



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Western NSW Local Health District

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Western NSW Local Health District (the District), which comprise the Statement by the Accountable Authority, the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information 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 2018* (GSF Regulation) and the Treasurer's Directions
- present 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 38. The note states that AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' is not applicable to the District. It also states that unlike the requirement in AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' to present original budget information, the District's financial statements present adjusted budget information.

## **Chief Executive's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Executive is responsible for assessing the ability of 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](http://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 or the consolidated entity carried out its 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.



Cathy Wu  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY

# Western NSW Local Health District

## Statement by the Accountable Authority

for the year ended 30 June 2023



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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Spittal'.

Mark Spittal  
**Chief Executive**  
11 October 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nirav Bajoria'.

Nirav Bajoria  
**Acting Executive Director Finance and Corporate**  
11 October 2023

# Western NSW Local Health District

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

		Consolidated Actual 2023 \$000	Consolidated Budget <sup>1</sup> 2023 \$000	Consolidated Actual Restated 2022 \$000	Parent Actual 2023 \$000	Parent Actual Restated 2022 \$000
	Notes					
<b>Continuing operations</b>						
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>						
Employee related expenses	2	690,302	701,320	629,276	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	673,118	633,472
Visiting medical officers	4	92,300	81,004	87,293	92,300	87,293
Operating expenses	5	314,325	307,089	336,767	314,325	336,767
Depreciation and amortisation	6	74,752	75,273	60,825	74,752	60,825
Grants and subsidies	7	2,639	2,811	2,762	2,639	2,762
Finance costs	8	16,281	16,165	15,625	16,281	15,625
Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations	9	3,281	3,742	12,084	3,281	12,084
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>		<b>1,193,880</b>	<b>1,187,404</b>	<b>1,144,632</b>	<b>1,176,696</b>	<b>1,148,828</b>
<b>Revenue</b>						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	12	986,095	1,004,840	928,048	986,095	928,048
Ministry of Health capital allocations	12	49,290	50,690	38,959	49,290	38,959
Acceptance by the Crown <sup>2</sup> of employee benefits	16	17,184	17,260	(4,196)	-	-
Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers	13	115,223	120,811	110,001	115,223	110,001
Investment revenue	14	2,113	314	444	2,113	444
Grants and other contributions	15	34,465	19,144	32,300	34,465	32,300
Other income	17	1,899	1,280	1,685	1,899	1,685
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>1,206,269</b>	<b>1,214,339</b>	<b>1,107,241</b>	<b>1,189,085</b>	<b>1,111,437</b>
<b>Operating result</b>		<b>12,389</b>	<b>26,935</b>	<b>(37,391)</b>	<b>12,389</b>	<b>(37,391)</b>
Gains / (losses) on disposal	18	(288)	-	(200)	(288)	(200)
Impairment losses on financial assets	23	(126)	(246)	(589)	(126)	(589)
Other gains / (losses)	19	82	83	(440)	82	(440)
<b>Net result from continuing operations</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12,057</b>	<b>26,772</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>	<b>12,057</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>
<b>Net result</b>		<b>12,057</b>	<b>26,772</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>	<b>12,057</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</i>						
Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	25	101,938	-	146,914	101,938	146,914
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>101,938</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,914</b>	<b>101,938</b>	<b>146,914</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>113,995</b>	<b>26,772</b>	<b>108,294</b>	<b>113,995</b>	<b>108,294</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 38.

<sup>2</sup> Crown represents 'The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales'

See Note 21 for details regarding restated prior year balances for the District.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023**

		Consolidated Actual 2023 \$000	Consolidated Budget <sup>1</sup> 2023 \$000	Consolidated Actual Restated 2022 \$000	Consolidated Actual Restated 1 July 2021 \$000	Parent Actual 2023 \$000	Parent Actual Restated 2022 \$000	Parent Actual Restated 1 July 2021 \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>								
<b>Current assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	22	55,440	51,075	53,066	43,127	55,440	53,066	43,127
Receivables	23	24,445	23,583	23,583	21,267	24,445	23,583	21,267
Inventories	24	3,972	3,568	4,154	3,414	3,972	4,154	3,414
		<b>83,857</b>	<b>78,226</b>	<b>80,803</b>	<b>67,808</b>	<b>83,857</b>	<b>80,803</b>	<b>67,808</b>
Non-current assets held for sale	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>83,857</b>	<b>78,226</b>	<b>80,803</b>	<b>67,808</b>	<b>83,857</b>	<b>80,803</b>	<b>67,808</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>								
Receivables	23	34	26	26	22	34	26	22
Property, plant & equipment	25							
- Land and buildings		1,400,027	1,311,993	1,324,472	1,212,343	1,400,027	1,324,472	1,212,343
- Plant and equipment		68,870	67,321	53,664	46,654	68,870	53,664	46,654
- Infrastructure systems		81,806	73,486	76,600	65,386	81,806	76,600	65,386
Total property, plant & equipment		1,550,703	1,452,800	1,454,736	1,324,383	1,550,703	1,454,736	1,324,383
Right-of-use assets	26	15,857	15,376	13,126	12,539	15,857	13,126	12,539
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,566,594</b>	<b>1,468,202</b>	<b>1,467,888</b>	<b>1,336,944</b>	<b>1,566,594</b>	<b>1,467,888</b>	<b>1,336,944</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,650,451</b>	<b>1,546,428</b>	<b>1,548,691</b>	<b>1,404,752</b>	<b>1,650,451</b>	<b>1,548,691</b>	<b>1,404,752</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
<b>Current liabilities</b>								
Payables	30	71,603	54,410	65,004	53,750	71,603	65,004	53,750
Contract liabilities	31	1,234	728	728	534	1,234	728	534
Borrowings	32	9,311	4,097	8,553	8,124	9,311	8,553	8,124
Provisions	33	110,160	102,991	119,478	96,320	110,160	119,478	96,320
Other current liabilities	34	9,403	7,223	7,223	4,044	9,403	7,223	4,044
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>201,711</b>	<b>169,449</b>	<b>200,986</b>	<b>162,772</b>	<b>201,711</b>	<b>200,986</b>	<b>162,772</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>								
Borrowings	32	159,351	164,125	161,650	165,126	159,351	161,650	165,126
Provisions	33	2,121	9,066	9,039	9,044	2,121	9,039	9,044
Other non-current liabilities	34	106	3,849	3,849	2,938	106	3,849	2,938
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>161,578</b>	<b>177,040</b>	<b>174,538</b>	<b>177,108</b>	<b>161,578</b>	<b>174,538</b>	<b>177,108</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>363,289</b>	<b>346,489</b>	<b>375,524</b>	<b>339,880</b>	<b>363,289</b>	<b>375,524</b>	<b>339,880</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,287,162</b>	<b>1,199,939</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>	<b>1,287,162</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>								
Reserves		686,549	584,680	584,680	437,935	686,549	584,680	437,935
Accumulated funds		600,613	615,259	588,487	626,937	600,613	588,487	626,937
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,287,162</b>	<b>1,199,939</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>	<b>1,287,162</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 38.

See Note 21 for details regarding restated prior year balances for the District.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>		589,156	584,680	1,173,836
Correction of error - long service leave calculations	21	(669)	-	(669)
<b>Restated balance at 1 July 2022</b>		588,487	584,680	1,173,167
<b>Net result for the year</b>		12,057	-	12,057
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	25	-	101,938	101,938
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		-	101,938	101,938
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		12,057	101,938	113,995
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated funds on disposal of assets		69	(69)	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>		600,613	686,549	1,287,162

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>		627,707	437,935	1,065,642
Correction of error - long service leave calculations	21	(769)	-	(769)
<b>Restated balance at 1 July 2021</b>		626,938	437,935	1,064,873
<b>Restated net result for the year</b>		(38,620)	-	(38,620)
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	25	-	146,914	146,914
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		-	146,914	146,914
<b>Restated total comprehensive income for the year</b>		(38,620)	146,914	108,294
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated funds on disposal of assets		169	(169)	-
<b>Restated balance at 30 June 2022</b>		588,487	584,680	1,173,167

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023**

	Notes	Consolidated Actual 2023 \$000	Consolidated Budget <sup>1</sup> 2023 \$000	Consolidated Actual 2022 \$000	Parent Actual 2023 \$000	Parent Actual 2022 \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Payments</b>						
Employee related		(694,757)	(718,945)	(624,087)	-	-
Suppliers for goods and services		(441,117)	(425,913)	(440,305)	(441,117)	(440,305)
Grants and subsidies		(6,563)	(7,197)	(16,254)	(6,563)	(16,254)
Finance costs		(16,281)	(16,165)	(15,625)	(16,281)	(15,625)
Personnel services		-	-	-	(694,757)	(624,087)
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>(1,158,718)</b>	<b>(1,168,220)</b>	<b>(1,096,271)</b>	<b>(1,158,718)</b>	<b>(1,096,271)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations		986,095	1,004,840	928,048	986,095	928,048
Ministry of Health capital allocations		49,290	50,690	38,959	49,290	38,959
Reimbursements from the Crown <sup>2</sup>		12,647	12,647	10,679	12,647	10,679
Sale of goods and services		116,570	122,597	111,740	116,570	111,740
Interest received		2,113	314	444	2,113	444
Grants and other contributions		33,507	19,031	33,648	33,507	33,648
Other		31,653	31,150	30,777	31,653	30,777
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>1,231,875</b>	<b>1,241,269</b>	<b>1,154,295</b>	<b>1,231,875</b>	<b>1,154,295</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	39	<b>73,157</b>	<b>73,049</b>	<b>58,024</b>	<b>73,157</b>	<b>58,024</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-	140	-	140
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(61,495)	(65,242)	(39,590)	(61,495)	(39,590)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(61,495)</b>	<b>(65,242)</b>	<b>(39,450)</b>	<b>(61,495)</b>	<b>(39,450)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(4,242)	(4,165)	(3,498)	(4,242)	(3,498)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(5,046)	(5,633)	(5,137)	(5,046)	(5,137)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(9,288)</b>	<b>(9,798)</b>	<b>(8,635)</b>	<b>(9,288)</b>	<b>(8,635)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>2,374</b>	<b>(1,991)</b>	<b>9,939</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>9,939</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents	22	53,066	53,066	43,127	53,066	43,127
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	22	<b>55,440</b>	<b>51,075</b>	<b>53,066</b>	<b>55,440</b>	<b>53,066</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 38.

<sup>2</sup> Crown represents 'The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales'

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

**a) Reporting entity**

The Western NSW 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 Western NSW 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 2023 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 11 October 2023.



**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

**b) Basis of preparation**

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

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

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

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

Other circumstances why the going concern assumption is appropriate include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

**c) Statement of Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

**e) Foreign currency translation**

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

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

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

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

**f) Comparative Information**

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

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

**g) Changes in estimates**

**(i) Componentisation**

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**  
**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>Future years</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Expected</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,508	5,575

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

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

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

**(ii) Issued but not yet effective**

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

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

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

- \* Note 5 Operating expenses
- \* Note 7 Grants and subsidies
- \* Note 12 Ministry of Health allocations
- \* Note 15 Grants and other contributions
- \* Note 19 Other gains / (losses)
- \* Note 24 Inventories
- \* Note 33 Provisions
- \* Note 38 Adjusted budget review

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**2. Employee related expenses**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated <sup>1</sup> 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave and allocated days off)	604,563	575,923	-	-
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	2,313	2,527	-	-
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	58,737	54,003	-	-
Long service leave	15,170	(9,193)	-	-
Redundancies	171	320	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	9,297	5,681	-	-
Fringe benefits tax	51	15	-	-
	<b>690,302</b>	<b>629,276</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Long service leave' costs has been restated to be lower by \$0.81 million in the prior year for the consolidated entity. Refer to Note 21 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

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

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

**3. Personnel services**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent <sup>1</sup> 2022 \$000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave and allocated days off)	-	-	604,563	575,923
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	-	-	58,737	54,003
Long service leave	-	-	299	(2,470)
Redundancies	-	-	171	320
Workers' compensation insurance	-	-	9,297	5,681
Fringe benefits tax	-	-	51	15
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>673,118</b>	<b>633,472</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Long service leave' costs has been restated to be lower by \$0.10 million in the prior year for the parent entity. Refer to Note 21 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

Personnel services of Western NSW Local Health District were provided by its controlled entity, Western NSW 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 \$92.3 million (2022: \$87.29 million) represent part of the day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the District. These costs are expensed as incurred.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**5. Operating expenses**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Advertising	215	190	215	190
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	250	223	250	223
Blood and blood products	4,572	4,815	4,572	4,815
Consultancies	910	948	910	948
Contractors	1,350	1,533	1,350	1,533
Domestic supplies and services	10,598	10,398	10,598	10,398
Drug supplies*	30,130	31,903	30,130	31,903
Food supplies	11,159	10,251	11,159	10,251
Fuel, light and power	10,622	8,371	10,622	8,371
Patient transport costs	24,454	22,016	24,454	22,016
Information management expenses	25,314	22,799	25,314	22,799
Insurance	2,361	1,900	2,361	1,900
Maintenance (see Note 5 (b))	38,816	47,116	38,816	47,116
Medical and surgical supplies	36,763	41,823	36,763	41,823
Motor vehicle expenses	2,471	2,323	2,471	2,323
Occupancy agreement expenses - Property NSW	307	-	307	-
Postal and telephone costs	2,489	4,137	2,489	4,137
Printing and stationery	938	1,004	938	1,004
Rates and charges	1,985	1,580	1,985	1,580
Hosted services purchased from entities controlled by the immediate parent	116	114	116	114
Specialised services (dental, radiology, pathology and allied health)	43,485	52,885	43,485	52,885
Staff related costs	9,029	8,615	9,029	8,615
Travel related costs	8,623	4,897	8,623	4,897
Other (see Note 5 (a))	47,368	56,926	47,368	56,926
	<b>314,325</b>	<b>336,767</b>	<b>314,325</b>	<b>336,767</b>

\* Drug supplies includes \$0.06 million (2022: \$4.01 million) of COVID-19 vaccinations administered by vaccination hubs within the District. Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines.

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**5. Operating expenses (continued)**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>(a) Other</b>				
Contract for patient services	5,355	7,410	5,355	7,410
Corporate support services <sup>1</sup>	6,767	6,104	6,767	6,104
Courier and freight	564	604	564	604
Disability equipment support expenses <sup>1</sup>	1,702	1,661	1,702	1,661
Isolated patient travel and accommodation assistance scheme*	-	3,424	-	3,424
Legal services	800	783	800	783
Membership/professional fees	287	166	287	166
Public private partnership contracted services	20,633	20,221	20,633	20,221
Quality assurance / accreditation	173	133	173	133
Security services	2,151	5,748	2,151	5,748
Expenses relating to short-term leases	3,030	5,871	3,030	5,871
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	82	314	82	314
Other miscellaneous	5,824	4,487	5,824	4,487
	<b>47,368</b>	<b>56,926</b>	<b>47,368</b>	<b>56,926</b>

<sup>1</sup> Disability equipment payments under the Enable NSW program has been reclassified from 'Corporate support services' to 'Disability equipment support expenses' in the current year. The prior period 'Disability equipment support expenses' has been restated higher by \$1.661 million and 'Corporate support services' lower by \$1.661 million to reflect this change.

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

**(b) Reconciliation of total maintenance expense**

Maintenance contracts	18,057	16,904	18,057	16,904
New / replacement equipment under \$10,000	15,997	21,667	15,997	21,667
Repairs maintenance / non contract	4,759	8,521	4,759	8,521
Other	3	24	3	24
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and Employee related/personnel services maintenance expense included in Notes 2 and 3*.	<b>38,816</b>	<b>47,116</b>	<b>38,816</b>	<b>47,116</b>
	<b>43,042</b>	<b>52,014</b>	<b>43,042</b>	<b>52,014</b>

\* 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.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**5. Operating expenses (continued)**

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

**Maintenance expense**

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

**Insurance**

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

**Lease expense**

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**6. Depreciation and amortisation**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Depreciation - buildings	54,958	43,750	54,958	43,750
Depreciation - plant and equipment	11,534	9,317	11,534	9,317
Depreciation - infrastructure systems	3,211	2,745	3,211	2,745
Depreciation - right-of-use buildings	2,611	2,085	2,611	2,085
Depreciation - right-of-use plant and equipment	2,438	2,928	2,438	2,928
	<b>74,752</b>	<b>60,825</b>	<b>74,752</b>	<b>60,825</b>

Depreciation - buildings has increased by \$4.51 million in 2023 due to a change in the useful lives for specialised buildings. Refer to Note 1(g) for further details.

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

**7. Grants and subsidies**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Non-government organisations	2,297	2,196	2,297	2,196
Grants to research organisations	-	23	-	23
Grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent*	193	326	193	326
Other grants*	149	217	149	217
	<b>2,639</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>2,762</b>

\* The District granted COVID-19 vaccines to other NSW Health entities and to third parties for nil consideration at current replacement cost. Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines. The total value of COVID-19 vaccines provided as a grant under grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent (NSW Health entities) was \$Nil (2022: \$0.15 million) and under other grants (external third parties) was \$0.05 million (2022: \$0.06 million).

**Recognition and Measurement**

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



**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**8. Finance costs**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Interest expense from lease liabilities	307	303	307	303
Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost	15,974	15,322	15,974	15,322
	<b>16,281</b>	<b>15,625</b>	<b>16,281</b>	<b>15,625</b>

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

**9. Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>(a) Recurrent sourced</b>				
Lourdes Hospital and Community Services	2,800	10,380	2,800	10,380
St Vincent's Outreach Service	481	1,393	481	1,393
One-Off Health Worker Payment	-	311	-	311
	<b>3,281</b>	<b>12,084</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>12,084</b>

**Recognition and Measurement**

Payments to non-government affiliated health organisations generally comprise contributions in cash or in kind. Non-government affiliated health organisations support the Ministry of Health's role of 'system manager' in relation to the NSW public health system. The payments are expensed on the transfer of the cash or assets. The transferred assets are measured at their fair value.

General operating expenses / revenues of Catholic Healthcare, Lourdes Hospital and Community Services, have only been included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income prepared to the extent of the payments made / received or accrued to the health organisations concerned. District is not deemed to own or control the various assets / liabilities of the aforementioned health organisations and such amounts have been excluded from the Statement of Financial Position. Any exceptions are specifically listed in the notes that follow.

# Western NSW Local Health District

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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### 10. Revenue

#### Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

### 11. Summary of compliance

The Appropriation Act 2022 (Appropriations Act) appropriates the sum of \$18,729.86 million to the Minister for Health out of the Consolidated Fund for the services of the Ministry of Health for the year 2022-23. The spending authority of the Minister from the Appropriations Act has been delegated or subdelegated to officers of the Ministry of Health and entities that it is administratively responsible for, including the District.

The responsible Minister for each GSF agency is taken to have been given an appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund under the authority of s4.7 of the GSF Act 2018, at the time the GSF agency receives or recovers any deemed appropriation money, for an amount equivalent to the money that is received or recovered by the GSF agency. The spending authority of the responsible Minister(s) from deemed appropriation money has been delegated or sub-delegated to officers of the District for its own services.

A summary of compliance is disclosed in the financial statements of the Annual Report of NSW Health. It has been prepared on the basis of aggregating the spending authorities of both the Minister for Health for the services of the Ministry of Health and the responsible Ministers for the services of other entities the principal department is administratively responsible for and which receives or recovers deemed appropriation money. It reflects the status at the point in time this disclosure statement is being made. The District's spending authority and expenditure is included in the summary of compliance.

The delegations and sub-delegations authorising officers of the District to spend Consolidated Fund money, impose limits to the amounts of individual transactions, but not the overall expenditure of the the District. However, as it relates to expenditure in reliance on a sum appropriated through an annual Appropriations Act, the delegation/sub-delegations are referable to the overall authority to spend set out in the relevant Appropriations Act. The individual transaction limits have been properly observed. The information in relation to the limit from the Appropriations Act is disclosed in the summary of compliance table included in the financial statements of the Annual Report of NSW Health.

### 12. Ministry of Health allocations

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

The District recognised additional Ministry of Health recurrent allocations of \$24.09 million (2022: \$65.79 million) and Ministry of Health capital allocations of \$Nil (2022: \$0.68 million) to cover costs incurred for the testing, diagnosis, treatment and vaccination of COVID-19 patients.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**12. Ministry of Health allocations (continued)**

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.

**13. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers**

**(a) Sale of goods comprise the following:**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Sale and recovery of pharmaceutical supplies	13,393	13,028	13,393	13,028
Sale of prostheses	1,383	1,431	1,383	1,431
Other <sup>1</sup>	577	292	577	292
	<b>15,353</b>	<b>14,751</b>	<b>15,353</b>	<b>14,751</b>

**(b) Rendering of services comprise the following:**

**Patients**

Patient Fees:

- Inpatient fees	31,249	27,655	31,249	27,655
- Nursing home fees	8,929	8,298	8,929	8,298
- Non inpatient fees	4,949	4,079	4,949	4,079
Department of Veterans' Affairs	5,632	4,919	5,632	4,919
Motor Accident Authority third party	4,419	3,376	4,419	3,376
Multi Purpose Service Centre fees	33,151	31,324	33,151	31,324
Patient transport fees	55	215	55	215

**Staff**

Private use of motor vehicles	79	80	79	80
Meals and accommodation	248	246	248	246

**General community**

Cafeteria / kiosk	28	21	28	21
Clinical services (excluding clinical drug trials)	1,030	992	1,030	992
Commercial activities	121	129	121	129
Fees for conferences and training	3	25	3	25
Fees for medical records	119	80	119	80
Information retrieval	-	19	-	19
Meals on Wheels	273	246	273	246

**Non-NSW Health entities**

Services to other organisations	2,282	136	2,282	136
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**Entities controlled by the ultimate parent**

**Other**

Infrastructure fees - annual charge	1,172	1,881	1,172	1,881
Infrastructure fees - monthly facility charge	5,622	9,375	5,622	9,375
Other	509	2,154	509	2,154

	<b>99,870</b>	<b>95,250</b>	<b>99,870</b>	<b>95,250</b>
	<b>115,223</b>	<b>110,001</b>	<b>115,223</b>	<b>110,001</b>

<sup>1</sup> Enteral nutrition income has been reclassified from 'Enteral nutrition' to 'Sale of goods - other' in the current year. The prior period 'Sale of goods - other' has been restated higher by \$0.004 million and 'Enteral nutrition' lower by \$0.004 million to reflect this change.

# Western NSW Local Health District

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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### 13. 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.

<b>Type of good</b>	<b>Nature of timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including significant payment terms</b>	<b>Revenue recognition policies</b>
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.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**13. 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.

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

**Recognition and Measurement (continued)**

**Rendering of services (continued)**

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**14. Investment revenue**

	<b>Consolidated 2023 \$000</b>	<b>Consolidated 2022 \$000</b>	<b>Parent 2023 \$000</b>	<b>Parent 2022 \$000</b>
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	2,113	444	2,113	444
	<b>2,113</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>444</b>

Increases to the official cash rate by the Reserve Bank of Australia has lead to a large increase to investment revenue.

**Recognition and Measurement**

***Interest income***

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**15. Grants and other contributions**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Grants to acquire / construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity</b>				
Grants to acquire / construct non-financial asset	3,501	6,250	3,501	6,250
<b>Other grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations</b>				
Cancer Institute grants received from an entity controlled by the immediate parent	4,290	3,780	4,290	3,780
Clinical trials and research grants	1,474	1,200	1,474	1,200
Commonwealth government grants received for community based services	5,044	5,289	5,044	5,289
Commonwealth government grants other	472	711	472	711
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent	2,525	13	2,525	13
Other grants	4,625	3,158	4,625	3,158
<b>Grants without specific performance obligations</b>				
Clinicals trial and research grants	10	-	10	-
Commonwealth government grants other*	21	3,607	21	3,607
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	2,164	231	2,164	231
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent*	1,209	1,339	1,209	1,339
Other grants*	219	586	219	586
<b>Donations</b>				
Donations	8,911	6,136	8,911	6,136
	<b>34,465</b>	<b>32,300</b>	<b>34,465</b>	<b>32,300</b>

\* The District received the majority of COVID-19 vaccines directly from the Commonwealth government and the remainder were received from other NSW Health entities and external third parties. All COVID-19 vaccines were received for nil consideration and recorded at current replacement cost at the time of receipt. Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines. The total value of COVID-19 vaccines received under Commonwealth government grants other (Commonwealth government) was \$0.01 million (2022: \$3.58 million), under other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent (NSW Health entities) was \$Nil (2022: \$1.10 million) and under other grants (external third parties) was \$Nil (2022: \$Nil).



**15. Grants and other contributions**

**Recognition and Measurement**

***Grants and other contributions***

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

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

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

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

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

***Volunteer services***

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated <sup>1</sup> 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent <sup>1</sup> 2022 \$000
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	2,313	2,527	-	-
Long service leave provision	14,871	(6,723)	-	-
	<b>17,184</b>	<b>(4,196)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Long service leave provision' revenue has been restated to be lower by \$0.71 million in the prior year for the consolidated and parent entity. Refer to Note 21 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

**17. Other income**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Other income comprises the following:				
Bad debts recovered	2	2	2	2
Commissions	63	56	63	56
Discounts	348	89	348	89
Insurance refunds	188	205	188	205
Rental income				
- rental income from subleasing right-of-use-assets	17	13	17	13
- other rental income	1,052	875	1,052	875
Sponsorship	-	17	-	17
Other	229	428	229	428
	<b>1,899</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>1,685</b>

**Recognition and Measurement**

**Insurance refunds**

Insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund (TMF) Scheme of self insurance for Government entities. Insurance refunds are recognised when TMF accepts the insurance claim.

**Rental income**

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

**Other income**

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**18. Gains / (losses) on disposal**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Gains / (losses) on disposals of:</b>				
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>				
Written down value of assets disposed	321	352	321	352
<i>Less: proceeds from disposal</i>	-	140	-	140
<b>Net gains / (losses) on disposal</b>	<b>(321)</b>	<b>(212)</b>	<b>(321)</b>	<b>(212)</b>
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>				
Written down value of assets disposed	38	2,473	38	2,473
<i>Less: lease liabilities extinguished</i>	71	2,485	71	2,485
<b>Net gains / (losses) on disposal*</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total gains / (losses) on disposal</b>	<b>(288)</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>(288)</b>	<b>(200)</b>

\* As at 30 June 2022, \$0.01 million of the net gains / (losses) on disposal is a result of the derecognition of the right-of-use asset of \$2.40 million and the lease liability of \$2.41 million with Property NSW, an entity of the ultimate parent. Please refer to Note 26 for further details on the derecognition.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
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**19. Other gains / (losses)**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Inventory write down*	83	(439)	83	(439)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	<b>82</b>	<b>(440)</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>(440)</b>

\* Inventory write down includes COVID-19 vaccine wastage of \$0.15 million (2022: \$0.21 million), Monkeypox vaccine wastage of \$Nil (2022: \$Nil) and impairment decrement of COVID-19 vaccines of \$(0.23) million (2022: impairment increment of \$0.23 million). Refer to Note 24 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines.

**Recognition and Measurement**

*Impairment losses on non-financial assets*

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

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**21. Prior period error**

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

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

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

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

**Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022 (extract)**

		<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Parent</b>
		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>Restated</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>Restated</b>
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Notes</b>		<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
<b>Continuing operations</b>							
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>							
Employee related expenses	2	630,086	(810)	629,276	-	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	633,572	(100)	633,472
<b>Total expenses excluding</b>		<b>1,145,442</b>	<b>(810)</b>	<b>1,144,632</b>	<b>1,148,928</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>1,148,828</b>
<b>Revenue</b>							
Acceptance by the Crown of employee benefits	16	(3,486)	(710)	(4,196)	-	-	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>1,107,951</b>	<b>(710)</b>	<b>1,107,241</b>	<b>1,111,437</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,111,437</b>
<b>Operating result</b>		<b>(37,491)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(37,391)</b>	<b>(37,491)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(37,391)</b>
<b>Net result</b>		<b>(38,720)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>	<b>(38,720)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>146,914</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,914</b>	<b>146,914</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,914</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>108,194</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>108,294</b>	<b>108,194</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>108,294</b>

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**21. Prior period error (continued)**

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

	Notes	Consolidated Actual 1 July 2021 \$000	Consolidated Adjustment 1 July 2021 \$000	Consolidated Restated 1 July 2021 \$000	Parent Actual 1 July 2021 \$000	Parent Adjustment 1 July 2021 \$000	Parent Restated 1 July 2021 \$000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
Provisions	33	95,614	706	96,320	95,614	706	96,320
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>162,066</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>162,772</b>	<b>162,066</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>162,772</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
Provisions	33	8,980	64	9,044	8,980	64	9,044
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>177,044</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>177,108</b>	<b>177,044</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>177,108</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>339,110</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>339,880</b>	<b>339,110</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>339,880</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,065,642</b>	<b>(770)</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>	<b>1,065,642</b>	<b>(770)</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>							
Accumulated funds		627,707	(770)	626,937	627,707	(770)	626,937
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,065,642</b>	<b>(770)</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>	<b>1,065,642</b>	<b>(770)</b>	<b>1,064,872</b>

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

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

	Notes	Consolidated Actual 2022 \$000	Consolidated Adjustment 2022 \$000	Consolidated Restated 2022 \$000	Parent Actual 2022 \$000	Parent Adjustment 2022 \$000	Parent Restated 2022 \$000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
Provisions	33	118,863	615	119,478	118,863	615	119,478
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>200,371</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>200,986</b>	<b>200,371</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>200,986</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
Provisions	33	8,984	55	9,039	8,984	55	9,039
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>174,483</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>174,538</b>	<b>174,483</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>174,538</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>374,854</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>375,524</b>	<b>374,854</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>375,524</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,173,837</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>	<b>1,173,837</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>							
Accumulated funds		589,157	(670)	588,487	589,157	(670)	588,487
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,173,837</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>	<b>1,173,837</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>1,173,167</b>

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
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**22. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>Consolidated 2023 \$000</b>	<b>Consolidated 2022 \$000</b>	<b>Parent 2023 \$000</b>	<b>Parent 2022 \$000</b>
Cash at bank and on hand	55,440	53,066	55,440	53,066
	<b>55,440</b>	<b>53,066</b>	<b>55,440</b>	<b>53,066</b>

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)	55,440	53,066	55,440	53,066
	<b>55,440</b>	<b>53,066</b>	<b>55,440</b>	<b>53,066</b>

Refer to Note 42 for details regarding credit risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**23. Receivables**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	8,110	7,136	8,110	7,136
Intra health receivables	2,885	4,318	2,885	4,318
Goods and Services Tax	6,972	6,080	6,972	6,080
Other receivables	4,822	4,151	4,822	4,151
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>22,789</b>	<b>21,685</b>	<b>22,789</b>	<b>21,685</b>
<i>Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*</i>				
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(305)	(407)	(305)	(407)
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>22,484</b>	<b>21,278</b>	<b>22,484</b>	<b>21,278</b>
Prepayments	1,961	2,305	1,961	2,305
	<b>24,445</b>	<b>23,583</b>	<b>24,445</b>	<b>23,583</b>

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

<b>Trade receivables from contracts with customers</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(407)	(269)	(407)	(269)
Amounts written off during the year	206	390	206	390
Amounts recovered during the year	-	2	-	2
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result <sup>1</sup>	(104)	(530)	(104)	(530)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(305)</b>	<b>(407)</b>	<b>(305)</b>	<b>(407)</b>
<b>Other receivables</b>				
Amounts written off during the year	22	-	22	-
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result	(22)	-	(22)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>(305)</b>	<b>(407)</b>	<b>(305)</b>	<b>(407)</b>



**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
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**23. Receivables (continued)**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Non-current</b>				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	112	100	112	100
Other receivables	53	24	53	24
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>124</b>
<i>Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*</i>			-	-
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(112)	(100)	(112)	(100)
- Other receivables	(23)	(2)	(23)	(2)
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>
Prepayments	4	4	4	4
	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>

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

<b>Trade receivables from contracts with customers</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(100)	(40)	(100)	(40)
Amounts written off during the year	(12)	(60)	(12)	(60)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(112)</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>(112)</b>	<b>(100)</b>
<b>Other receivables</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2)	(19)	(2)	(19)
Amounts written off during the year	(21)	17	(21)	17
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
	<b>(135)</b>	<b>(102)</b>	<b>(135)</b>	<b>(102)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes total impairment loss of \$0.1 million (2022: \$0.59 million) recognised on receivables from contracts with customers.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
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**23. Receivables (continued)**

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

Current and non-current include:

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Patient fees - compensable	1,297	1,098	1,297	1,098
Patient fees - ineligible	682	544	682	544
Patient fees - inpatient & other	3,244	2,854	3,244	2,854
	<b>5,223</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>5,223</b>	<b>4,496</b>

Details regarding credit risk of receivables that are neither past due nor impaired, are disclosed in Note 42.

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated' 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent' 2022 \$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 23)	11,107	11,554	11,107	11,554
<b>Total contract receivables</b>	<b>11,107</b>	<b>11,554</b>	<b>11,107</b>	<b>11,554</b>

<sup>1</sup> Prior year figures have been restated higher by \$0.383 million as a result of items previously excluded under contract receivables.

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

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

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

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

**Subsequent measurement**

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

**Impairment**

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**24. Inventories**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
<b>Held-for-distribution</b>				
Drug supplies	2,358	2,720	2,358	2,720
Medical and surgical supplies	1,614	1,668	1,614	1,668
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>3,972</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>3,972</b>	<b>4,388</b>
<i>Less: Allowance for impairment</i>				
- Drug supplies	-	(234)	-	(234)
	<b>3,972</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>3,972</b>	<b>4,154</b>

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

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

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

The value of the COVID-19 vaccines received and administered / granted as at 30 June 2023, was \$0.01 million (2022: \$4.68 million) and \$0.12 million (2022: \$4.22 million), respectively. \$0.15 million (2022: \$0.21 million) of COVID-19 vaccines were written-off and \$0.23 million allowance for impairment was reversed (2022: An allowance for impairment was provided for \$0.23 million). COVID-19 vaccine closing inventory balance as at 30 June 2023, was \$Nil (2022: \$0.26 million) which is included as part of the inventory drug supplies.

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**25. Property, plant and equipment**

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment <sup>1</sup> \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 1 July 2021 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	1,872,529	114,946	107,288	2,094,763
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	660,186	68,292	41,902	770,380
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>1,212,343</b>	<b>46,654</b>	<b>65,386</b>	<b>1,324,383</b>
	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2022</b>				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,212,343	46,654	65,386	1,324,383
Additions	21,856	16,666	1,068	39,590
Disposals	-	(352)	-	(352)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	13	-	13
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	138,729	-	8,185	146,914
Depreciation expense	(43,750)	(9,317)	(2,745)	(55,812)
Reclassifications	(4,706)	-	4,706	-
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>1,324,472</b>	<b>53,664</b>	<b>76,600</b>	<b>1,454,736</b>

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment <sup>1</sup> \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 1 July 2022 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	2,079,215	123,738	126,762	2,329,715
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment</i>	754,743	70,074	50,162	874,979
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>1,324,472</b>	<b>53,664</b>	<b>76,600</b>	<b>1,454,736</b>

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,324,472	53,664	76,600	1,454,736
Additions	36,992	24,536	-	61,528
Disposals	-	(321)	-	(321)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	2,525	-	2,525
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	94,845	-	7,093	101,938
Depreciation expense	(54,958)	(11,534)	(3,211)	(69,703)
Reclassifications	(1,324)	-	1,324	-
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>1,400,027</b>	<b>68,870</b>	<b>81,806</b>	<b>1,550,703</b>

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment <sup>1</sup> \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 30 June 2023 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	2,219,355	132,477	135,765	2,487,597
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment</i>	819,328	63,607	53,959	936,894
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>1,400,027</b>	<b>68,870</b>	<b>81,806</b>	<b>1,550,703</b>

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>Land and Buildings \$000</b>	<b>Plant and Equipment' \$000</b>	<b>Infrastructure Systems \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>At 1 July 2021 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	1,831,083	114,946	106,817	2,052,846
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	637,308	68,292	41,649	747,249
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>1,193,775</b>	<b>46,654</b>	<b>65,168</b>	<b>1,305,597</b>
	<b>Land and Buildings \$000</b>	<b>Plant and Equipment \$000</b>	<b>Infrastructure Systems \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2022</b>				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,193,775	46,654	65,168	1,305,597
Additions	21,856	16,666	1,068	39,590
Disposals	-	(352)	-	(352)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	13	-	13
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements	136,184	-	8,160	144,344
Depreciation expense	(42,835)	(9,316)	(2,733)	(54,884)
Reclassifications	(4,766)	-	4,706	(60)
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>1,304,214</b>	<b>53,665</b>	<b>76,369</b>	<b>1,434,248</b>

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment <sup>1</sup> \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 1 July 2022 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	2,031,980	123,739	126,232	2,281,951
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment</i>	727,766	70,074	49,863	847,703
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>1,304,214</b>	<b>53,665</b>	<b>76,369</b>	<b>1,434,248</b>

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,304,214	53,665	76,369	1,434,248
Additions	36,992	24,536	-	61,528
Disposals	-	(321)	-	(321)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	2,525	-	2,525
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	94,718	-	7,080	101,798
Depreciation expense	(54,201)	(11,534)	(3,199)	(68,934)
Reclassifications	1,282	-	1,324	2,606
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>1,383,005</b>	<b>68,871</b>	<b>81,574</b>	<b>1,533,450</b>

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 30 June 2023 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	2,181,909	132,477	135,203	2,449,589
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment</i>	798,904	63,606	53,629	916,139
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>1,383,005</b>	<b>68,871</b>	<b>81,574</b>	<b>1,533,450</b>

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**25. 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 \$000	Plant and Equipment <sup>1</sup> \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 1 July 2021 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	41,446	-	471	41,917
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	22,878	-	253	23,131
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>18,568</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>18,786</b>

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2022</b>				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	18,568	-	218	18,786
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements	2,544	-	25	2,569
Depreciation expense	(915)	-	(12)	(927)
Reclassifications	60	-	-	60
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>20,257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>20,488</b>

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

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



**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**25. 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 <sup>1</sup> \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 1 July 2022 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	47,234	-	530	47,764
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment</i>	26,977	-	299	27,276
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>20,257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>20,488</b>

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	20,257	-	231	20,488
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	128	-	13	141
Depreciation expense	(757)	-	(12)	(769)
Reclassifications	(2,606)	-	-	(2,606)
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>17,022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>17,254</b>

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 30 June 2023 - fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	37,446	-	562	38,008
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment</i>	20,424	-	330	20,754
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>17,022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>17,254</b>

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

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

**25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

**Recognition and Measurement**

***Acquisition of property, plant and equipment***

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Capitalisation thresholds***

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

***Major inspection costs***

When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

***Restoration costs***

The present value of the expected cost for the restoration or cost of dismantling of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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**25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

***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:

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

'Plant and equipment' comprises, among others, medical, computer and office equipment, motor vehicles, furniture and fittings and PODS (a detachable or self-contained unit on ambulances used for patient treatment).

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

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

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

***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 26.

**25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

***Revaluation of property, plant and equipment***

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

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

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

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

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

Indices were subsequently obtained from external professionally qualified valuers for the period 1 January to 30 June 2023. Indices obtained indicated a cumulative increase of 1.41% in market prices for land and material increases in construction and labour costs of 4.00% for buildings and 4.00% for infrastructure. Management has applied these indices to perform an interim revaluation and has recognised the resulting revaluation increment for land, buildings and infrastructure.

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

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

**25. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

***Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (continued)***

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Impairment of property, plant and equipment***

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

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

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

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

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

***Derecognition of property, plant and equipment***

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

## 26. Leases

### (a) Entity as a lessee

The District leases various property, equipment and motor vehicles. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 30 years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. The District does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

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

Potential future cash outflows of \$0.13 million have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

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

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.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the District derecognised all leases with Property NSW (PNSW), an entity of the ultimate parent. A new 'substitution right' clause was added to the lease arrangements with PNSW, providing PNSW with a substantive substitution right to relocate the District during the term of the agreement. As a result of this new clause, those agreements were no longer accounted for as a lease within the scope of AASB 16.

The corresponding right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been derecognised on 30 June 2022, the effective date of the new clause. The net impact of the derecognition is recognised in 'Gains/(Losses) on disposal' (refer to Note 18). From 1 July 2022, the accommodation charges are recognised as 'occupancy agreement expenses - Property NSW (refer to Note 5) when incurred over the agreement duration.

The District continues to carry the responsibility to make good, and to control the fit-out during the remaining occupancy period as the District receives the economic benefits via using the fit-out or expected compensation from PNSW upon relocation. Therefore, the District's accounting treatment for make-good provision and fit-out costs in relation to the relevant accommodation remains unchanged.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**26. Leases (continued)**

**(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)**

**Right-of-use assets under leases**

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>Land and Buildings \$'000</b>	<b>Plant and Equipment \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
Balance at 1 July 2022	6,660	6,466	13,126
Additions	3,453	1,869	5,322
Reassessments	2,202	294	2,496
Disposals	(20)	(18)	(38)
Depreciation expense	(2,611)	(2,438)	(5,049)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>9,684</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>15,857</b>

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>Land and Buildings \$'000</b>	<b>Plant and Equipment \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
Balance at 1 July 2021	4,712	7,827	12,539
Additions	2,760	1,572	4,332
Reassessments	3,694	47	3,741
Disposals*	(2,421)	(52)	(2,473)
Depreciation expense	(2,085)	(2,928)	(5,013)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>13,126</b>

\* 30 June 2022 disposals include the derecognition of the right-of-use assets of \$2.40 million with Property NSW.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

**26. Leases (continued)**

**(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)**

**Lease liabilities**

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Balance at 1 July	13,231	12,779
Additions	5,322	4,332
Interest expenses	307	303
Payments	(5,353)	(5,440)
Terminations / derecognition*	(71)	(2,485)
Other adjustments	2,496	3,742
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>15,932</b>	<b>13,231</b>

\* 30 June 2022 terminations / derecognition includes the derecognition of lease liabilities of \$2.41 million with Property NSW.

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5,049	5,013
Interest expense on lease liabilities	307	303
Expenses relating to short-term leases	3,030	5,871
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	82	314
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	(17)	(13)
(Gains) / losses on disposal*	(33)	(13)
<b>Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>8,418</b>	<b>11,475</b>

\* 30 June 2022 (gains) / losses on disposal includes \$0.01 million of net gains on disposal as a result of the derecognition of leases with Property NSW.

The District had total cash outflows for leases of \$8.46 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: \$11.62 million).



## 26. Leases (continued)

### (a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

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

The District entered into a 15 year lease with the Charles Sturt University for the use of a dental and oral health clinic. The contract specifies lease payments of \$Nil per annum. The leased premise is to be used by the District to provide different community health services. The community health buildings account for a small portion of the similar assets the District is using for the purpose of providing community health services. Therefore it does not have a significant impact on the District's operations.

#### Recognition and Measurement

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

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

##### *i. Right-of-use assets*

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

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

	<b>Useful lives</b>
Buildings	1 to 30 years
Plant and equipment	6 to 10 years
Motor vehicles and other equipment	2 to 5 years

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

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

##### *ii. Lease liabilities*

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**26. Leases (continued)**

**(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)**

*ii. Lease liabilities (continued)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(b) Entity as a lessor**

The District leases spaces located within the hospital precincts to a variety of non government organisations under operating leases with rental payable monthly to quarterly. Lease payments generally contain uplift clauses to align to the market conditions.

***Lessor for operating leases***

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Within one year	363	471
One to two years	213	331
Two to three years	157	180
Three to four years	159	122
Four to five years	164	123
Later than five years	228	340
<b>Total (excluding GST)</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>1,567</b>

## **Recognition and Measurement**

### **Lessor for operating leases**

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**27. Non-current assets held for sale**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Assets held for sale</b>				
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Non-current assets held for sale comprise of land and buildings associated with properties in Orange and Molong. These properties were assessed as surplus to the District's needs. These properties have been impaired to nil as a result of their fair value less costs to dispose being less than the carrying amount. The expected timing and manner of disposal for each property are still to be finalised as they are dependent on a variety of factors, such as potential remediation works.

Further details regarding fair value measurement are disclosed in Note 28.

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**28. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

**Fair value measurement and hierarchy**

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

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

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

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

**(a) Fair value hierarchy**

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 25)				
- Land and buildings	-	19,754	1,345,584	1,365,338
- Infrastructure systems	-	232	81,574	81,806
	-	<b>19,986</b>	<b>1,427,158</b>	<b>1,447,144</b>

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

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
2022	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 25)				
- Land and buildings	-	19,629	1,279,685	1,299,314
- Infrastructure systems	-	232	76,368	76,600
	-	<b>19,861</b>	<b>1,356,053</b>	<b>1,375,914</b>

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

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

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

**(b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes**

For land, buildings and infrastructure systems the District obtains external valuations by independent valuers at least every three years. The last revaluation was performed by CBRE for the 2022-23 financial year. CBRE is an independent entity and is not an associated entity of the District.

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

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

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

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

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.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**28. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (continued)**

**(c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

<b>2023</b>	<b>Land and Buildings \$000</b>	<b>Infrastructure Systems \$000</b>	<b>Total Level 3 Recurring \$000</b>
<b>Fair value as at 1 July 2022</b>	1,279,685	76,368	1,356,053
Additions*	25,472	1,324	26,796
Revaluation increments / (decrements) recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 25)	94,635	7,080	101,715
Depreciation expense	(54,208)	(3,198)	(57,406)
<b>Fair value as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1,345,584</b>	<b>81,574</b>	<b>1,427,158</b>

\* 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 period ended 30 June 2023.

<b>2022</b>	<b>Land and Buildings \$000</b>	<b>Infrastructure Systems \$000</b>	<b>Total Level 3 Recurring \$000</b>
<b>Fair value as at 1 July 2021</b>	919,683	50,815	970,498
Additions*	260,815	19,660	280,475
Revaluation increments / (decrements) recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 25)	135,710	8,160	143,870
Depreciation expense	(36,523)	(2,267)	(38,790)
<b>Fair value as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,279,685</b>	<b>76,368</b>	<b>1,356,053</b>

\* 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 2022.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**29. Restricted assets**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

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

<b>Category</b>	<b>1 July 2022</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>30 June 2023</b>
	<b>Opening</b>			<b>Closing</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Community welfare	2	-	-	2
Facility improvements	33,917	6,741	7,308	33,350
Patient welfare	2,045	1,138	166	3,017
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	13,396	1,638	2,845	12,189
Public contributions	3,850	1,394	806	4,438
Research	841	1,548	1,152	1,237
Section 19(2) exemption funds	302	999	687	614
Staff welfare	130	15	10	135
Training and education including conferences	738	670	110	1,298
	<b>55,221</b>	<b>14,143</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>56,280</b>

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

<b>Category</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Community welfare	Improvements to service access, health literacy, public and preventative health care.
Facility improvements	Repairs, maintenance, renovations and/or new equipment or building related expenditure.
Patient welfare	Improvements such as medical needs, financial needs and standards for patients' privacy and dignity.
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	Staff specialists' private practice arrangements to improve the level of clinical services provided.
Public contributions	Donations or legacies received without any donor-specified conditions as to its use.
Research	Research to gain knowledge, understanding and insight.
Section 19(2) exemption funds	Improving access to primary care in rural and remote areas.
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.



**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**30. Payables**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	8,245	6,681	-	-
Salaries and wages deductions	223	175	-	-
Payroll and fringe benefits tax	6	46	-	-
Accrued liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	8,474	6,902
Creditors <sup>1*</sup>	46,202	44,075	46,202	44,075
Other creditors				
- Payables to entities controlled by the immediate parent	16,891	14,009	16,891	14,009
- Other <sup>1</sup>	36	18	36	18
	<b>71,603</b>	<b>65,004</b>	<b>71,603</b>	<b>65,004</b>

<sup>1</sup> Manual creditors has been reclassified from 'Other creditors - other' to 'Creditors' in the current year. The prior period 'Other creditors - other' has been restated lower by \$15.857 million and 'Creditors' has been restated higher by \$15.857 million to reflect this change.

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 42.

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**31. Contract liabilities**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
Contract liabilities	1,234	728	1,234	728
	<b>1,234</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>728</b>

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

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

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	728	534	728	534
Revenue recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods	739	247	739	247
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations from contracts with customers	5,247	2,460	5,247	2,460

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

<b>Specific revenue class</b>	<b>2024 \$'000</b>	<b>2025 \$'000</b>	<b>2026 \$'000</b>	<b>≥ 2027 \$'000</b>
Grants and other contributions	2,923	1,501	823	-
	<b>2,923</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>-</b>

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**32. Borrowings**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
Other loans and deposits	590	738	590	738
Lease liabilities (see Note 26)	4,450	4,312	4,450	4,312
Public Private Partnerships	4,271	3,503	4,271	3,503
	<b>9,311</b>	<b>8,553</b>	<b>9,311</b>	<b>8,553</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
Other loans and deposits	1,725	2,316	1,725	2,316
Lease liabilities (see Note 26)	11,482	8,919	11,482	8,919
Public Private Partnerships	146,144	150,415	146,144	150,415
	<b>159,351</b>	<b>161,650</b>	<b>159,351</b>	<b>161,650</b>

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

Final repayment of the Public Private Partnership borrowings is scheduled for September 2035.

Other loans still to be extinguished represent monies to be repaid to the NSW Treasury, which is controlled by the ultimate parent.

The Public, Private Partnership relate to the provision of service-enabling infrastructure that includes private sector delivering a combination of design, construction, financing, maintenance, operations and delivery of clinical and non-clinical services. Payments are made by the District to the private sector entities on the basis of delivery of assets or service delivery. The liability to pay the private sector entities is based on financing arrangements involving Consumer Price Index (CPI)-linked finance and fixed finance.

In December 2007, a private sector company, Pinnacle Healthcare (OAHS) Pty Limited, was engaged to finance, design and construct the new Orange Hospital and new health facilities including Orange Tertiary Mental Health and other expansion works. Pinnacle would also refurbish existing buildings and provide facilities management services for these hospital facilities and the new Bathurst Hospital under a Project Deed.

In 2008/09, NSW Health requested a contract variation to expand the Orange Hospital and health facilities to accommodate additional clinical services. Following the change procedures in the Project Deed and subsequently government approval, the Project Deed was amended through the Deed of Amendment No 1. in June 2010.

Upon construction completion of the new facilities, including the Orange Hospital in March 2011, Western NSW Local Health District (LHD) recognised these facilities as an asset of \$162.1 million under the original PPP financing arrangements. In addition, the District recognised the liability to Pinnacle Healthcare, payable over the period to 2035 for the construction of the new Orange Hospital, Orange Tertiary Mental Health and refurbished facilities.

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above borrowings are disclosed in Note 42.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**32. Borrowings (continued)**

**Recognition and Measurement**

Borrowings represents interest bearing liabilities mainly raised through NSW Treasury Corporation, lease liabilities, service concession arrangement liabilities, public private partnerships 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 42 (b) for derecognition policy.

*Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading such as derivative financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term or on initial recognition are part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are economic hedges classified as at fair value through profit or loss unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

**Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	Other loans and deposits \$000	Leases \$000	Total liabilities from financing activities \$000
<b>1 July 2021</b>	<b>160,470</b>	<b>12,780</b>	<b>173,250</b>
Cash flows	(3,498)	(5,137)	(8,635)
New leases	-	4,332	4,332
Lease terminations*	-	(2,485)	(2,485)
Lease reassessments	-	3,741	3,741
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>156,972</b>	<b>13,231</b>	<b>170,203</b>
<b>1 July 2022</b>	<b>156,972</b>	<b>13,231</b>	<b>170,203</b>
Cash flows	(4,242)	(5,046)	(9,288)
New leases	-	5,322	5,322
Lease terminations	-	(71)	(71)
Lease reassessments	-	2,496	2,496
<b>30 June 2023</b>	<b>152,730</b>	<b>15,932</b>	<b>168,662</b>

\* Lease terminations include the derecognition of lease liabilities of \$2.41 million with Property NSW as at the 30 June 2022. Please refer to Note 26 for further details on the derecognition.

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**33. Provisions**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated <sup>1</sup> 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent <sup>1</sup> 2022 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>				
Annual leave - obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	60,508	54,967	-	-
Annual leave - obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	19,597	20,347	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs - obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	1,492	1,341	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs - obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	14,698	14,577	-	-
Provision for other employee benefits*	3,902	19,869	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	100,197	111,101
	<b>100,197</b>	<b>111,101</b>	<b>100,197</b>	<b>111,101</b>
<b>Other Provisions</b>				
Restoration costs	9,179	6,363	9,179	6,363
Other	784	2,014	784	2,014
	<b>9,963</b>	<b>8,377</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>8,377</b>
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>110,160</b>	<b>119,478</b>	<b>110,160</b>	<b>119,478</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>				
Long service leave consequential on-costs	1,595	1,568	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	1,595	1,568
	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,568</b>
<b>Other Provisions</b>				
Restoration costs	526	7,471	526	7,471
	<b>526</b>	<b>7,471</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>7,471</b>
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>9,039</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>9,039</b>
<b>Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs</b>				
Provisions - current	100,197	111,101	-	-
Provisions - non-current	1,595	1,568	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs and salaries and wages deductions (Note 30)	8,468	6,856	-	-
Liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	110,260	119,525
	<b>110,260</b>	<b>119,525</b>	<b>110,260</b>	<b>119,525</b>

<sup>1</sup> Long service leave consequential on-costs has been restated to be higher by \$0.67 million in the prior year for the consolidated entity. Provision for personnel services liability has been restated to be higher by \$0.67 million in the prior year for the parent entity. Refer to Note 21 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

\* Provision for other employee benefits in 2022 included a one-off payment to employees of \$16.26 million for the recognition of service during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**33. Provisions (continued)**

**Movements in provisions (other than employee benefits)**

Movements in other provisions during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Restoration costs</b>				
Carrying amount at beginning of period	13,834	13,360	13,834	13,360
- Additional provisions recognised	1,613	474	1,613	474
- Amounts used	(3,412)	-	(3,412)	-
- Unused amounts reversed	(2,330)	-	(2,330)	-
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>9,705</b>	<b>13,834</b>	<b>9,705</b>	<b>13,834</b>

The restoration costs provision includes current provisions totaling \$9.179 million. This amount relates to site remediation costs and lease make good costs.

The non-current provision component of \$0.526 million relates to lease make good costs which are expected to be settled after 30 June 2023.

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Other</b>				
Carrying amount at beginning of period	2,014	-	2,014	-
- Additional provisions recognised*	-	2,014	-	2,014
- Amounts used	(1,230)	-	(1,230)	-
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>2,014</b>

\* Additional provisions recognised in 2022 included a one-off payment of \$0.89 million to visiting medical officers and \$0.31 million to affiliated health organisations for the recognition of service during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

**Recognition and Measurement**

**Employee benefits and other provisions**

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

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

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

Actuarial advice obtained by NSW Treasury, a controlled entity of the ultimate parent, has confirmed that using the nominal annual leave balance plus the annual leave entitlements accrued while taking annual leave can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. On-costs of 21.28% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2023 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2022 were 20.38%). The District has assessed the actuarial advice based on the District's circumstances to both the annual leave and ADO and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial. All annual leave and ADO are classified as a current liability even where the District does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months as the District does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

### **33. Provisions (continued)**

#### **Recognition and Measurement (continued)**

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

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

#### **Long service leave and superannuation**

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

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

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

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

#### **Consequential on-costs**

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

#### **Other provisions**

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**34. Other liabilities**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	9,403	7,223	9,403	7,223
	<b>9,403</b>	<b>7,223</b>	<b>9,403</b>	<b>7,223</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	106	3,849	106	3,849
	<b>106</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>3,849</b>

Unearned revenue was derived from the following:

In May 2022, \$3M was received in advance from Dubbo Regional Council to construct a Drug and Alcohol Residential Rehab and Detox Facility. The revenue is recognised in line with the underlying obligation to construct the asset.

In May 2022 and October 2022, \$1.75M was received in Advance from the Australian Government Department of Health. This funding relates to various capital improvements at our MPS sites and revenue is recognised as the works are completed.

Under Radiation Oncology Health Program Grant, funding is received annually to be used for the replacement of specific equipment. The revenue is recognised when the equipment is purchased.

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

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

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$000
Opening balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	11,072	6,982
<i>Add:</i> receipt of cash during the financial year	1,938	10,340
<i>Deduct:</i> income recognised during the financial year	3,501	6,250
<b>Closing balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity</b>	<b>9,509</b>	<b>11,072</b>

Refer to Note 15 for a description of the District's obligations under transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the District.



**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**35. Equity**

***Revaluation surplus***

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

***Accumulated funds***

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

***Reserves***

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

***Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers***

**Equity transfers effected in the 2022/23 year were:**

(a) Nil

**Equity transfers effected in the 2021/22 year were:**

(b) Nil

**Recognition and Measurement**

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**36. Commitments**

**(a) Capital commitments**

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

	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Parent</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Within one year	11,207	6,782	11,207	6,782
Later than one year and not later than five years	7,724	2,172	7,724	2,172
<b>Total (including GST)</b>	<b>18,931</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>18,931</b>	<b>8,954</b>

**(b) Contingent asset related to commitments for expenditure**

The total 'Capital expenditure commitments' of \$18.93 million as at 30 June 2023 includes input tax credits of \$1.7 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2022: \$0.81 million).

**Output tax payable related to commitments for revenue**

The 'Operating Lease Commitments (Entity as Lessor)' of \$1.41 million as at 30 June 2023 includes taxable sales of \$0.13 million that are expected to be payable to the Australian Taxation Office (2022: \$0.16 million).

**37. 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.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**38. 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 \$15 million, primarily due to:

In the current year \$18.7 million was not drawn down from MoH recurrent allocations. Additionally VMO and other expense costs were the primary drivers of an unfavourable expense result, offset to a large extent by employee related expense favourability. The unfavourable result in revenue was influenced by unfavourable result in Ministry of Health Allocations and sales of goods and services from contracts with customers, offset by favourable performance to budget for grants and other contributions.

**Assets and liabilities**

Total assets were \$90.5 million higher than budget, primarily reflective of the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and increased cash held in restricted financial assets. Total liabilities were \$16.8 million higher than budget, reflective mainly in higher than budgeted provisions at year end.

**Cash flows**

Net cash flows from operating activities were \$0.108 million higher than budget which is due mainly to lower than budget employee related payments offset by higher than budgeted receipts of interest and grants and other contributions. Net cash flows from investing activities and financing activities were \$4.3 million lower than budget, impacted by purchases of property, plant and equipment and payment of lease liabilities.

Movements in the level of the Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 01 July 2022 are as follows:

	<b>\$000</b>
Initial allocation, 1 July 2022	920,939
Special projects:	
Covid Relief	24,094
Integrated Care	1,286
Mental Health, Drug & Alcohol	125
Nurse Strategy	1,300
Research	409
Public Private Partnership	990
Workforce Bonus	17,461
Workforce Resilience	35,492
NGO Grant Program	44
Aged Care	1,142
Work Comp APA	(1,289)
Palliative Care	910
Other:	
Miscellaneous	250
Medical Positions & Training	1,687

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<b>Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1,004,840</b>
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**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**39. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result**

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

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated <sup>1,2</sup> 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent <sup>1,2</sup> 2022 \$000
Net cash used on operating activities	73,157	58,024	73,157	58,024
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(74,752)	(60,825)	(74,752)	(60,825)
Allowance for impairment	(43)	(1,028)	(43)	(1,028)
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	1,563	(4,090)	1,563	(4,090)
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	16,236	(23,154)	16,236	(23,154)
Increase / (decrease) in inventory	(265)	1,179	(265)	1,179
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	670	592	670	592
Decrease / (increase) in payables	(6,273)	(8,937)	(6,273)	(8,937)
Decrease / (increase) in contract liabilities	(506)	(194)	(506)	(194)
Net gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(321)	(212)	(321)	(212)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of right-of-use assets	33	12	33	12
Assets donated or brought to account (Note 40)	2,558	13	2,558	13
<b>Net result</b>	<b>12,057</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>	<b>12,057</b>	<b>(38,620)</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Decrease / (increase) in provisions' has been restated to be lower by \$0.10 million in the prior year for the consolidated and parent entity. Refer to Note 21 for further details regarding restatement as a result of an error.

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

**40. Non-cash financing and investing activities**

	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000
Assets donated or brought to account	2,558	13	2,558	13
Property, plant and equipment acquired by a lease	5,322	4,332	5,322	4,332
	<b>7,880</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>4,345</b>

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**41. Trust funds**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

The District holds trust funds of \$1.4 million (2022: \$1.6 million) which are held for the safe keeping of patients' monies, deposits on hired items of equipment and Private Patient Trusts.

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

Category	1 July 2022			30 June 2023
	Opening equity \$'000	Revenue \$'000	Expense \$'000	Closing equity \$'000
Patient Trust	342	1	(12)	331
Refundable Deposits	54	1	-	55
Private Patient Trust Funds	-	8,149	(8,149)	-
Third Party Funds	1,187	21,409	(21,629)	967
<b>Total trust funds</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>29,560</b>	<b>(29,790)</b>	<b>1,353</b>

Category	1 July 2021			30 June 2022
	Opening equity \$'000	Revenue \$'000	Expense \$'000	Closing equity \$'000
Patient Trust	417	10	(85)	342
Refundable Deposits	53	1	-	54
Private Patient Trust Funds	-	9,453	(9,453)	-
Third Party Funds	794	11,732	(11,339)	1,187
<b>Total trust funds</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>21,196</b>	<b>(20,877)</b>	<b>1,583</b>

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

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

Any amounts drawn down from trust funds under the private practice arrangements are not included in the key management personnel compensation amounts or disclosed as a related party transaction in Note 43.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**42. 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**

Class	Category	Carrying Amount 2023 \$000	Carrying Amount 2022 \$000
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 22)	Amortised cost	55,440	53,066
Receivables (Note 23) <sup>1</sup>	Amortised cost	15,542	15,220
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>70,982</b>	<b>68,286</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings (Note 32)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	168,662	170,203
Payables (Note 30) <sup>2</sup>	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	71,597	64,958
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>240,259</b>	<b>235,161</b>

**Notes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**42. Financial instruments (continued)**

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

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

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

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

**(c) Offsetting financial instruments**

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

**(d) Financial risk**

**i. Credit risk**

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

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

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

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

**Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**Accounting policy for impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets**

**Receivables - trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets**

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**42. Financial instruments (continued)**

**(d) Financial risk (continued)**

**i. Credit risk (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>&lt;30 days</b>	<b>30-60 days</b>	<b>61-90 days</b>	<b>&gt;91 days</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>30 June 2023</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Expected credit loss rate	0.45%	0.75%	12.04%	2.47%	27.02%	3.36%
Estimated total gross carrying amount <sup>1</sup>	8,427	1,736	573	1,295	1,066	13,097
Expected credit loss	38	13	69	32	288	440
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Expected credit loss rate	0.52%	3.07%	14.75%	20.92%	28.52%	4.46%
Estimated total gross carrying amount <sup>1</sup>	9,006	618	244	435	1,108	11,411
Expected credit loss	47	19	36	91	316	509

**Notes**

<sup>1</sup> 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 23 and the contract assets total in Note .

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

**ii. Liquidity risk**

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

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

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



**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**42. Financial instruments (continued)**

**(d) Financial risk (continued)**

**ii. Liquidity risk (continued)**

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

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**42. Financial instruments (continued)**

**(d) Financial risk (continued)**

**ii. Liquidity risk (continued)**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

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

*Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities*

	EIR <sup>3</sup> %	Nominal Amount <sup>1</sup> \$000	Interest Rate Exposure			Maturity Dates		
			Fixed Interest Rate \$000	Variable Interest Rate \$000	Non - Interest Bearing \$000	< 1 Yr \$000	1-5 Yr \$000	> 5Yr \$000
<b>2023</b>								
Payables:								
- Creditors <sup>2</sup>		71,597	-	-	71,597	71,597	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	2.5	2,468	2,468	-	-	644	1,552	272
- Lease liabilities	2.5	17,055	17,055	-	-	4,932	9,209	2,914
- Public Private Partnership	10.9	288,087	-	288,087	-	19,927	85,187	182,973
		<b>379,207</b>	<b>19,523</b>	<b>288,087</b>	<b>71,597</b>	<b>97,100</b>	<b>95,948</b>	<b>186,159</b>
<b>2022</b>								
Payables:								
- Creditors <sup>2</sup>		64,958	-	-	64,958	64,958	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	2.6	3,281	3,281	-	-	813	2,105	363
- Lease liabilities	1.9	13,432	13,432	-	-	4,162	7,659	1,611
- Public Private Partnership	10.0	296,738	-	296,738	-	18,818	80,170	197,750
		<b>378,409</b>	<b>16,713</b>	<b>296,738</b>	<b>64,958</b>	<b>88,751</b>	<b>89,934</b>	<b>199,724</b>

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**42. Financial instruments (continued)**

**iii. Market risk**

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

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

*Interest Rate Risk*

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

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

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

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	<b>\$000</b>		<b>\$000</b>	
	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Net result	1,132	(1,132)	1,171	(1,171)
Equity	1,132	(1,132)	1,171	(1,171)

**42. Financial instruments (continued)**

**(e) 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.

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
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**43. Related party disclosures**

**PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

**(a) Key management personnel compensation**

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Short-term employee benefits	570	528
Post-employment benefits	51	50
	<b>621</b>	<b>578</b>

During the financial year, Western NSW Local Health District obtained key management personnel services from the immediate parent and incurred \$0.400 million (2022: \$0.400 million) for these services. This amount does not form part of the key management personnel compensation disclosed above.

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

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

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

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

Close family members of key management personnel are employed by the District. The total employee benefits paid during the period was \$0.571 million (2022: \$0.514 million).

**(c) Transactions with the ultimate parent**

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

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

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

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

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

**Western NSW Local Health District**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
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**43. 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:*

- Audit of the statutory financial statements
- Legal and consultancy services
- Insurance costs
- Occupancy agreement expenses for Property NSW properties

*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
- Hosted services provided to entities controlled by immediate parent, revenue was received from Far West Local Health District
- Rental income from the Health Administration Corporation, an entity controlled by the immediate parent
- Shared Corporate Services' revenue was earned from the Health Administration Corporation, an entity controlled by the immediate parent

*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)
- Insurance refunds
- Revenue from acceptance of long service leave liabilities and defined benefit

*Assets and liabilities as follows:*

- Receivables and payables in respect of the above noted related party revenue and expense transactions
- Energy Efficient Government Program loans are held with the Crown
- Intra-health loans and advances
- The majority of the construction of property, plant and equipment is managed and overseen by Health Administration Corporation
- The majority of capital commitments contracted but not provided for related to capital works overseen by the Health Administration Corporation.
- Land and Buildings include land owned by the Health Administration Corporation but controlled by the District

**44. 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**