisions	33	74,435	493	74,928	74,435	493	74,928
Total current liabilities		132,628	493	133,121	132,628	493	133,121
Non-current liabilities							
Provisions	33	1,090	44	1,134	1,090	44	1,134
Total non-current liabilities		15,778	44	15,822	15,778	44	15,822
Total liabilities		148,406	536	148,942	148,406	536	148,942
Net assets		598,518	(536)	597,982	598,518	(536)	597,982
EQUITY							
Accumulated funds		521,881	(536)	521,345	521,881	(536)	521,345
Total Equity		598,518	(536)	597,982	598,518	(536)	597,982

Note: The above table is an extract only, showing only those financial statement line items affected by the correction of error.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022 (extract)

		Consolidated Actual 2022	Consolidated Adjustment 2022	Consolidated Restated 2022	Parent Actual 2022	Parent Adjustment 2022	Parent Restated 2022
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Provisions	33	89,514	432	89,946	89,514	432	89,946
Total current liabilities		145,921	432	146,353	145,921	432	146,353
Non-current liabilities							
Provisions	33	959	38	997	959	38	997
Total non-current liabilities		19,512	38	19,550	19,512	38	19,550
Total liabilities		165,433	470	165,903	165,433	470	165,903
Net assets		659,484	(470)	659,014	659,484	(470)	659,014
EQUITY							
Accumulated funds		521,347	(470)	520,877	521,347	(470)	520,877
Total Equity		659,484	(470)	659,014	659,484	(470)	659,014

Note: The above table is an extract only, showing only those financial statement line items affected by the correction of error.

There is no impact on the total operating, investing or financing cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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21. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	45,312	42,006	45,312	42,006
	45,312	42,006	45,312	42,006

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, cash on hand, short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	45,312	42,006	45,312	42,006
	45,312	42,006	45,312	42,006

Refer to Note 41 for details regarding credit risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Most cash and cash equivalents held by the District are restricted assets and are not held for operating and capital expenditure.

HealthShare NSW, a controlled entity of the immediate parent manages accounts payable and employee related payments on behalf of the District for payments to suppliers and employees. HealthShare NSW makes payments after the District has reviewed and approved the invoices and employee rosters. The District's approval of invoices and employee rosters provides authority to HealthShare NSW to make payments. These payments are reported as expenditures and cash outflows in the financial statements of the District.

HealthShare NSW receives payments directly from the Ministry of Health on behalf of the District to fund these payments. Upon payment, they are reported as revenue (Ministry of Health recurrent and capital allocations) and cash inflows in the financial statements of the District.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

22. Receivables

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Current				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	6,399	9,529	6,399	9,529
Intra health receivables	4,046	2,283	4,046	2,283
Goods and Services Tax	4,595	3,047	4,595	3,047
Other receivables	908	1,812	908	1,812
Sub total	15,948	16,671	15,948	16,671
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*				
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(689)	(516)	(689)	(516)
- Other receivables	(205)	(78)	(205)	(78)
Sub total	15,054	16,077	15,054	16,077
Prepayments	2,203	781	2,203	781
	17,257	16,858	17,257	16,858

(a) * Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses

Trade receivables from contracts with customers				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(516)	(329)	(516)	(329)
Amounts written off during the year	497	464	497	464
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result	(670)	(651)	(670)	(651)
Balance at the end of the year	(689)	(516)	(689)	(516)
Other receivables				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(78)	(131)	(78)	(131)
Amounts written off during the year	22	10	22	10
Amounts recovered during the year	-	3	-	3
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result	(149)	41	(149)	41
Balance at the end of the year	(205)	(78)	(205)	(78)
	(894)	(594)	(894)	(594)

22. Receivables (continued)

(b) The current and non-current trade receivables from contracts with customers balances above include the following patient fee receivables:

Current and non-current include:

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Patient fees - compensable	244	347	244	347
Patient fees - ineligible	631	913	631	913
Patient fees - inpatient & other	4,046	4,200	4,046	4,200
	4,921	5,460	4,921	5,460

Details regarding credit risk of receivables that are neither past due nor impaired, are disclosed in Note 41.

Recognition and Measurement

The District recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. To determine when the agency becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, the District considers:

- Whether the District has a legal right to receive cash (financial asset) or a legal obligation to pay cash (financial liability); or
- Whether at least one of the parties has performed under the agreement.

All 'regular way' purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

The District holds receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Impairment

The District recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the District expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the District applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The District recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The District has established a provision matrix based on its historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the receivable.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

23. Contract assets

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Current				
Contract assets	600	409	600	409
	600	409	600	409

Recognition and Measurement

Contract assets relate to the District's right to consideration in exchange for goods and services transferred to customers / works completed, but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the District issues an invoice to the customer. The balance of the contract assets relates to grants and other contributions for work completed but not yet invoiced as future work is required to be completed before the District has the rights to invoice. Once all performance obligations are met and the District has right to invoice for the payment to be made, the contract asset is transferred to receivables.

The contract asset balance has increased during the year due to the timing of the rights to invoice and the obligations met.

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated ¹ 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent ¹ 2022 \$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 22)	10,445	11,812	10,445	11,812
	10,445	11,812	10,445	11,812

¹ Prior year figures have been restated higher by \$0.636 million as a result of items previously excluded under contract receivables.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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24. Inventories

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Current				
Held-for-distribution				
Drug supplies	1,282	1,109	1,282	1,109
Sub total	1,282	1,109	1,282	1,109
Less: Allowance for impairment				
- Drug supplies	-	(58)	-	(58)
	1,282	1,051	1,282	1,051

Recognition and Measurement

Inventories held for distribution are stated at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. A loss of service potential is identified and measured based on the existence of a current replacement cost that is lower than the carrying amount or any loss of operating capacity due to obsolescence. Inventories (other than those held for distribution) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method.

In 2021, the Commonwealth government's COVID-19 vaccine program began, with the aim of offering free vaccines to all Australians. The District played a key role in the rollout within NSW, including in relation to logistics, vaccination delivery, safety and reporting. The Commonwealth assumes the responsibility for procuring and distributing vaccines to all states and territories. COVID-19 vaccines were received for nil consideration and were provided to the public free of charge. On the basis that the District controls the inventory once it is received from the Commonwealth, the value of the inventory received, administered / granted and wasted were recognised by the District.

The value attributable to the COVID-19 vaccines received was measured at its fair value based on replacement cost. The District was unsuccessful in obtaining cost information from the Commonwealth because of non-disclosure agreements signed by the Commonwealth and the pharmaceutical companies supplying the COVID-19 vaccines. An internal valuation was undertaken based on publicly available information to estimate the replacement cost of the COVID-19 vaccines received by the District.

The value of the COVID-19 vaccines received and administered / granted as at 30 June 2023, was \$0.1 million (2022: \$2.62 million) and \$0.09 million (2022: \$2.41 million), respectively. \$0.1 million (2022: \$0.12 million) of COVID-19 vaccines were written-off and \$0.06 million allowance for impairment was reversed (2022: An allowance for impairment was provided for \$0.06 million). COVID-19 vaccine closing inventory balance as at 30 June 2023, was \$Nil (2022: \$0.1 million) which is included as part of the inventory drug supplies.

The cost of inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration is the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition. Current replacement cost is the cost the District would incur to acquire the asset. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolete items are disposed of in accordance with instructions issued by the Ministry of Health.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

25. Property, plant and equipment

(a) Total property, plant and equipment

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2021 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	891,969	72,880	43,245	1,008,094
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	276,456	28,967	12,937	318,360
Net carrying amount	615,513	43,913	30,308	689,734

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	615,513	43,913	30,308	689,734
Additions	22,359	9,251	-	31,610
Reclassification to assets held for sale	787	-	483	1,270
Disposals	-	(203)	-	(203)
Equity transfers - transfers in / (out)	(1,167)	-	(483)	(1,650)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(133)	-	(133)
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	56,575	-	4,144	60,719
Depreciation expense	(19,732)	(6,687)	(1,164)	(27,583)
Reclassifications	(6,077)	(1,463)	7,540	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	668,258	44,678	40,828	753,764

¹ For non-specialised assets with short useful lives, recognition at depreciated historical cost is regarded as an acceptable approximation of fair value, in accordance with Treasury Policy Paper 21-09.

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 28.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Total property, plant and equipment (continued)

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2022 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,009,897	77,538	56,664	1,144,099
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	341,639	32,860	15,836	390,335
Net carrying amount	668,258	44,678	40,828	753,764

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2023				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	668,258	44,678	40,828	753,764
Additions	29,522	19,423	-	48,945
Disposals	-	(425)	-	(425)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	1,158	-	1,158
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	49,186	-	2,296	51,482
Depreciation expense	(26,580)	(6,362)	(1,588)	(34,530)
Reclassifications	6,428	(6,689)	261	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	726,814	51,783	41,797	820,394

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,096,158	84,596	59,121	1,239,875
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	369,344	32,813	17,324	419,481
Net carrying amount	726,814	51,783	41,797	820,394

¹ For non-specialised assets with short useful lives, recognition at depreciated historical cost is regarded as an acceptable approximation of fair value, in accordance with Treasury Policy Paper 21-09.

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 28.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment acquired are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Health Infrastructure, a controlled entity of the immediate parent, manages the approved major capital works program for the Ministry of Health and its controlled entities. Health Infrastructure receives Ministry of Health Capital Allocations and grants on behalf of the District and records all costs incurred as work in progress or expenses and subsequently transfers to the District. The costs are then accordingly reflected in the District's financial statements. The District acquires most assets in this manner.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted over the period of credit.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition (see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer - Note 35).

Land and buildings are owned by the Health Administration Corporation. Land and buildings which are operated / occupied by the District are deemed to be controlled by the District and are reflected as such in the financial statements.

Capitalisation thresholds

Property, plant and equipment assets costing \$10,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than \$10,000) are capitalised.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for certain non-depreciable assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the District.

All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful life.

Land is not a depreciable asset. Certain heritage assets including original artworks and collections and heritage buildings may not have a limited useful life because appropriate curatorial and preservation policies are adopted. Such assets are not subject to depreciation. The decision not to recognise depreciation for these assets is reviewed annually.

Details of depreciation rates initially applied for major asset categories are as follows:

	Useful lives 2023	Useful lives 2022
Buildings	30-70 years	40 years
Buildings - leasehold improvements	3-10 years	3-10 years
Plant and equipment	4-20 years	4-20 years
Infrastructure Systems	40 years	40 years

'Plant and equipment' comprises, among others, medical, computer and office equipment, motor vehicles, furniture and fittings.

'Infrastructure Systems' comprises public facilities which provide essential services and enhance the productive capacity of the economy including roads, bridges, water infrastructure and distribution works, sewerage treatment plants, seawalls and water reticulation systems.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

In 2023, the estimated useful lives for buildings were revised. Refer Note 1 (g) for further details regarding the change and the impacts.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the 'Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value' Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 21-09) and Treasurer's Direction, 'Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value' (TD 21-05). TPP 21-09 and TD 21-05 adopt fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 140 Investment Property.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and takes into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer to Note 28 for further information regarding fair value.

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The District conducts a comprehensive revaluation at least every three years for its land and buildings and infrastructure. Interim revaluations are conducted between comprehensive revaluations where cumulative changes to indicators suggest fair value may differ materially from carrying value. The District uses an independent professionally qualified valuer for such interim revaluations.

The last comprehensive revaluation was completed on 31 December 2022 and was based on an independent assessment.

Indices were subsequently obtained from external professionally qualified valuers since the last comprehensive revaluation. Indices obtained indicated a cumulative increase of 1.50% in market prices for land and material increases in construction and labour costs of 4.00% for buildings and 4.00% for infrastructure. Management has applied these indices to perform an interim revaluation and has recognised the resulting revaluation increment for land, buildings and infrastructure in 2022 and 2023.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as an approximation of fair value. The District has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

For other assets valued using other valuation techniques, any balances of accumulated depreciation existing at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (continued)

Revaluation increments are recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to revaluation surplus in equity. However, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of the same class of asset previously recognised as a loss in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as a gain in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as a loss in the net result, except to the extent that it offsets an existing revaluation surplus on the same class of assets, in which case, the decrement is debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

When revaluing non-current assets using the cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated. Where the income approach or market approach is used, accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets is unlikely to arise. As property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or an amount that approximates fair value, impairment can only arise in the rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposal are material.

The District assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the District estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity are rarely sold and their cost of disposal is typically negligible. Their recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value, where they are regularly revalued under AASB 13.

As a not-for-profit entity, an impairment loss is recognised in the net result to the extent the impairment loss exceeds the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

After an impairment loss has been recognised, it is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. The reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income and is treated as a revaluation increase, except to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in net result, where a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in net result.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset and are included in the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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26. Leases

(a) Entity as a lessee

The District leases various property, equipment and motor vehicles. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of <1 to 12> years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. The District does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the District and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Potential future cash outflows of \$5.42 million have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

During the current financial year, the financial effect of revising lease terms to reflect the effect of exercising extensions and termination options was an increase in recognised lease liabilities and right-of-use assets of \$0.13 million.

AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16) requires a lessee to recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for most leases.

The District has elected to recognise payments for short-term leases and low value leases as expenses on a straight line basis, instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets are assets with a fair value of \$10,000 or less when new and comprise mainly of small office and medical equipment items.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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26. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets under leases

The following table presents right-of-use assets. There are no right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property.

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	8,292	2,537	10,829
Additions	209	1,006	1,215
Reassessments	312	105	417
Disposals	(13)	(85)	(98)
Depreciation expense	(1,754)	(1,400)	(3,154)
Balance at 30 June 2023	7,046	2,163	9,209

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	4,361	2,258	6,619
Additions	5,197	1,406	6,603
Reassessments	428	106	534
Disposals*	-	(51)	(51)
Depreciation expense	(1,694)	(1,182)	(2,876)
Balance at 30 June 2022	8,292	2,537	10,829

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26. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

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	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	10,856	6,688
Additions	1,215	6,603
Interest expenses	218	205
Payments	(3,489)	(3,105)
Terminations / derecognition*	(231)	(69)
Other adjustments	417	534
Balance at 30 June	8,986	10,856

The following amounts were recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in respect of leases where the District is the lessee:

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	3,154	2,876
Interest expense on lease liabilities	218	205
Expenses relating to short-term leases	4,430	5,992
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	622	744
(Gains) / losses on disposal*	(133)	(18)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	8,291	9,799

The District had total cash outflows for leases of \$8.54 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: \$9.84 million).

26. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Leases at significantly below market terms and conditions principally to enable the entity to further its objectives

The District entered into a 70 year lease with the Local councils for the use of a community health building. The contract specifies lease payments of \$1 per annum. The leased premise is be used by the District to provide different community health services. The community health buildings account for a small portion of the similar assets the District is using for the purpose of providing community health services. Therefore it does not have a significant impact on the District's operations.

Recognition and Measurement

The District assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The District recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

i. Right-of-use assets

The District recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability (refer (ii) below), adjusted by any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives, any initial direct costs incurred, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset or restoring the site.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost. They are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	Useful lives
Buildings	1 to 12 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 8 years
Motor vehicles and other equipment	1 to 6 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the District at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The District assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the District estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. After an impairment loss has been recognised, it is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the net result.

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ii. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the District recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees;
- exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the District; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the District exercising the option to terminate.

26. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

ii. Lease liabilities (continued)

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for real estate leases, the incremental borrowing rate is used. The District does not borrow funds in the market. Instead they receive an allocation of the appropriations from the Crown and where the Crown needs additional funding, Treasury Corporation (TCorp) goes to the market to obtain these funds. As a result, the District is using TCorp rates as their incremental borrowing rates. These rates are published by NSW Treasury on a regular basis.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The District's lease liabilities are included in borrowings in Note 32.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The District applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of buildings, machinery, motor vehicles and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

iv. Leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the entity to further its objectives

The initial and subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets under leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions that are entered into principally to enable the District to further its objectives is the same as normal right-of-use assets. They are measured at cost, subject to impairment.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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27. Non-current assets held for sale

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Assets held for sale				
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure systems	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale				
	-	-	-	-
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income relating to assets held for sale				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial asset revaluation increments / decrements	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Recognition and Measurement

The District has certain non-current assets classified as held for sale, where their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

These assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are continued to be recognised.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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28. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, the District categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

The District recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 25)				
- Land and buildings	-	4,867	677,102	681,969
- Infrastructure systems	-	-	41,793	41,793
	-	4,867	718,895	723,762

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the year ended 30 June 2023.

The above figures exclude leasehold improvements, work in progress and newly completed projects which are carried at cost, and as a result they will not agree to Note 25.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
2022	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 25)				
- Land and buildings ¹	-	4,496	634,893	639,389
- Infrastructure systems	-	-	40,822	40,822
	-	4,496	675,715	680,211

¹Prior year figures have been restated lower by \$24.9 million as a result of items previously classified as level 3 land and buildings additions in error.

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the year ended 30 June 2022.

The above figures exclude leasehold improvements, work in progress and newly completed projects which are carried at cost, and as a result they will not agree to Note 25.

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28. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (continued)

(b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

For land, buildings and infrastructure systems the District obtains external valuations by independent valuers at least every three years. The last revaluation was performed by CBRE Valuation & Advisory Services for the FY22/23 financial year. CBRE Valuation & Advisory Services is an independent entity and is not an associated entity of the District.

At the end of each reporting period a fair value assessment is made on any movements since the last revaluation, and a determination as to whether any adjustments need to be made. These adjustments are made by way of application of indices (refer Note 25).

The non-current assets categorised in (a) above have been measured as either level 2 or level 3 based on the following valuation techniques and inputs:

- For land, the valuation by the valuer is made on a market approach, comparing similar assets (not identical) and observable inputs. The most significant input is price per square metre.

All commercial and non-restricted land is included in level 2 as these land valuations have a high level of observable inputs although these lands are not identical.

The majority of the restricted land has been classified as level 3 as, although observable inputs have been used, a significant level of professional judgement is required to adjust inputs in determining the land valuations. Certain parcels of land have zoning restrictions, for example hospital grounds, and values are adjusted accordingly.

- For buildings and infrastructure, many assets are of a specialised nature or use, including some modified residential properties and thus the most appropriate valuation method is depreciated replacement cost. These assets are included as level 3 as these assets have a high level of unobservable inputs. However some residential properties are valued on a market approach and included in level 2.
- Non-current assets held for sale is a non-recurring item that is measured at the lower of its fair value less cost to sell or its carrying amount. These assets are categorised as level 2.

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28. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

2023	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Level 3 Recurring \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2022	634,893	40,822	675,715
Additions*	23,132	-	23,132
Revaluation increments / (decrements) recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 25)	48,298	2,296	50,594
Transfers from Level 2	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(29,221)	(1,325)	(30,546)
OTHER <SPECIFY>	-	-	-
Fair value as at 30 June 2023	677,102	41,793	718,895

* Additions include assets previously carried at cost which have been revalued under the level 3 fair value hierarchy for the first time as a result of a comprehensive revaluation or an interim desktop revaluation.

2022	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Level 3 Recurring \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2021	400,189	17,215	417,404
Additions ^{1*}	195,539	20,195	215,734
Revaluation increments / (decrements) recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 25)	55,494	4,145	59,639
Depreciation expense	(16,329)	(733)	(17,062)
OTHER <SPECIFY>	-	-	-
Fair value as at 30 June 2022	634,893	40,822	675,715

¹Prior year figures have been restated lower by \$24.9 million as a result of items previously classified as level 3 land and buildings in error.

* Additions include assets previously carried at cost which have been revalued under the level 3 fair value hierarchy for the first time as a result of a comprehensive revaluation or an interim desktop revaluation.

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29. Restricted assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District's financial statements include the following assets which are restricted for stipulated purposes and / or by externally imposed conditions, eg. donor requirements. The assets are only available for application in accordance with the terms of the donor restrictions. They consist of cash assets and rights and obligations to receive and make payments as at 30 June 2023.

Category	1 July 2022	Revenue	Expense	30 June 2023
	Opening			Closing
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community welfare	261	11	4	268
Facility improvements	20,599	2,494	3,855	19,238
Patient welfare	1,094	245	413	926
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	15,068	3,045	2,246	15,867
Public contributions	1,858	309	672	1,495
Research	2,153	1,477	1,477	2,153
Staff welfare	8	-	-	8
Training and education including conferences	982	151	106	1,027
	42,023	7,732	8,773	40,982

Restricted assets are held for the following purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose.

Category	Purpose
Community welfare	Improvements to service access, health literacy, public and preventative health care.
Facility improvements	Repairs, maintenance, renovations and/or new equipment or building related expenditure.
Patient welfare	Improvements such as medical needs, financial needs and standards for patients' privacy and dignity.
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	Staff specialists' private practice arrangements to improve the level of clinical services provided.
Public contributions	Donations or legacies received without any donor-specified conditions as to its use.
Research	Research to gain knowledge, understanding and insight.
Staff welfare	Staff benefits such as staff recognition awards, functions and staff amenity improvements.
Training and education including conferences	Professional training, education and conferences.

Unclaimed monies

All money and personal effects of patients which are left in the custody of the District by any patient who is discharged or dies in the hospital and which are not claimed by the person lawfully entitled thereto within a period of twelve months are recognised as the property of the District.

All such money and the proceeds of the realisation of any personal effects are lodged to the credit of the Samaritan Fund which is used specifically for the benefit of necessitous patients or necessitous outgoing patients.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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30. Payables

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Current				
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	6,379	4,649	-	-
Salaries and wages deductions	29	25	-	-
Payroll and fringe benefits tax	(6)	73	-	-
Accrued liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	6,402	4,747
Creditors ^{1*}	38,053	32,053	38,053	32,053
Other creditors				
- Capital works	-	2,396	-	2,396
- Payables to entities controlled by the immediate parent	12,620	9,418	12,620	9,418
- Other ¹	14	40	14	40
	57,089	48,654	57,089	48,654

¹ Manual creditors has been reclassified from 'Other creditors - other' to 'Creditors' in the current year. The prior period 'Other creditors - other' has been restated lower by \$19.038 million and 'Creditors' has been restated higher by \$19.038 million to reflect this change.

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 41.

Recognition and Measurement

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the District and other amounts. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Payables are financial liabilities at amortised cost, initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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31. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Current				
Contract liabilities	140	187	140	187
	140	187	140	187

Recognition and Measurement

Contract liabilities relate to consideration received in advance from customers. The balance of the contract liabilities at 30 June 2023 was impacted by the timing of payments received for grants and other contributions. The satisfaction of the specific performance obligations within the contract had not been met at the 30 June 2023. Revenue from the contract liabilities will be recognised when the specific performance obligations have been met.

The contract liability balance has reduced during the year because of the timing of payments received.

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	187	309	187	309
Revenue recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods	162	247	162	247
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations from contracts with customers	8,711	9,558	8,711	9,558

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations relates to the following revenue classes and is expected to be recognised as follows:

Specific revenue class	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	≥ 2027 \$'000
Sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	1,696	80	-	-
Grants and other contributions	3,575	2,305	1,055	-
	5,271	2,385	1,055	-

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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32. Borrowings

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Current				
Other loans and deposits	890	863	890	863
Lease liabilities (see Note 26)	2,326	2,787	2,326	2,787
	3,216	3,650	3,216	3,650
Non-current				
Other loans and deposits	3,855	4,745	3,855	4,745
Lease liabilities (see Note 26)	6,660	8,069	6,660	8,069
	10,515	12,814	10,515	12,814

No assets have been pledged as security / collateral for liabilities and there are no restrictions on any title to property.

Final repayment of loan is scheduled for 30 June 2028

Other loans still to be extinguished represent monies to be repaid to the Health Administration Corporation, an entity controlled by the immediate parent; the immediate parent itself; and the NSW Treasury, which is controlled by the ultimate parent.

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above borrowings are disclosed in Note 41.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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32. Borrowings (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Borrowings represents interest bearing liabilities mainly raised through NSW Treasury Corporation, lease liabilities, service concession arrangement liabilities and other interest bearing liabilities.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Borrowings classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the District has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Refer to Note 41 (b) for derecognition policy.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

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	Other loans and deposits	Leases	Total liabilities from financing activities
	\$000	\$000	\$000
1 July 2021	6,444	6,688	13,132
Cash flows	(836)	(2,900)	(3,736)
New leases	-	6,603	6,603
Lease terminations*	-	(69)	(69)
Lease reassessments	-	534	534
30 June 2022	5,608	10,856	16,464
1 July 2022	5,608	10,856	16,464
Cash flows	(863)	(3,271)	(4,134)
New leases	-	1,215	1,215
Lease terminations	-	(231)	(231)
Lease reassessments	-	417	417
30 June 2023	4,745	8,986	13,731

* Lease terminations include the derecognition of lease liabilities of \$Nil with Property NSW as at the 30 June 2022. Please refer to Note 26 for further details on the derecognition.

Cash flows from derivatives in the above table will not reconcile to the Statement of Cash Flows as the Statement of Cash Flows presents a net cash movement of financial assets and liabilities.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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33. Provisions

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated ¹ 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent ¹ 2022 \$000
Current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Annual leave - obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	42,452	37,951	-	-
Annual leave - obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	26,274	27,042	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs - obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	1,108	957	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs - obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	8,906	9,173	-	-
Provision for other employee benefits*	2,436	14,097	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	81,176	89,220
	81,176	89,220	81,176	89,220
Other Provisions				
Other	-	726	-	726
	-	726	-	726
Total current provisions	81,176	89,946	81,176	89,946
Non-current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Long service leave consequential on-costs	986	997	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	986	997
	986	997	986	997
Total non-current provisions	986	997	986	997
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs				
Provisions - current	81,176	89,220	-	-
Provisions - non-current	986	997	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs and salaries and wages deductions (Note 30)	6,408	4,674	-	-
Liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	88,570	94,891
	88,570	94,891	88,570	94,891

¹ Long service leave consequential on-costs has been restated to be higher by \$0.47 million in the prior year for the consolidated entity. Provision for personnel services liability has been restated to be higher by \$0.47 million in the prior year for the parent entity. Refer to Note 20 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

* Provision for other employee benefits in 2022 included a one-off payment to employees of \$11.69 million for the recognition of service during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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33. Provisions (continued)

Movements in provisions (other than employee benefits)

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Other				
Carrying amount at beginning of period	726	-	726	-
- Additional provisions recognised*	-	726	-	726
- Amounts used	(726)	-	(726)	-
Carrying amount at end of period	-	726	-	726

* Additional provisions recognised in 2022 included a one-off payment of \$0.73 million to visiting medical officers and \$Nil to affiliated health organisations for the recognition of service during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The majority of the 'other' provision represent various contractual related obligations. The District has recognised the provision amount by taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date and making best management estimation of the obligation. The timing of the payments will vary for each contractual related obligations.

Recognition and Measurement

Employee benefits and other provisions

Salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave, allocated days off (ADO) and on-costs

Salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

Annual leave and ADO are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, they are required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits (although short-cut methods are permitted).

Actuarial advice obtained by NSW Treasury, a controlled entity of the ultimate parent, has confirmed that using the nominal annual leave balance plus the annual leave entitlements accrued while taking annual leave can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. On-costs of 22.28% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2023 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2022 were 21.18%). The District has assessed the actuarial advice based on the District's circumstances to both the annual leave and ADO and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial. All annual leave and ADO are classified as a current liability even where the District does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months as the District does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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33. Provisions (continued)

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The majority of employee benefits and related on-cost balances have increased since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Management of the COVID-19 pandemic, along with state and international border closures at different times have adversely impacted the provision balance.

Long service leave and superannuation

The District's liability for long service leave and defined benefit superannuation (State Authorities Superannuation Scheme and State Superannuation Scheme) are assumed by The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales. The District accounts for the liability as having been extinguished, resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as 'Acceptance by the Crown of employee benefits'.

Specific on-costs relating to long service leave assumed by The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales are borne by the District.

Long service leave is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to certain factors based on actuarial review, including expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using the long-term Commonwealth Government bond rate at the reporting date.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and Aware Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employee's salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employee's superannuation contributions.

Consequential on-costs

Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised. This includes outstanding amounts of workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax.

Other provisions

Other provisions are recognised when: the District has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the District expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented net of any reimbursement in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any provisions for restructuring are recognised only when the District has a detailed formal plan, and the District has raised a valid expectation in those affected by the restructuring that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time (i.e. unwinding of discount rate) is recognised as a finance cost.

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34. Other liabilities

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Current				
Unearned revenue	32	-	32	-
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	3,916	3,916	3,916	3,916
	3,948	3,916	3,948	3,916
Non-current				
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	7,078	5,739	7,078	5,739
	7,078	5,739	7,078	5,739

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Reconciliation of financial assets and corresponding liabilities arising from transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the District.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$000
Opening balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	9,655	8,315
Add: receipt of cash during the financial year	1,547	2,382
Deduct: income recognised during the financial year	208	1,042
Closing balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	10,994	9,655

Refer to Note 14 for a description of the District's obligations under transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the District.

The District expects to recognise as income any liability for unsatisfied obligations as at the end of the reporting period evenly in the next 1-8 financial years, as the related asset(s) are constructed / acquired.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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35. Equity

Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the District's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 25.

Accumulated funds

The category 'accumulated funds' includes all current and prior period retained funds.

Reserves

Separate reserve accounts are recognised in the financial statements only if such accounts are required by specific legislation or Australian Accounting Standards (e.g. revaluation surplus and foreign currency translation reserve).

Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers

Equity transfers effected in the 2021/22 year were:

- (b) At 30 June 2022, an equity transfer occurred for the disposal of the 'old' Macksville Hospital site from the District to the Ministry of Health, at the sales value of \$1.65 million. This has resulted in a decrease in assets held for sale of \$1.65 million relating to the 'old' Macksville Hospital site.

Equity transfers effected comprised:

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
(a) Transfer of old Macksville hospital site to the immediate parent	-	1,650
	-	1,650

Assets and Liabilities transferred are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Assets		
(a) Transfer of old Macksville hospital site to the immediate parent	-	(1,650)
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers	-	(1,650)

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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35. Equity (continued)

Equity transfers

Recognition and Measurement

The transfer of net assets between entities as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs/functions and parts thereof between entities controlled by the ultimate parent are recognised as an adjustment to 'Accumulated Funds'. This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004 Contributions and Australian Accounting Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities.

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure involving not-for-profit entities and for-profit government entities are recognised at the amount at which the asset was recognised by the transferor immediately prior to the restructure. Subject to below, in most instances this will approximate fair value.

All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value, except for intangibles. Where an intangible has been recognised at amortised cost by the transferor because there is no active market, the District recognises the asset at the transferor's carrying amount. Where the transferor is prohibited from recognising internally generated intangibles, the District does not recognise that asset.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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36. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Aggregate capital expenditure for the acquisition of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems, contracted for at balance date and not provided for:

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Within one year	17,575	12,364	17,575	12,364
Later than one year and not later than five years	5	326	5	326
Total (including GST)	17,580	12,690	17,580	12,690

(b) Contingent asset related to commitments for expenditure

The total 'Capital expenditure commitments' of \$17.58 million as at 30 June 2023 includes input tax credits of \$1.7 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2022: \$1.15 million).

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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37. Adjusted budget review

NSW Health's budget is shown at a consolidated level when presented in parliament each year (i.e. in the NSW Government Budget Papers). The District's budget is not presented in parliament, therefore AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting is not applicable. Unlike the requirement in AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting to present original budget information, the District's financial statements present adjusted budget information. The adjusted budgeted amounts are drawn from the initial Service Agreements between the District and the Ministry of Health at the beginning of the financial year, as well as any adjustments for the effects of additional supplementation provided in accordance with delegations to derive a final budget at year end (i.e. adjusted budget). The budget amounts are not subject to audit and, accordingly, the relevant budget entries in the financial statements are unaudited.

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The 2022/2023 financial year presented a number of challenges for the District.

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact the District in the first half of the year, with a transition to business as usual in the latter part of the year.

The nationwide cancellation of elective surgery in the prior years, led to increased deferred care surgical activity in the current year to address the backlog.

The District experienced significant VMO and workforce structural challenges impacted by the strong job market, low unemployment rates and high rates of sick leave following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Higher Repairs and Maintenance expenditure has been incurred across the District compounded by ageing facilities and infrastructure.

Net result

The actual Net Result was lower than adjusted budget by \$10 million, primarily due to:

Expenditure was \$34 million unfavourable to budget. Mainly as a result of VMO expenses and the operation expenses being unfavourable to budget. Government Contributions were \$33.8 million dollars above budget, which represents additional cash drawn down in excess of subsidy entitlement, this was offset and largely a result of, own source revenue being unfavourable by \$9.3 million. Achieving own source revenue targets, continue to be a challenge, due to recent changes to private health insurer policies, and reduced MAA and DVA revenue.

Assets and liabilities

Plant Property & Equipment balances were \$43.8 million in excess of budget, as the result of the full revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure is recognised by 31 December 2022, plus a half-year desktop revaluation was processed by end of June 2023.

Movements in the level of the Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 1 July 2022 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial allocation, 1 July 2022	651,387
Aboriginal Health	306
Agency Costs	8,900
Alcohol & Other Drugs	1,808
Allied Health	589
Community	1,544
COVID-19	18,383
Deferred Care Elective Surgery	8,625
Dental	989
Education & Training	772
Energy Efficiency Projects	140
HARP	195
HealthShare Charges	367
ICT	(281)
IPTAAS	(2,816)
Mental Health	80
Nursing & Midwifery	996
People & Culture	804
Public Health	1,100
Queen's Memorial Public Holiday	535
Recognition of service during pandemic	12,418
Revenue Budget Reduction	4,160
Rural & Regional Workforce	12,210
TMF Agency Performance Adjustment	(3,701)
Workforce Resilience	5,588
Other	867
Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	725,965

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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38. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result

Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to the net result as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated ^{1,2} 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent ^{1,2} 2022 \$000
Net cash used on operating activities	58,752	44,979	58,752	44,979
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(37,684)	(30,459)	(37,684)	(30,459)
Allowance for impairment	(870)	(787)	(870)	(787)
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	(1,371)	(1,340)	(1,371)	(1,340)
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	8,781	(17,504)	8,781	(17,504)
Increase / (decrease) in inventory	283	339	283	339
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	1,143	1,490	1,143	1,490
Increase / (decrease) in contract assets	191	49	191	49
Decrease / (increase) in payables	(10,758)	2,444	(10,758)	2,444
Decrease / (increase) in contract liabilities	48	122	48	122
Net gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(396)	125	(396)	125
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of right-of-use assets	133	18	133	18
Assets donated or brought to account (Note 39)	1,158	(133)	1,158	(133)
Net result	19,410	(657)	19,410	(657)

¹ 'Decrease / (increase) in provisions' has been restated to be lower by \$0.07 million in the prior year for the consolidated and parent entity. Refer to Note 20 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

² Inventory write down has been reclassified from 'Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets' to 'Increase / (decrease) in Inventory' in the current year. The prior period comparatives have been restated to reflect this change.

39. Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Assets donated or brought to account	1,158	(133)	1,158	(133)
Property, plant and equipment acquired by a lease	1,215	6,603	1,215	6,603
	2,373	6,470	2,373	6,470

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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40. Trust funds

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District holds trust funds of \$827 thousand (2022: \$1.7 million) which are held for the safe keeping of patients' monies, deposits on hired items of equipment and Private Patient Trusts.

These funds are excluded from the financial statements as the District cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives. The following is a summary of the transactions in the trust account.

Category	1 July 2022	Revenue	Expense	30 June 2023
	Opening equity			Closing equity
	\$'000	\$000	\$000	\$'000
Patient Trust	2	-	-	2
Refundable Deposits	67	1	-	68
Private Patient Trust Funds	478	5,544	(5,949)	73
Third Party Funds	1,129	9,128	(9,573)	684
Total trust funds	1,676	14,673	(15,522)	827

Category	1 July 2021	Revenue	Expense	30 June 2022
	Opening equity			Closing equity
	\$'000	\$000	\$000	\$'000
Patient Trust	2	0	-	2
Refundable Deposits	28	39	-	67
Private Patient Trust Funds	266	5,327	(5,115)	478
Third Party Funds	1,244	8,650	(8,765)	1,129
Total trust funds	1,540	14,016	(13,880)	1,676

The following list provides a brief description of the purpose of the trust fund categories.

Category	Purpose
Patient Trust	The safe custody of patients' valuables including monies.
Refundable Deposits	A sum of money held in trust as a security deposit.
Private Patient Trust Funds	The revenue derived from private patient and other billable services provided by Staff Specialists.
Third Party Funds	A sum of money held in trust on behalf of external parties, e.g. external foundations, volunteer groups and auxiliaries.

Any amounts drawn down from trust funds under the private practice arrangements are not included in the key management personnel compensation amounts or disclosed as a related party transaction in Note 42.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

41. Financial instruments

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

The District's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the District's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the District, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed on a continuous basis.

(a) Financial instrument categories

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Class	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
		2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	Amortised cost	45,312	42,006
Receivables (Note 22) ¹	Amortised cost	10,459	13,030
Contract assets (Note 23) ³	Amortised cost	600	409
Total financial assets		56,371	55,445
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (Note 32)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	13,731	16,464
Payables (Note 30) ²	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	57,095	48,581
Total financial liabilities		70,826	65,045

Notes

¹ Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures).

² Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures).

³ While contract assets are also not financial assets, they are explicitly included (i.e. in the scope of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures) for the purpose of the credit risk disclosures.

The District determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the entity transfers its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass through arrangement and either:

- The District has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The District has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards for the asset, but has transferred control.

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

When the District has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. Where the District has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset continues to be recognised to the extent of the District's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the District also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the District has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the District could be required to repay.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the net

(c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(d) Financial risk

i. Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility that the counterparty will default on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the District. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for credit losses).

Credit risk arises from financial assets of the District, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the District. The District has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the District's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW TCorp are guaranteed by the State.

The District considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the District may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the District is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the District.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances deposited within the NSW Treasury banking system. Interest is earned daily on restricted financial asset cash on hand and bank balances only. The TCorpIM Cash Fund is discussed in market risk below.

Accounting policy for impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets

Receivables - trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets

Collectability of trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand.

The District applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

i. Credit risk (continued)

Accounting policy for impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets (continued)

Receivables - trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets (continued)

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The District has identified relevant factors, and accordingly has adjusted the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

The loss allowance for trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 was determined as follows:

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	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
30 June 2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	1.48%	6.81%	27.87%	42.86%	66.02%	11.31%
Estimated total gross carrying amount ¹	5,674	852	287	217	877	7,907
Expected credit loss	84	58	80	93	579	894
30 June 2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	1.36%	3.99%	17.39%	9.09%	49.55%	5.06%
Estimated total gross carrying amount ¹	10,338	301	299	33	779	11,750
Expected credit loss	141	12	52	3	386	594

Notes

¹ The analysis excludes statutory receivables and prepayments as these are not within the scope of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Therefore the 'total' will not reconcile to the receivables total in Note 22 and the contract assets total in Note 23.

The District is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the District will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The District continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of loans and other advances.

The District has negotiated no loan outside of arrangements with the Ministry of Health or NSW Treasury.

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults of loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The District's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

The District has exposure to liquidity risk. However, the risk is minimised by the service agreement with the Ministry of Health, as the annual service agreement requires local management to control its financial liquidity and in particular meet benchmarks for the payment of creditors. Where the District fails to meet service agreement performance standards, the Ministry of Health as the state manager can take action in accordance with annual performance framework requirements, including providing financial support and increased management interaction (refer Note 1).

Liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. For all suppliers, that have a correctly rendered invoice, a matched purchase order and where goods have been received, an immediate payment is made irrespective of current contract payment terms.

For small business suppliers, where payment is not made within the specified time period, simple interest must be paid automatically unless an existing contract specifies otherwise.

For other suppliers, where settlement cannot be affected in accordance with the above, e.g. due to short term liquidity constraints, contact is made with creditors and terms of payment are negotiated to the satisfaction of both parties.

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the District's financial liabilities together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	EIR ³ %	Nominal Amount ¹ \$000	Interest Rate Exposure			Maturity Dates		
			Fixed Interest Rate \$000	Variable Interest Rate \$000	Non - Interest Bearing \$000	< 1 Yr \$000	1-5 Yr \$000	> 5Yr \$000
2023								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		57,095	-	-	57,095	57,095	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	3.18%	5,171	5,171	-	-	1,034	4,137	-
- Lease liabilities	2.38%	9,734	9,734	-	-	2,734	5,330	1,670
		72,000	14,905	-	57,095	60,863	9,467	1,670
2022								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		48,581	-	-	48,581	48,581	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	3.18%	6,205	6,205	-	-	1,034	4,137	1,034
- Lease liabilities	2.00%	11,477	11,477	-	-	2,995	6,270	2,212
		66,263	17,682	-	48,581	52,610	10,407	3,246

Notes:

¹ The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the District can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows and therefore will not reconcile to the Statement of Financial Position.

² Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures).

³ Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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41. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The District's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the District's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the Hour Glass Investment Facilities. The District has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on net result and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the District operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2022. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the District's interest bearing liabilities. This risk is minimised by undertaking mainly fixed rate borrowings, primarily through NSW TCorp. The District does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect the carrying value or interest paid/earned. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates (based on official Reserve Bank of Australia interest rate volatility over the last five years). The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility.

However, the District is not permitted to borrow external to the Ministry of Health (except energy loans which are negotiated through NSW Treasury). Both NSW Treasury and the Ministry of Health loans are set at fixed rates and therefore are generally not affected by fluctuations in market rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates:

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	2023		2022	
	\$000		\$000	
	-1%	1%	-1%	1%
Net result	(316)	316	(255)	255
Equity	(316)	316	(255)	255

Mid North Coast Local Health District
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42. Related party disclosures

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	376	223
Post-employment benefits	19	21
	395	244

During the financial year, Mid North Coast Local Health District obtained key management personnel services from the immediate parent and incurred \$0.41 million (2022: \$0.40 million) for these services. This amount does not form part of the key management personnel compensation disclosed above.

The District's key management personnel comprise its board members and chief executive (or acting chief executive) from time to time during the year.

Compensation for the Minister for Health is paid by the Legislature and is not reimbursed by the Ministry of Health and its controlled entities. Accordingly no such amounts are included in the key management personnel compensation disclosures above.

Remuneration for the Secretary and Deputy Secretaries are paid by the Ministry of Health and is not reimbursed by the health entities. Accordingly no such amounts are included in the key management personnel compensation disclosures above.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members

There were no transactions with key management personnel and their close family members (2022: \$Nil).

(c) Transactions with the ultimate parent

There were no transactions with the ultimate parent during the financial period (2022: \$Nil).

(d) Transactions the District had with government related entities during the financial year

During the financial year and comparative year, the District entered into the various transactions with other entities consolidated as part of the Ministry of Health (the [immediate/senior] parent) and the NSW Total State Sector (the ultimate parent) within the normal course of business.

The following operating expenses were incurred with entities controlled by the [immediate/senior] parent:

- Health Administration Corporation (includes Ambulance Service of NSW, eHealth NSW, Health Infrastructure, Health System Support Group, HealthShare NSW and NSW Health Pathology) provides shared services for the majority of patient transport services, information management services, domestic supplies and services, food supplies and corporate support services.
- Health Administration Corporation provides some specialised services which includes pathology related costs.
- Staff related costs in relation to training registration fee
- Various grants and subsidies towards research and other projects

Mid North Coast Local Health District
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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42. Related party disclosures (continued)

(d) Transactions the District had with government related entities during the financial year (continued)

The following operating expenses were incurred with entities controlled by the ultimate parent:

- Payroll and fringe benefits taxes
- Audit of the statutory financial statements
- Legal and consultancy services
- Utilities, including electricity, gas and water expenses
- Motor vehicle toll expenses
- Insurance costs
- Various grants and subsidies towards research and other projects

The following revenues were earned from entities controlled by the immediate parent:

- Revenue from recurrent and capital allocations
- Various grants and contributions towards research and other projects

The following revenues were earned from entities controlled by the ultimate parent:

- Motor Accident Authority third party revenue received from the State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA)
- Various grants and other contributions towards research and other projects
- Clinical services revenue earned from NSW Police Force and Transport for NSW
- Interest income on TCorpIM Funds Investment facilities
- Motor vehicle rebates
- Insurance refunds
- Revenue from acceptance of long service leave liabilities and defined benefit

Assets and liabilities as follows:

- Receivables and payables in respect of the above noted related party revenue and expense transactions
- Some term deposits are invested with TCorpIM Funds Investment facilities
- Energy Efficient Government Program loans are held with the Crown
- Intra-health loans and advances
- The majority of the construction of property, plant and equipment is managed and overseen by Health Administration Corporation
- The majority of capital commitments contracted but not provided for related to capital works overseen by the Health Administration Corporation.

43. Events after the reporting period

No other matters have arisen subsequent to balance date that would require these financial statements to be amended.

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS