

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Central Coast Local Health District

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Central 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 2024, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information and other explanatory information of the District and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the District and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

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 2024 (GSF Regulation) and the Treasurer's Directions
- presents fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the District and the consolidated entity.

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 and the consolidated entity 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 32. 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.

The 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 and 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 ability the District and the consolidated entity 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 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/ar3.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

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

- that the District and the consolidated entity carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- 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.

Manuel Moncada Director, Financial Audit Services

Jan J

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

16 September 2024 SYDNEY

Statement by the Accountable Authority

for the year ended 30 June 2024



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

- 1. The financial statements of the Central Coast Local Health District for the year ended 30 June 2024 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 2024; and
 - c. Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.
- 2. The financial statements present fairly the Central Coast Local Health District's financial position as at 30 June 2024 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.

Scott McLachlan

Chief Executive

29 August 2024

James Ross

District Director Finance and Corporate Services

29 August 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024

		Consolidated Actual	Consolidated Budget ¹	Consolidated Actual	Parent Actual	Parent Actual
		2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	140163					
Continuing operations						
Expenses excluding losses						
Employee related expenses	2	786,895	766,047	715,534	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	764,494	699,470
Visiting medical officers	4	36,186	32,193	29,030	36,186	29,030
Operating expenses	5	241,422	244,064	270,446	241,422	270,446
Depreciation and amortisation	6	64,214	62,071	54,072	64,214	54,072
Grants and subsidies	7	7,379	6,988	4,809	7,379	4,809
Finance costs		386	114	206	386	206
Total expenses excluding losses		1,136,482	1,111,477	1,074,097	1,114,081	1,058,033
Revenue						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	10	554,873	542,986	917,704	554,873	917,704
Ministry of Health capital allocations	10	17,869	12,873	8,697	17,869	8,697
Acceptance by the Crown ² of employee		,	,	-,:	,	2,221
benefits	13	22,401	22,709	16,064	_	_
Sale of goods and services from contract		22, 101	22,700	10,001		
with customers	11	101,679	108,803	94,978	101,679	94,978
Investment revenue		2,709	66	2,092	2,709	2,092
Grants and other contributions	12	376,887	371,070	17,962	376,887	17,962
Other income	14	2,219	1,714	2,065	2,219	2,065
Total revenue		1,078,637	1,060,221	1,059,562	1,056,236	1,043,498
Operating result		(57,845)	(51,256)	(14,535)	(57,845)	(14,535)
Gains / (losses) on disposal	15	(252)	(32)	(2,690)	(252)	(2,690)
Impairment losses on financial assets	19	(272)	(159)	(286)	(272)	(286)
Other gains / (losses)	16	(41)	(42)	(34)	(41)	(34)
Net result from continuing operations	33	(58,410)	(51,489)	(17,545)	(58,410)	(17,545)
Net result		(58,410)	(51,489)	(17,545)	(58,410)	(17,545)
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified to net						
result in subsequent periods						
Changes in revaluation surplus of						
property, plant and equipment	21	54,016	-	153,352	54,016	153,352
Total other comprehensive income		54,016	_	153,352	54,016	153,352
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(4,394)	(51,489)	135,807	(4,394)	135,807
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¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 32.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Crown represents 'The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales'.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18	48,052	51,208	53,138	48,052	53,138
Receivables	19	21,459	18,951	18,952	21,459	18,952
Inventories	20	4,982	4,984	4,912	4,982	4,912
Total current assets		74,493	75,143	77,002	74,493	77,002
Non-current assets						
Property, plant & equipment	21					
- Land and buildings		1,139,696	1,071,077	1,126,627	1,139,696	1,126,627
- Plant and equipment		58,997	74,323	56,498	58,997	56,498
- Infrastructure systems		30,196	29,862	29,862	30,196	29,862
Total property, plant & equipment		1,228,889	1,175,262	1,212,987	1,228,889	1,212,987
Right-of-use assets	22	9,975	12,126	8,051	9,975	8,051
Intangible assets		773	882	882	773	882
Total non-current assets		1,239,637	1,188,270	1,221,920	1,239,637	1,221,920
Total assets		1,314,130	1,263,413	1,298,922	1,314,130	1,298,922
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Payables	25	70,227	61,705	58,089	70,227	58,089
Contract liabilities	26	514	28	28	514	28
Borrowings	27	3,242	1,731	1,737	3,242	1,737
Provisions	28	126,459	124,405	116,439	126,459	116,439
Other current liabilities	29	696	6,460	6,460	696	6,460
Total current liabilities		201,138	194,329	182,753	201,138	182,753
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	27	6,922	10,108	6,090	6,922	6,090
Provisions	28	2,017	2,017	1,632	2,017	1,632
Total non-current liabilities		8,939	12,125	7,722	8,939	7,722
Total liabilities		210,077	206,454	190,475	210,077	190,475
Net assets	-	1,104,053	1,056,959	1,108,447	1,104,053	1,108,447
	_					
EQUITY						
Equili						
Reserves		369,093	322,521	322,520	369,093	322,520
		369,093 734,960 1,104,053	322,521 734,438 1,056,959	322,520 785,927 1,108,447	369,093 734,960 1,104,053	322,520 785,927 1,108,447

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 32.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

		Accumulated	Asset Revaluation	
		Funds	Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2023		785,927	322,520	1,108,447
Net result for the year		(58,410)	-	(58,410)
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and				
equipment	21	-	54,016	54,016
Total other comprehensive income		-	54,016	54,016
Total comprehensive income for the year		(58,410)	54,016	(4,394)
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated				
funds on disposal of assets		7,443	(7,443)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Balance at 30 June 2024		734,960	369,093	1,104,053
		Accumulated	Asset Revaluation	
		Funds	Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2022		802,451	171,073	973,524
Correction of error - long service leave calculations		(884)	-	(884)
Balance at 1 July 2022		801,567	171,073	972,640
Net result for the year		(17,545)	-	(17,545)
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and				
equipment	21	-	153,352	153,352
Total other comprehensive income		-	153,352	153,352
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(17,545)	153,352	135,807
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated				
funds on disposal of assets		1,905	(1,905)	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	_	785,927	322,520	1,108,447

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2024	_	2023	2024	2023
Not		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	55 3000	3000	3000	\$000	3000
ACTIVITIES					
Payments					
Employee related	(763,833)	(745,677)	(722,267)	-	_
Suppliers for goods and services	(295,202)	(289,716)	(308,269)	(295,202)	(308,269)
Grants and subsidies	(6,808)	(6,613)	(5,299)	(6,808)	(5,299)
Finance costs	(386)	(114)	(206)	(386)	(206)
Personnel services	-	-	-	(763,833)	(722,267)
Total payments	(1,066,229)	(1,042,120)	(1,036,041)	(1,066,229)	(1,036,041)
Receipts	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	554,873	542,986	917,704	554,873	917,704
Ministry of Health capital allocations	17,869	12,873	8,697	17,869	8,697
Reimbursements from the Crown ²	12,431	12,431	12,647	12,431	12,647
Sale of goods and services	97,916	110,191	95,351	97,916	95,351
Interest received	2,595	66	1,659	2,595	1,659
Grants and other contributions	386,771	372,368	15,209	386,771	15,209
Other	15,421	14,616	13,235	15,421	13,235
Total receipts	1,087,876	1,065,531	1,064,502	1,087,876	1,064,502
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	, ,	, ,		, ,	
ACTIVITIES	21,647	23,411	28,461	21,647	28,461
ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	21,647	23,411	28,461	21,647	28,461
	21,647	23,411	28,461	21,647	28,461
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	21,647	23,411	28,461	21,647	28,461
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2 1,647	23,411	28,461 667	21,647	28,461 667
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and		23,411 - -			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		23,411 - -	667		667
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets		- (23,357)	667		667
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and	124	- -	667 9,334	124	667 9,334
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	124	- -	667 9,334	124	667 9,334
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	124 - (23,220)	- - (23,357)	667 9,334 (20,501)	124 - (23,220)	667 9,334 (20,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	124 - (23,220)	- - (23,357)	667 9,334 (20,501)	124 - (23,220)	667 9,334 (20,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING	124 - (23,220)	- - (23,357)	667 9,334 (20,501)	124 - (23,220)	667 9,334 (20,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	124 - (23,220)	- - (23,357)	667 9,334 (20,501)	124 - (23,220)	667 9,334 (20,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of principal portion of lease	124 - (23,220) (23,096)	- (23,357) (23,357)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500)	124 - (23,220) (23,096)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	124 - (23,220) (23,096)	- (23,357) (23,357)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500)	124 - (23,220) (23,096)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(23,220) (23,096)	- (23,357) (23,357)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500)	(23,220) (23,096)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(23,220) (23,096) (3,637)	- (23,357) (23,357) (1,984) (1,984)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500) (3,759)	(23,220) (23,096) (3,637)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500) (3,759)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(23,220) (23,096) (3,637) (3,637)	(23,357) (23,357) (1,984) (1,984)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500) (3,759) (3,759)	(23,220) (23,096) (3,637) (3,637)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500) (3,759) (3,759)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(23,220) (23,096) (3,637)	- (23,357) (23,357) (1,984) (1,984)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500) (3,759)	(23,220) (23,096) (3,637)	667 9,334 (20,501) (10,500) (3,759)

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 32.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information

a) Reporting entity

The Central 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 Central 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated, and like transactions and other events are accounted for using uniform accounting policies.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 29 August 2024.

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'), the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024; and
- * Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.

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

The Secretary of NSW Health, the Chair of the Central Coast Local Health District Board and the Chief Executive, through the Service Agreement have agreed 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 withholding or providing additional financial support and increased management interaction.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

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.

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.

c) Statement of Compliance

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

d) 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. These include:

- * Note 5 Operating expenses: Details of operating expenses were previously split into two tables but have now been combined into one table for a more streamlined presentation in the current year. A number of new expense lines have also been added to provide additional information, these expenses previously formed part of different expense lines. There has been no change in the total operating expense amount.
- * Note 5 Operating expenses: During the year there was a review undertaken on payments made to Transpac providers, which determined that due to the terms of the agreement, the nature of the expense was more accurately reflected under 'Outsourced patient services' within the 'Operating expense' note. Therefore, the previously recorded 2023 expense balance of \$5.15 million has also been reclassified from 'Grants and subsidies Other grants' to 'Operating expense'.
- * Note 24 Restricted assets: A new category, Clinical trials, has been added from 1 July 2023. The balance of Clinical trials was previously included in the Research category which has now been reclassed out of Research category into Clinical trials.

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

(i) Effective for the first time in 2023-24

The District applied AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates for the first time in 2023-24. The amendment requires reporting entities to disclose only 'material' accounting policies, rather than 'significant' accounting policies. This amendment has led to removal of several previously disclosed accounting policies that were not considered material.

Apart from the above noted change, the accounting policies applied in 2023-24 are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

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

The following new AASB has not been applied and is not yet effective:

* AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

AASB 2022-10 amends AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement for fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows. For these assets, AASB 2022-10 clarifies when an entity is required to consider whether the asset's highest and best use differs from its current use, under what circumstances the asset's use is considered 'financially feasible', and when an entity should use its own assumptions as a starting point in developing unobservable inputs. AASB 2022-10 also provides guidance on how the cost approach is to be applied to measure the asset's fair value. The standard applies prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The impact of the standard is yet to be determined by the District.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages*	671,707	615,905	-	-
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,039	1,646	-	-
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	70,421	62,086	-	-
Long service leave	23,400	14,640	-	-
Redundancies	-	197	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	20,234	21,017	-	-
Fringe benefits tax	94	43	-	-
	786,895	715,534	-	-

^{*} Salaries and wages includes annual leave, accrued days off (ADOs) and parental leave.

Refer to Note 28 for further details on recognition and measurement of employee related expenses.

3. Personnel services

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages*	-	-	671,707	615,905
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	-	-	70,421	62,086
Long service leave	-	-	2,038	222
Redundancies	-	-	-	197
Workers' compensation insurance	-	-	20,234	21,017
Fringe benefits tax	-	<u>-</u>	94	43
	-	-	764,494	699,470

^{*} Salaries and wages includes annual leave, accrued days off (ADOs) and parental leave.

Personnel services of Central Coast Local Health District were provided by its controlled entity, Central 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 \$36.19 million (2023: \$29.03 million) represent part of the day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the District. These costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Operating expenses

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Advertising	290	403	290	403
Agency expenses	1,442	1,033	1,442	1,033
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	215	205	215	205
Blood and blood products	8,134	7,447	8,134	7,447
Consultants	-	139	-	139
Contractors	362	8	362	8
Corporate support services	6,182	5,029	6,182	5,029
Courier and freight	357	338	357	338
Disability equipment support expenses	259	250	259	250
Domestic supplies and services	10,317	9,777	10,317	9,777
Drug supplies	28,320	31,995	28,320	31,995
Expenses relating to short-term leases	393	334	393	334
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	949	950	949	950
Food supplies	20,046	19,109	20,046	19,109
Fuel, light, power and water	8,802	9,273	8,802	9,273
Hosted services purchased from entities controlled by				
the immediate parent	9,676	10,100	9,676	10,100
Information management expenses	23,478	23,842	23,478	23,842
Insurance	2,077	1,739	2,077	1,739
Legal services	88	192	88	192
Maintenance (see Note 5 (a))	17,025	23,000	17,025	23,000
Medical and surgical supplies (including prostheses)	39,191	39,738	39,191	39,738
Membership / professional fees	554	811	554	811
Motor vehicle expenses	1,311	1,057	1,311	1,057
Outsourced patient services	6,072	24,767	6,072	24,767
Patient transport costs	9,548	8,628	9,548	8,628
Postal and telephone costs	1,183	1,315	1,183	1,315
Printing and stationery	1,219	1,434	1,219	1,434
Professional services (excluding consultants)	997	587	997	587
Quality assurance / accreditation	52	9	52	9
Rates and charges	212	199	212	199
Security services	674	852	674	852
Specialised services (dental, radiology, pathology,				
allied health, dialysis, psychology, respite and cancer)	34,516	35,977	34,516	35,977
Staff related costs	1,994	1,373	1,994	1,373
Travel related costs	3,525	3,464	3,525	3,464
Other miscellaneous	1,962	5,072	1,962	5,072
	241,422	270,446	241,422	270,446

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Operating expenses (continued)

Other miscellaneous of \$1.96 million (2023: \$5.07 million) includes audiovisual expenses, capital project expenses, chaplaincy expenses, data records and storage, expenses relating to non-lease component of a lease, other intra health expenses, other management services, patient support services and translator services amongst others.

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(a) Reconciliation of total maintenance expense				
Corrective maintenance	4,634	7,830	4,634	7,830
Planned maintenance	7,904	8,898	7,904	8,898
New / replacement equipment under \$10,000	4,482	6,268	4,482	6,268
Other	5	4	5	4
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and	17,025	23,000	17,025	23,000
other (non-employee related) in Note 5				
Employee related / personnel services maintenance				
expense included in Notes 2 and 3*.	3,081	2,927	3,081	2,927
	20,106	25,927	20,106	25,927

^{*} 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

6. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Depreciation - buildings	43,659	38,174	43,659	38,174
Depreciation - plant and equipment	15,408	11,139	15,408	11,139
Depreciation - infrastructure systems	972	1,391	972	1,391
Depreciation - right-of-use buildings	2,580	1,578	2,580	1,578
Depreciation - right-of-use plant and equipment	1,486	1,581	1,486	1,581
Amortisation - intangible assets	109	209	109	209
	64,214	54,072	64,214	54,072

Refer to Note 21 Property, plant and equipment and Note 22 Leases for recognition and measurement policies on depreciation.

7. Grants and subsidies

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Non-government organisations	4,295	3,300	4,295	3,300
Grants to research organisations	-	25	-	25
Grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent	1,163	290	1,163	290
Other grants	1,921	1,194	1,921	1,194
	7,379	4,809	7,379	4,809

Recognition and Measurement

Grants and subsidies expense generally comprise of 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

8. Revenue

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.

9. Summary of compliance

The Appropriation Act 2023 (Appropriations Act) (and the subsequent variations, if applicable) appropriates the sum of \$19,613 million to the Minister for Health out of the Consolidated Fund for the services of the Ministry of Health for the year 2023-24. 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 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 also deemed appropriation moneys 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)).

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. District's spending authority and expenditure is included in the summary of compliance.

The delegation / sub-delegations for 2024 and 2023, 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

10. 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.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

11. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers

(a) Sale of goods comprise the following:

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sale and recovery of pharmaceutical supplies	14,589	16,936	14,589	16,936
Sale of prostheses	1,242	1,865	1,242	1,865
Other	126	182	126	182
	15,957	18,983	15,957	18,983
) Rendering of services comprise the following:				
Patients				
Patient Fees:				
- Inpatient fees	45,262	41,649	45,262	41,649
- Nursing home fees	410	284	410	284
- Non inpatient fees	2,727	1,936	2,727	1,936
Department of Veterans' Affairs	11,880	10,685	11,880	10,685
Motor Accident Authority third party	4,158	4,116	4,158	4,116
Staff				
Private use of motor vehicles	49	58	49	58
Salary packaging fee	173	3	173	3
Meals and accommodation	2	3	2	3
General community				
Car parking	2,300	1,335	2,300	1,335
Clinical services (excluding clinical drug trials)	18	-	18	-
Commercial activities	18	29	18	29
Fees for conferences and training	290	458	290	458
Fees for medical records	91	98	91	98
Non-NSW Health entities				
Services to other organisations	1,826	397	1,826	397
Entities controlled by the immediate parent				
Hosted service revenues	1,179	1,092	1,179	1,092
Linen service revenues	6	11	6	11
Other				
Infrastructure fees - annual charge	4,409	3,358	4,409	3,358
Infrastructure fees - monthly facility charge	10,284	9,807	10,284	9,807
Other	640	676	640	676
	85,722	75,995	85,722	75,995
	101,679	94,978	101,679	94,978

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

11. 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.

	Nature of timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including	
Type of good	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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

11. 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

Patient services -Inpatient fees, Nursing home fees, Non inpatient fees, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Motor Accident Authority third party

Nature of timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including

significant payment terms

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.

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 recognition policies

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.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Rendering of services (continued)

	Nature of timing of satisfaction of	
	performance obligations, including	
Type of service	significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Infrastructure fees	Specialist doctors with rights of private	Revenue is recognised when promised
	practice are subject to an infrastructure	services are delivered. No element of
	charge, including service charges where	financing is deemed present as the services
	applicable for the use of hospital facilities at	are made with a short credit term.
	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.	

Refer to Note 26 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

12. Grants and other contributions

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Other grants with sufficiently specific performance		_		
obligations				
Ministry of Health National Health Reform Funding*	330,354	-	330,354	-
Cancer Institute grants received from an entity				
controlled by the immediate parent	1,182	1,188	1,182	1,188
Clinical trials and research grants	1,506	1,426	1,506	1,426
Commonwealth government grants received for				
community based services	4,179	5,533	4,179	5,533
Commonwealth government grants other	2,570	1,045	2,570	1,045
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	1,046	589	1,046	589
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	-	1,171	-	1,171
Other grants	6,225	4,945	6,225	4,945
Grants without specific performance obligations				
Ministry of Health National Health Reform Funding*	24,541	-	24,541	-
Commonwealth government grants other	4,151	81	4,151	81
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	124	471	124	471
Other grants	125	172	125	172
Donations				
Donations	884	1,341	884	1,341
	376,887	17,962	376,887	17,962

^{*} Represents funding received by the District from the Ministry of Health, the immediate parent, in respect of activity-based funding and block funding in scope of the Commonwealth National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA). The Ministry of Health receives funding from the Commonwealth and distributes it based on activity levels for activity-based funding and at set amounts for the block funding component. The activity-based funding is recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15), while block funding is recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) due to lack of specific performance obligations. The activity-based revenue is calculated by multiplying activity levels with the agreed National Weighted Activity Unit price. In previous years, NHRA funding was not separately distributed by the Ministry of Health and was included within the Ministry of Health recurrent allocations (Note 10).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

12. Grants and other contributions (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

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 26 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).

13. 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	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,039	1,646	-	-
Long service leave provision	21,362	14,418	-	-
	22,401	16,064	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

14. Other income

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Other income comprises the following:		_		_
Commissions	79	74	79	74
Discounts	139	79	139	79
Insurance refunds	52	57	52	57
Rental income				
- Other rental income	1,807	1,510	1,807	1,510
Sponsorship	24	20	24	20
Other	118	325	118	325
	2,219	2,065	2,219	2,065

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Gains / (losses) on disposal

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Gains / (losses) on disposals of:				
Property, plant and equipment				
Written down value of assets disposed	392	3,357	392	3,357
Less: proceeds from disposal	124	667	124	667
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	(268)	(2,690)	(268)	(2,690)
Right-of-use assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	7	2	7	2
Less: lease liabilities extinguished	23	2	23	2
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	16	-	16	-
Financial assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	-	9,334	-	9,334
Less: proceeds from disposal	-	9,334	-	9,334
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	-	-	-	
Total gains / (losses) on disposal	(252)	(2,690)	(252)	(2,690)

16. Other gains / (losses)

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Inventory write down	(42)	(33)	(42)	(33)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	1	(1)	1	(1)
	(41)	(34)	(41)	(34)

Recognition and Measurement

Impairment losses on non-financial assets

Impairment losses may arise on non-financial assets held by the District 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 19 Receivables
- Note 20 Inventories
- Note 21 Property, plant and equipment
- Note 22 Leases

17. 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 24 Restricted assets.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	483	53,138	483	53,138
Cash at bank - held by HealthShare NSW*	47,569	-	47,569	-
	48,052	53,138	48,052	53,138

^{*} Represents cash held by HealthShare NSW, a controlled entity of the immediate parent, in a central bank account, on behalf of the District for its operating and investing activities. It is an operational bank account that earns interest on daily bank balances. Refer to Note Investment revenue for the recognition and measurement policies on interest income.

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)	48,052	53,138	48,052	53,138
	48,052	53,138	48,052	53,138

Refer to Note 36 for details regarding credit risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Most cash and cash equivalents held by the District are restricted assets. Refer to Note 24 for details of restricted assets.

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 funds directly from the Ministry of Health to make these payments to suppliers and employees on behalf of the District. Upon payment, these are reported as revenue (Ministry of Health recurrent and capital allocations) and cash inflows in the financial statements of the District.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Amounts written off during the year

Balance at the end of the year

result

(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net

19. Receivables

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	13,456	8,787	13,456	8,787
Intra health receivables	1,955	3,331	1,955	3,331
Goods and Services Tax	2,391	3,342	2,391	3,342
Other receivables	2,139	2,227	2,139	2,227
Sub total	19,941	17,687	19,941	17,687
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*				
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(129)	(257)	(129)	(257
- Other receivables	-	(3)	-	(3
Sub total	19,812	17,427	19,812	17,427
Prepayments	1,647	1,525	1,647	1,525
	21,459	18,952	21,459	18,952
* Movement in the allowance for expected credit loss Trade receivables from contracts with customers				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(257)	(263)	(257)	(263
Amounts written off during the year	401	350	401	350
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the				
net result	(273)	(344)	(273)	(344
Balance at the end of the year	(129)	(257)	(129)	(257
Other receivables				
Other receivables Balance at the beginning of the year	(3)	(61)	(3)	(6

2

1

(129)

58

(3)

(260)

2

1

(129)

58

(3)

(260)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

19. 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	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Patient fees - compensable	370	777	370	777
Patient fees - Medicare ineligible	1,100	743	1,100	743
Patient fees - inpatient & other	5,726	5,239	5,726	5,239
	7,196	6,759	7,196	6,759

Details regarding credit risk of receivables that are neither past due nor impaired, are disclosed in Note 36.

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 19)	15,411	12,118	15,411	12,118
Total contract receivables	15,411	12,118	15,411	12,118

Recognition and Measurement

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

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

20. Inventories

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				_
Held-for-distribution				
Drug supplies	1,757	1,668	1,757	1,668
Medical and surgical supplies	3,225	3,095	3,225	3,095
Other including goods in transit	-	149	-	149
	4,982	4,912	4,982	4,912

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.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Property, plant and equipment

(a) Total property, plant and equipment

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total \$000
	\$000	\$000	
1,550,276	109,952	75,989	1,736,217
554,761	46,907	41,434	643,102
995,515	63,045	34,555	1,093,115
	Buildings \$000 1,550,276 554,761	Buildings Equipment¹ \$000 \$000 1,550,276 109,952 554,761 46,907	Buildings Equipment¹ Systems \$000 \$000 \$000 1,550,276 109,952 75,989 554,761 46,907 41,434

	Land and				
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Year ended 30 June 2023				_	
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	995,515	63,045	34,555	1,093,115	
Additions	13,331	7,170	-	20,501	
Reclassification to intangibles	-	(1,091)	-	(1,091)	
Disposals	(3,271)	(86)	-	(3,357)	
Transfers within NSW Health entities through					
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	1,171	-	1,171	
Net revaluation increments less revaluation					
decrements	168,218	-	(14,866)	153,352	
Depreciation expense	(38,174)	(11,139)	(1,391)	(50,704)	
Reclassifications	(8,992)	(2,572)	11,564	-	
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,126,627	56,498	29,862	1,212,987	

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,746,254	112,722	39,392	1,898,368
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	619,627	56,224	9,530	685,381
Net carrying amount	1,126,627	56,498	29,862	1,212,987

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,126,627	56,498	29,862	1,212,987
Additions	9,615	13,605	-	23,220
Disposals	-	(392)	-	(392)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	(903)	-	-	(903)
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	52,710	-	1,306	54,016
Depreciation expense	(43,659)	(15,408)	(972)	(60,039)
Reclassifications	(4,694)	4,694	-	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,139,696	58,997	30,196	1,228,889

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment ¹	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total
At 30 June 2024 - fair value	\$000	\$000		\$000
Gross carrying amount Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,833,673 693,977	121,737 62,740	41,191 10,995	1,996,601 767,712
Net carrying amount	1,139,696	58,997	30,196	1,228,889

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Property, plant and equipment held and used by the District

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings	Plant and	Infrastructure	
		Buildings Equipment ¹ Systems		Systems
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2022 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,537,061	109,952	75,989	1,723,002
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	550,282	46,907	41,434	638,623
Net carrying amount	986,779	63,045	34,555	1,084,379

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2023				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	986,779	63,045	34,555	1,084,379
Additions	13,331	7,170	-	20,501
Reclassification to intangibles	-	(1,091)	-	(1,091)
Disposals	(578)	(86)	-	(664)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	1,171	-	1,171
Net revaluation increment less revaluation				
decrements	165,034	-	(14,866)	150,168
Depreciation expense	(36,696)	(11,139)	(1,391)	(49,226)
Reclassifications	(8,992)	(2,572)	11,564	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,118,878	56,498	29,862	1,205,238

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Property, plant and equipment held and used by the District (continued)

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,737,144	112,722	39,392	1,889,258
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	618,267	56,224	9,530	684,021
Net carrying amount	1,118,877	56,498	29,862	1,205,237

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,118,877	56,498	29,862	1,205,237
Additions	9,615	13,605	-	23,220
Disposals	-	(393)	-	(393)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	(903)	-	-	(903)
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	52,709	-	1,306	54,015
Depreciation expense	(43,575)	(15,408)	(972)	(59,955)
Reclassifications	(4,694)	4,694	-	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,132,029	58,996	30,196	1,221,221

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2024 - fair value	4000	,	*****	****
Gross carrying amount	1,824,563	121,737	41,191	1,987,491
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	692,533	62,740	10,995	766,268
Net carrying amount	1,132,030	58,997	30,196	1,221,223

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment where the District is the lessor under operating leases

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings	Plant and	Infrastructure	
		Buildings Equipment ¹		Systems
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2022 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	13,214	-	-	13,214
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	4,479	-	-	4,479
Net carrying amount	8,735	-	-	8,735

	Land and	Plant and Infrastructure		е	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Year ended 30 June 2023					
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	8,735	-	-	8,735	
Disposals	(2,693)	-	-	(2,693)	
Net revaluation increment less revaluation					
decrements	3,186	-	-	3,186	
Depreciation expense	(1,478)	-	-	(1,478)	
Net carrying amount at end of year	7,750	-	-	7,750	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment where the District is the lessor under operating leases (continued)

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	9,110	-	-	9,110
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,360	-	-	1,360
Net carrying amount	7,750	-	-	7,750
	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

	3000	4000	4000	4000
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	7,750	-	-	7,750
Depreciation expense	(84)	-	-	(84)
Net carrying amount at end of year	7,666	-	-	7,666
	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 30 June 2024 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	9,110	-	-	9,110
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,444	-	-	1,444
Net carrying amount	7,666	-	-	7,666

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. 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.

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 those costs to the District. The costs are then accordingly reflected in the District's financial statements. The District acquires most assets in this manner.

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

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	Useful lives	
	2024	2023	
Buildings	30-70 years	30-70 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 and 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.

Right-of-use assets acquired by lessees

AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16) requires a lessee to recognise a right-of-use asset for most leases. The District has elected to present right-of-use assets separately in the Statement of Financial Position.

Further information on leases is contained in Note 22.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. 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.

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 3.00% in market prices for land and material increases in construction and labour costs of 8.75% for buildings and 8.75% 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 2023 and 2024.

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.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

22. 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 10 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).

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.

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.

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	Land and	Plant and	
	Buildings	Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	3,928	4,123	8,051
Additions	2,522	1,596	4,118
Reassessments	1,792	87	1,879
Disposals	14	(21)	(7)
Depreciation expense	(2,580)	(1,486)	(4,066)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,676	4,299	9,975

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Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
3,022	5,356	8,378
588	185	773
1,896	165	2,061
-	(2)	(2)
(1,578)	(1,581)	(3,159)
3,928	4,123	8,051
	Buildings \$'000 3,022 588 1,896 - (1,578)	Buildings Equipment \$'000 \$'000 3,022 5,356 588 185 1,896 165 - (2) (1,578) (1,581)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

22. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	7,826	8,753
Additions	4,118	773
Interest expenses	386	206
Payments	(4,023)	(3,965)
Terminations / derecognition	(23)	(2)
Other adjustments	1,880	2,062
Balance at 30 June	10,164	7,827

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

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	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	4,066	3,159
Interest expense on lease liabilities	386	206
Expenses relating to short-term leases	393	334
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	949	950
(Gains) / losses on disposal	(16)	-
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	5,778	4,649

The District had total cash outflows for leases of \$5.36 million for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$5.25 million).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

22. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

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 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:

Buildings 1 to 15 years
Plant and equipment 5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles and other equipment 1 to 7 years

ii. Lease liabilities

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.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

22. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

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.

(b) Entity as a lessor

The District leases few retail spaces located within the hospital precincts under operating leases with rental payable monthly. Lease payments generally contain uplift clauses to align to the market conditions.

The District also leases land and buildings to NGO's under operating leases arrangements. Generally there are no rental payments as the District provides market rental assistance grants to offset the rental payments.

Although the District is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current lease, the District typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realise any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases. Expectations about the future residual values are reflected in the fair value of the properties.

Lessor for finance leases

Since July 2021 the University of Newcastle controls space within the Central Coast Clinical School and Research Institute building under a 40 year lease with the District. The substance of the transaction is that of a finance peppercorn lease, as no cash is exchanged.

In 2023 the District entered into a lease with Woy Woy Community Aged Care Limited. As the term of the lease covers the major part of the buildings economic live, it has been assessed as a finance lease. The District provides a market rental assistance grant to offset the rental payments.

Lessor for operating leases

Future minimum rentals receivable (undiscounted) under non-cancellable operating lease are, as follows:

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	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	1,364	1,423
One to two years	1,184	1,319
Two to three years	744	1,138
Three to four years	641	683
Four to five years	614	578
Later than five years	13,495	12,923
Total (excluding GST)	18,042	18,064

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

23. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

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
2024	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 21)				
- Land and buildings	-	45,897	1,077,624	1,123,521
- Infrastructure systems	-	-	30,196	30,196
	-	45,897	1,107,820	1,153,717

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the year ended 30 June 2024.

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 21.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 T	otal Fair Value
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 21)				
- Land and buildings	-	43,110	1,070,404	1,113,514
- Infrastructure systems	-	-	29,862	29,862
	-	43,110	1,100,266	1,143,376

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 21.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

23. 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 Opteon solutions for the 2022-23 financial year. Opteon solutions 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 21).

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.
 - All 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

(c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and	Infrastructure	Total Level 3
	Buildings	Systems	Recurring
2024	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2023	1,070,404	29,862	1,100,266
Additions*	6,246	-	6,246
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in other			
comprehensive income - included in line item 'Changes in			
revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 21)	44,678	1,306	45,984
Disposals	(903)	-	(903)
Depreciation expense	(42,801)	(972)	(43,773)
Fair value as at 30 June 2024	1,077,624	30,196	1,107,820

^{*} 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.

There were no transfers between level 2 or 3 during the year ended 30 June 2024.

	Land and	Infrastructure	Total Level 3
	Buildings	Systems	Recurring
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2022	918,516	41,744	960,260
Additions*	25,631	4,376	30,007
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in			
revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 21)	168,911	(14,866)	154,045
Transfers from Level 2	2,156	-	2,156
Transfers to Level 2	(4,034)	-	(4,034)
Disposals	(3,271)	-	(3,271)
Depreciation expense	(37,505)	(1,392)	(38,897)
Fair value as at 30 June 2023	1,070,404	29,862	1,100,266

^{*} 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.

There were no transfers between level 2 or 3 during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024 $\,$

24. Restricted assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District's financial statements include certain assets (predominantly cash and cash equivalents), the use of which is 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 2024.

	1 July 2023		3	0 June 2024
	Opening	Revenue	Expense	Closing
Category	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community welfare	266	2,450	1,790	926
Facility improvements	9,093	8,109	12,548	4,654
Holds funds in perpetuity	1,801	-	-	1,801
Patient welfare	2,976	2,769	2,700	3,045
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	28,674	3,833	1,803	30,704
Public contributions	446	154	76	524
Clinical trials	-	1,700	1,460	240
Research	2,396	83	23	2,456
Staff welfare	11	1	3	9
Training and education including conferences	6,005	954	577	6,382
	51,668	20,053	20,980	50,741

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.
Holds funds in perpetuity	Donor has explicitly requested funds be invested permanently and not otherwise expended.
Patient welfare	Improvements such as medical needs, financial needs and standards for patients'.
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.
Clinical trials	A study designed to test the safety and effectiveness of a treatment.
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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

25. Payables

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				_
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	18,123	13,575	-	-
Salaries and wages deductions	165	144	-	-
Payroll and fringe benefits tax	7	(19)	-	-
Accrued liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	18,295	13,700
Creditors	16,982	28,751	16,982	28,751
Other creditors				
- Payables to entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	34,950	15,637	34,950	15,637
- Other	-	1	-	1
	70,227	58,089	70,227	58,089

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 36.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

26. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Contract liabilities	514	28	514	28
	514	28	514	28

Recognition and Measurement

Contract liabilities relate to consideration received in advance from customers.

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract		_		_
liability balance at the beginning of the year	28	2,452	28	2,452
Transaction price allocated to the remaining				
performance obligations from contracts with				
customers	10,401	6,508	10,401	6,508

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

	2025	2026	2027	<u>></u> 2028	Total
Specific revenue class	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Grants and other contributions	6,804	3,321	276	-	10,401
	6,804	3,321	276	-	10,401

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

27. Borrowings

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current		_		_
Lease liabilities (see Note 22)	3,242	1,737	3,242	1,737
	3,242	1,737	3,242	1,737
Non-current				
Lease liabilities (see Note 22)	6,922	6,090	6,922	6,090
	6,922	6,090	6,922	6,090

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

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 36 (b) for derecognition policy.

The District has not designated any financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

The District has reviewed its financial guarantees and determined that there is no material liability to be recognised for financial guarantee contracts as at 30 June 2024 and as at 30 June 2023.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

		Total
	lia	abilities from
	Leases	financing
	\$000	\$000
1 July 2022	8,754	8,754
Cash flows	(3,759)	(3,759)
New leases	773	773
Lease terminations	(2)	(2)
Lease reassessments	2,061	2,061
30 June 2023	7,827	7,827
1 July 2023	7,827	7,827
Cash flows	(3,637)	(3,637)
New leases	4,118	4,118
Lease terminations	(23)	(23)
Lease reassessments	1,879	1,879
30 June 2024	10,164	10,164

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

28. Provisions

	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	Parent 2024	Parent 2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				_
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Annual leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months				
	76,512	72,415	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	23,926	24,337	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months				
	1,981	1,554	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	16,248	15,022	-	-
Parental leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months				
	4,557	-	-	-
Provision for other employee benefits	3,235	3,111	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	126,459	116,439
Total current provisions	126,459	116,439	126,459	116,439
Non-current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Long service leave consequential on-costs	2,017	1,632	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	2,017	1,632
Total non-current provisions	2,017	1,632	2,017	1,632
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs		_		
Provisions - current	126,459	116,439	-	-
Provisions - non-current	2,017	1,632	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs and salaries and				
wages deductions (Note 25)	18,288	13,719	-	-
Liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	146,764	131,790
	146,764	131,790	146,764	131,790

Recognition and Measurement

Employee benefits and other provisions

Salaries and wages, annual leave, allocated days off (ADO), parental leave, sick leave 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, ADO and parental leave 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).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

28. Provisions (continued)

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

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 23.38% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2024 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2023 were 22.88%). The District has assessed the actuarial advice based on the District's circumstances to annual leave, ADO and parental leave and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial. All annual leave, ADO and parental leave 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

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.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

29. Other liabilities

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current		_		_
Unearned revenue	24	326	24	326
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-				
financial assets to be controlled by the entity	672	6,134	672	6,134
	696	6,460	696	6,460

Unearned revenue was derived from the following:

The June 2024 balance of \$0.67 million relates to funds received in advance from the Australian Government, (Department of Health), under the terms of the grant agreement the funds are provided for the future purchases of radiation oncology equipment. During 2023-24 two Linac machines were purchased, which has resulted in a reduction from the June 2023 balance of \$6.13 million.

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.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$000
Opening balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial		
assets to be controlled by the entity	6,134	5,594
Add: receipt of cash during the financial year	538	540
Deduct: income recognised during the financial year	6,000	-
Closing balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial		
assets to be controlled by the entity	672	6,134

Refer to Note 12 for a description of the District's obligations under transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the District.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

30. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Within one year	16,812	13,154	16,812	13,154
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-		-	-
Total (including GST)	16,812	13,154	16,812	13,154

(b) Contingent asset related to commitments for expenditure

The total 'Capital expenditure commitments' of \$16.81 million as at 30 June 2024 includes input tax credits of \$1.53 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2023: \$1.2 million).

Output tax payable related to commitments for revenue

The 'Operating Lease Commitments (Entity as Lessor)' of \$19.85 million as at 30 June 2024 includes taxable sales of \$1.80 million that are expected to be payable to the Australian Taxation Office (2023: \$1.81 million).

31. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District is not aware of any contingent liabilities or assets which would have a material effect on the disclosures in these financial statements.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

32. 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

Net result

The actual Net Result was lower than adjusted budget by \$7 million, primarily due to:

- increased staffing costs (including VMO expenditure), and depreciation, which was partially offset by budget favourability in operating expenses.
- The Ministry of Health allocations being greater than budget.

Assets and liabilities

Total Assets were \$40 million more than budget as a result of the revaluation of land and building assets.

Total Liabilities were \$3.6 million more than budget as a result of annual leave obligations.

Cash flows

Net cash flows from financing activities were \$1.7 million more than budget.

The net increase in cash and cash equivalents was \$3.2 million less than budget.

Movements in the level of the Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 1 Jul 2023 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial allocation, 1 July 2023	507,795
Workers' Compensation Adjustments	(4,563)
Long Jetty Urgent Care Centre	1,200
Towards Zero Suicides	1,237
Dental Funding	2,911
Safe Staffing Levels	3,078
Drug and Alcohol Funding	5,576
Waived Car Parking Relief	1,072
Other Special Project Funding	5,548
Other	19,132
Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	542,986

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

33. 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	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Net cash used on operating activities	21,647	28,461	21,647	28,461
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(64,214)	(54,072)	(64,214)	(54,072)
Allowance for impairment	(314)	(319)	(314)	(319)
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	5,764	(386)	5,764	(386)
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	(10,404)	11,820	(10,404)	11,820
Increase / (decrease) in inventory	112	(868)	112	(868)
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	2,759	(375)	2,759	(375)
Decrease / (increase) in payables	(12,118)	(3,144)	(12,118)	(3,144)
Decrease / (increase) in contract liabilities	(486)	2,424	(486)	2,424
Increase / (decrease) in financial instruments at fair				
value	(1)	433	(1)	433
Net gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and				
equipment	(268)	(2,690)	(268)	(2,690)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of right-of-use assets	16	-	16	-
Assets donated or brought to account	(903)	1,171	(903)	1,171
Net result	(58,410)	(17,545)	(58,410)	(17,545)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

34. Trust funds

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District holds trust funds of \$932 thousand (2023: \$585 thousand) which are held for the safe keeping for third parties 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.

	1 July 2023			30 June 2024
	Opening equity	Revenue	Expense	Closing equity
Category	\$'000	\$000	\$000	\$'000
Private Patient Trust Funds	-	21,587	(21,587)	-
Third Party Funds	585	7,510	(7,163)	932
Total trust funds	585	29,097	(28,750)	932

	1 July 2022			30 June 2023
	Opening equity	Revenue	Expense	Closing equity
Category	\$'000	\$000	\$000	\$'000
Private Patient Trust Funds	-	18,193	(18,193)	-
Third Party Funds	504	6,796	(6,715)	585
Total trust funds	504	24,989	(24,908)	585

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

Category	Purpose
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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

35. Joint arrangements

The District has entered into an agreement called Affiliation Agreement for the Central Coast Research Institute (CCRI) with The University of Newcastle, to undertake research.

The agreement requires equal appointment of directors to the CCRI's Governance Board, which will be managing the relevant activities of the CCRI. Both parties have direct rights to the assets of the CCRI and are jointly and severally liable for the liabilities incurred. CCRI is therefore classified as a joint operation and the District recognises its direct right to the jointly held assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. 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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

		Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
		2024	2023
Class	Category	\$000	\$000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	Amortised cost	48,052	53,138
Receivables (Note 19) ¹	Amortised cost	17,421	14,085
Total financial assets		65,473	67,223
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (Note 27)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	10,164	7,827
Payables (Note 25) ²	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	70,220	58,108
Total financial liabilities		80,384	65,935

Notes

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.

¹Excludes 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).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. 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.

(c) 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.

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

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and other receivables 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) 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)

The loss allowance for trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 was determined as follows:

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
30 June 2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	0.37%	1.12%	6.40%	6.74%	1.31%	0.83%
Estimated total gross carrying						
amount ¹	13,432	623	812	193	535	15,595
Expected credit loss	50	7	52	13	7	129
	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
30 June 2023	Current \$'000	<30 days \$'000	30-60 days \$'000	61-90 days \$'000	>91 days \$'000	Total \$'000
30 June 2023 Expected credit loss rate		-				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

Notes

The District is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

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.

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 19.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. Financial instruments (continued)

- (c) 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

		Interest Rate Exposure				Maturity Dates		
			Fixed	Variable	Non -			
		Nominal	Interest	Interest	Interest			
	EIR ³	Amount ¹	Rate	Rate	Bearing	< 1 Yr	1-5 Yr	> 5Yr
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2024								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		70,220	-	-	70,220	70,220	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Lease liabilities	3.89	11,248	11,248	-	-	3,505	6,175	1,568
		81,468	11,248	-	70,220	73,725	6,175	1,568
2023								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		58,108	-	-	58,108	58,108	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Lease liabilities	2.88	9,202	9,202	-	-	2,569	4,609	2,024
		67,310	9,202	-	58,108	60,677	4,609	2,024

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).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. 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 2023. 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.

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.

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2024 \$000		2023 \$000	
	-1%	1%	-1%	1%
Net result	(481)	481	(531)	531
Equity	(481)	481	(531)	531

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Market risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk arises primarily through the contractual commercial transactions denominated in a foreign currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

Foreign exchange risk is managed using the guidelines set out under NSW Health's Procurement Policy and broader framework under NSW Government Financial Risk Management Policy (TPP 21-14). Central foreign currency denominated bank accounts are maintained by HealthShare NSW to make foreign currency payments on behalf of The District. Further, HealthShare NSW, in discussion with the health entities enters into forward foreign exchange derivative economic hedges with TCorp in accordance with Ministry's internal risk management policies. These hedges are entered in the name of HealthShare NSW and recognised in HealthShare NSW financial statements.

At year end, the District did not hold any material foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities.

(d) Fair value measurement

i. Fair value compared to carrying amount

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.

The amortised cost of financial instruments recognised in the Statement of Financial Position approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.

Therefore the fair value of the financial instruments does not differ from the carrying amount.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

37. Related party disclosures

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	394	336
Post-employment benefits	35	27
	429	363

During the financial year, Central Coast Local Health District obtained key management personnel services from the immediate parent and incurred \$425 thousand (2023: \$372 thousand) 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 during the year (2023: Nil). Transactions occurred during the current and prior years with key management personnel's close family members for services performed as employees of the District. The work performed and the remuneration paid is immaterial both qualitatively and quantitatively to the District for both 2024 and 2023 year's.

(c) Transactions with the ultimate parent

There were no transactions with the ultimate parent during the financial period (2023: \$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 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 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, food supplies and pathology related costs.
- Health Administration Corporation provides some specialised services which includes domestic supplies and services and corporate support services.
- Various grants and subsidies towards research and other projects.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

37. 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:

- Fringe benefits taxes
- Audit of the statutory financial statements
- Legal and consultancy services
- 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
- Rental income from Health Administration Corporation.

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
- Motor vehicle rebates
- Insurance refunds
- Revenue from acceptance of long service leave liabilities and defined benefit superannuation.

Assets and liabilities as follows:

- Receivables and payables in respect of the above noted related party revenue and expense transactions
- 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.

38. 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