

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 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 2024, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows, for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information, and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable financial reporting requirements of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 (GSF Act), the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024 (GSF Regulation) and the Treasurer's Directions
- presents fairly the District's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Presentation of Budget Information

Without modification to the opinion expressed above, I draw attention to the basis of presenting adjusted budget information detailed in Note 36. The note states that AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' is not applicable to the District. It also states that unlike the requirement in AASB 1055

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

Chief Executive's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

- that the District carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the 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.

Somaiya Ahmed Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

12 September 2024 SYDNEY

Statement by the Accountable Authority

for the year ended 30 June 2024



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

- 1. The financial statements of the Western NSW Local Health District for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with:
 - a. Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
 - b. applicable requirements of the GSF Act, the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024; and
 - c. Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.
- 2. The financial statements present fairly the Western NSW Local Health District's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- 3. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Mark Spittal

Chief Executive

11 September 2024

Peter Bonnington

Executive Director Finance & Corporate

11 September 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024

			Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
Continuing operations Ferpenses excluding loses Employee related expenses 2 736,223 747,821 690,302 715,843 673,118 Personnel services 3 - - 715,843 673,118 Visiting medical officers 4 101,872 829,848 92,300 101,872 92,300 Operating expenses 5 344,310 287,849 314,325 344,310 314,325 Depreciation and amortisation 6 79,460 79,453 74,752 79,460 74,752 Grants and subsidies 7 5,471 5,670 2,639 5,471 2,639 Payments to Affiliated Health 6 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,283 Payments to Affiliated Health 7 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 Payments to Affiliated Health 7 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 1,263,598 1,176,696 1,263,598 1,176,696 1,263,59			Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
Continuing operations Expenses excluding losses Employee related expenses 2 736,223 747,821 690,302 - Personnel services 3 - - - 715,843 673,118 Visiting medical officers 4 101,872 85,068 92,300 101,872 92,300 Operating expenses 5 344,310 297,849 314,325 344,310 314,325 Operating expenses 6 79,460 79,459 314,325 344,310 314,325 Grants and subsidies 7 5,471 5,670 2,639 5,471 2,639 Finance costs 8 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,281 Payments to Affiliated Health 07ganisations 9 - (10) 3,281 - 3,281 Total expenses excluding losses 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49			2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Expenses excluding losses 2 736,223 747,821 690,302 - - - - - 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 92,300 101,872 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 <th< th=""><th></th><th>Notes</th><th>\$000</th><th>\$000</th><th>\$000</th><th>\$000</th><th>\$000</th></th<>		Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses excluding losses 2 736,223 747,821 690,302 - - - - - 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 715,843 673,118 92,300 101,872 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 12,600 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>							
Employee related expenses 2 736,223 747,821 690,302 - 715,843 673,118 Visiting medical officers 4 101,872 85,068 92,300 101,872 92,300 Operating expenses 5 344,310 297,849 314,325 344,310 314,325 Depreciation and amortisation 6 79,460 79,453 74,752 79,460 74,752 Grants and subsidies 7 5,471 5,670 2,639 5,471 2,639 Finance costs 8 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,281 Payments to Affiliated Health 7 2,010 3,281 2 3,281 Total expenses excluding losses 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 Revenue Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee 6engtis 6 20,380 20,695 17,184	Continuing operations						
Personnel services 3 - T15,843 673,118 Visiting medical officers 4 101,872 85,068 92,300 101,872 92,300 Operating expenses 5 344,310 297,849 314,325 344,310 314,325 Depreciation and amortisation 6 79,460 79,450 76,572 79,460 74,752 Grants and subsidies 7 5,471 5,670 2,639 5,471 2,638 Finance costs 8 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,281 Payments to Affiliated Health 07ganisations 9 (10) 3,281 1,263,598 1,176,696 Total expenses excluding losses 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 Revenue Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health required allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095	Expenses excluding losses						
Visiting medical officers 4 101,872 85,068 92,300 101,872 92,300 Operating expenses 5 344,310 297,849 314,325 344,310 314,325 Depreciation and amortisation 6 79,460 79,453 74,752 79,460 74,752 Grants and subsidies 7 5,471 5,670 2,639 5,471 2,639 Finance costs 8 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,283 Payments to Affiliated Health 07ganisations 9 — (10 3,281 — 3,281 Total expenses excluding losses 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 Revenue Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47	Employee related expenses	2	736,223	747,821	690,302	-	-
Operating expenses 5 344,310 297,849 314,325 344,310 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 79,460 74,752 76,363 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,283 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,283 16,281 16,642 16,281 16,642 16,283 16,642 17,6696 18,2690 17,769 49,290 47,501 49,290 47,501 <t< td=""><td>Personnel services</td><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>715,843</td><td>673,118</td></t<>	Personnel services	3	-	-	-	715,843	673,118
Depreciation and amortisation 6 79,460 79,453 74,752 79,460 74,752 Grants and subsidies 7 5,471 5,670 2,639 5,471 2,639 Finance costs 8 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,281 Payments to Affiliated Health 0rganisations 9 - (10) 3,281 - 3,281 Total expenses excluding losses 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 Revenue Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49,290 47,501 49,290 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 <tr< td=""><td>Visiting medical officers</td><td>4</td><td>101,872</td><td>85,068</td><td>92,300</td><td>101,872</td><td>92,300</td></tr<>	Visiting medical officers	4	101,872	85,068	92,300	101,872	92,300
Grants and subsidies 7 5,471 5,670 2,639 5,471 2,639 Finance costs 8 16,642 16,333 16,281 16,642 16,281 Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations 9 - (10) 3,281 - 3,281 Total expenses excluding losses 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 Revenue Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49,290 47,501 49,290 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 <td>Operating expenses</td> <td>5</td> <td>344,310</td> <td>297,849</td> <td>314,325</td> <td>344,310</td> <td>314,325</td>	Operating expenses	5	344,310	297,849	314,325	344,310	314,325
Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations Organisation	Depreciation and amortisation	6	79,460	79,453	74,752	79,460	74,752
Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations Payments to Affiliated Health Organisations Payments to Affiliated Health Corganisations Payments to Affiliate Applications Pay	Grants and subsidies	7	5,471	5,670	2,639	5,471	2,639
Organisations 9 - (10) 3,281 - 3,281 Total expenses excluding losses 1,283,978 1,232,184 1,193,880 1,263,598 1,176,696 Revenue Winistry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49,290 47,501 49,290 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee 6 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - Sale of goods and services from contracts 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - sale of goods and services from contracts 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 live stiment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764	Finance costs	8	16,642	16,333	16,281	16,642	16,281
Name	Payments to Affiliated Health						
Revenue Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49,290 47,501 49,290 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,98 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (Organisations	9	-	(10)	3,281	-	3,281
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49,290 47,501 49,290 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288)	Total expenses excluding losses	•	1,283,978	1,232,184	1,193,880	1,263,598	1,176,696
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations 12 655,585 603,070 986,095 655,585 986,095 Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49,290 47,501 49,290 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288)							
Ministry of Health capital allocations 12 47,501 47,709 49,290 47,501 49,290 Acceptance by the Crown² of employee benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126)	Revenue						
Acceptance by the Crown² of employee benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,05	Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	12	655,585	603,070	986,095	655,585	986,095
benefits 16 20,380 20,695 17,184 - - Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057	Ministry of Health capital allocations	12	47,501	47,709	49,290	47,501	49,290
Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295)	Acceptance by the Crown ² of employee						
with customers 13 120,697 126,522 115,223 120,697 115,223 Investment revenue 14 3,253 314 2,113 3,253 2,113 Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474)	benefits	16	20,380	20,695	17,184	-	-
Investment revenue	Sale of goods and services from contracts	s					
Grants and other contributions 15 413,988 400,240 34,465 413,988 34,465 Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income 2 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	with customers	13	120,697	126,522	115,223	120,697	115,223
Other income 17 2,764 2,406 1,899 2,764 1,899 Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Investment revenue	14	3,253	314	2,113	3,253	2,113
Total revenue 1,264,168 1,200,956 1,206,269 1,243,788 1,189,085 Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Grants and other contributions	15	413,988	400,240	34,465	413,988	34,465
Operating result (19,810) (31,228) 12,389 (19,810) 12,389 Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Other income	17	2,764	2,406	1,899	2,764	1,899
Gains / (losses) on disposal 18 (182) - (288) (182) (288) Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Total revenue		1,264,168	1,200,956	1,206,269	1,243,788	1,189,085
Impairment losses on financial assets 22 (302) (246) (126) (302) (126) Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Operating result	•	(19,810)	(31,228)	12,389	(19,810)	12,389
Other gains / (losses) 19 (1) - 82 (1) 82 Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Gains / (losses) on disposal	18	(182)	-	(288)	(182)	(288)
Net result from continuing operations 37 (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Impairment losses on financial assets	22	(302)	(246)	(126)	(302)	(126)
Net result (20,295) (31,474) 12,057 (20,295) 12,057 Other comprehensive income Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Other gains / (losses)	19	(1)	-	82	(1)	82
Other comprehensive incomeChanges in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment2466,754-101,93866,754101,938Total other comprehensive income66,754-101,93866,754101,938	Net result from continuing operations	37	(20,295)	(31,474)	12,057	(20,295)	12,057
Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Net result	•	(20,295)	(31,474)	12,057	(20,295)	12,057
property, plant and equipment 24 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938 Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Other comprehensive income						
Total other comprehensive income 66,754 - 101,938 66,754 101,938	Changes in revaluation surplus of						
	property, plant and equipment	24	66,754	-	101,938	66,754	101,938
TOTAL COMPDEHENSIVE INCOME 46.450 (21.474) 112.005 46.450 112.005	Total other comprehensive income		66,754	-	101,938	66,754	101,938
10 I AL CONIFREDENSIVE INCOME 40,438 (31,474) 113,883	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	•	46,459	(31,474)	113,995	46,459	113,995

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 36.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	21	63,610	49,177	55,440	63,610	55,440
Receivables	22	38,062	24,445	24,445	38,062	24,445
Inventories	23	4,386	3,972	3,972	4,386	3,972
		106,058	77,594	83,857	106,058	83,857
Non-current assets held for sale	26	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-
Total current assets		106,058	77,594	83,857	106,058	83,857
Non-current assets						
Receivables	22	51	34	34	51	34
Property, plant & equipment	24					
- Land and buildings		1,441,847	1,379,765	1,400,027	1,441,847	1,400,027
- Plant and equipment		69,888	73,735	68,870	69,888	68,870
- Infrastructure systems		82,270	78,521	81,806	82,270	81,806
Total property, plant & equipment		1,594,005	1,532,021	1,550,703	1,594,005	1,550,703
Right-of-use assets	25	14,680	14,774	15,857	14,680	15,857
Total non-current assets		1,608,736	1,546,829	1,566,594	1,608,736	1,566,594
Total assets		1,714,794	1,624,423	1,650,451	1,714,794	1,650,451
LIABILITIES		1,714,704	1,024,420	1,030,431	1,714,704	1,030,431
Current liabilities						
Payables	29	84,898	75,056	71,603	84,898	71,603
Contract liabilities	30	2,950	1,234	1,234	2,950	1,234
Borrowings	31	10,885	4,324	9,311	10,885	9,311
Provisions	32	122,860	117,703	110,160	122,860	110,160
Other current liabilities	33	3,930	9,403	9,403	3,930	9,403
Total current liabilities		225,523	207,720	201,711	225,523	201,711
				_		
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	31	152,008	158,442	159,351	152,008	159,351
Provisions	32	2,442	2,467	2,121	2,442	2,121
Other non-current liabilities	33	1,200	106	106	1,200	106
Total non-current liabilities		155,650	161,015	161,578	155,650	161,578
Total liabilities		381,173	368,735	363,289	381,173	363,289
Net assets		1,333,621	1,255,688	1,287,162	1,333,621	1,287,162
EQUITY						
Reserves		752,883	686,549	686,549	752,883	686,549
Accumulated funds		580,738	569,139	600,613	580,738	600,613
Total Equity		1,333,621	1,255,688	1,287,162	1,333,621	1,287,162
i otat Equity		1,000,021	1,233,000	1,201,102	1,000,021	1,201,102

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 36.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

		Accumulated	Asset Revaluation	
		Funds	Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2023		600,613	686,549	1,287,162
Net result for the year		(20,295)	-	(20,295)
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and				
equipment	24	-	66,754	66,754
Total other comprehensive income		-	66,754	66,754
Total comprehensive income for the year		(20,295)	66,754	46,459
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated				
funds on disposal of assets		420	(420)	-
Balance at 30 June 2024		580,738	752,883	1,333,621
		Accumulated	Asset Revaluation	
		Funds	Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2022		589,156	584,680	1,173,836
Correction of error - long service leave calculations		(669)	-	(669)
Balance at 1 July 2022		588,487	584,680	1,173,167
Net result for the year		12,057	-	12,057
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and				
equipment	24	-	101,938	101,938
Total other comprehensive income		-	101,938	101,938
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	12,057	101,938	113,995
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated				
funds on disposal of assets		69	(69)	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
No	otes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Employee related		(712,931)	(727,194)	(694,757)	_	-
Suppliers for goods and services		(468,876)	(416,756)	(441,117)	(468,876)	(441,117)
Grants and subsidies		(5,761)	(5,964)	(6,563)	(5,761)	(6,563)
Finance costs		(16,642)	(16,333)	(16,281)	(16,642)	(16,281)
Personnel services		-	-	-	(712,931)	(694,757)
Total payments		(1,204,210)	(1,166,247)	(1,158,718)	(1,204,210)	(1,158,718)
Receipts						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations		655,585	603,070	986,095	655,585	986,095
Ministry of Health capital allocations		47,501	47,709	49,290	47,501	49,290
Reimbursements from the Crown ²		12,251	12,251	12,647	12,251	12,647
Sale of goods and services		116,959	128,194	116,570	116,959	116,570
Interest received		3,227	314	2,113	3,227	2,113
Grants and other contributions		407,998	402,922	33,507	407,998	33,507
Other		29,122	31,088	31,653	29,122	31,653
Total receipts		1,272,643	1,225,548	1,231,875	1,272,643	1,231,875
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	37	68,433	59,301	73,157	68,433	73,157
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING						
ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of property, plant and						
equipment		(49,821)	(54,925)	(61,495)	(49,821)	(61,495)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING				_		
ACTIVITIES		(49,821)	(54,925)	(61,495)	(49,821)	(61,495)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING				_		
ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(4,861)	(4,783)	(4,242)	(4,861)	(4,242)
Payment of principal portion of lease						
liabilities		(5,581)	(5,856)	(5,046)	(5,581)	(5,046)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES		(10,442)	(10,639)	(9,288)	(10,442)	(9,288)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		c :=:	(0.555)		0 :=-	o == :
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<i>~ .</i>	8,170	(6,263)	2,374	8,170	2,374
Opening cash and cash equivalents	21	55,440	55,440	53,066	55,440	53,066
CLOSING CASH AND CASH	6 4	00.040	40.47	EE 446	00.046	FF 446
EQUIVALENTS	21	63,610	49,177	55,440	63,610	55,440

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 36.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information

a) Reporting entity

The 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 2024 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 11 September 2024.

b) Basis of preparation

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

- * applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- * the requirements of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 ('GSF Act'), the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024; and
- * Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.

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

The Secretary of NSW Health, the Chair of the Western NSW Local Health District Board and the Chief Executive, through the Service Agreement have agreed to service and funding levels for the forward financial year. The Service Agreement sets out the level of financial resources for public health services under the District's control and the source of these funds. By agreement, the Service Agreement requires local management to control its financial liquidity and in particular meet benchmarks for the payment of creditors. Where the District fails to meet Service Agreement performance standards, the Ministry of Health as the state manager can take action in accordance with annual performance framework requirements, including withholding or providing additional financial support and increased management interaction.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

Other circumstances why the going concern assumption is appropriate include:

- * Allocated funds, combined with other revenues earned, are adequate to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.
- * The District has the capacity to review the timing of Ministry of Health allocation cash flows to ensure debts can be paid when they become due and payable.
- * The District has developed an Efficiency and Improvement Plan (EIP) which identifies revenue improvement and cost saving strategies. Benefits from the EIP are retained by the District and assist in meeting its overall budget target. The EIP is monitored and evaluated by the Ministry of Health throughout the financial year.

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

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

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

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

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

c) Statement of Compliance

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

d) Comparative Information

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

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

- * Note 5 Operating expenses: Details of operating expenses were previously split into two tables but have now been combined into one table for a more streamlined presentation in the current year. A number of new expense lines have also been added to provide additional information, these expenses previously formed part of different expense lines. There has been no change in the total operating expense amount.
- * Note 28 Restricted assets: A new category, Clinical trials, has been added from 1 July 2023. The balance of Clinical trials was previously included in the Research category which has now been reclassed out of Research category into Clinical trials.

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

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

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

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

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages*	637,748	604,563	-	-
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,818	2,313	-	-
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	67,310	58,737	-	-
Long service leave	20,252	15,170	-	-
Redundancies	353	171	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	8,571	9,297	-	-
Fringe benefits tax	171	51	-	-
	736,223	690,302	-	-

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

Refer to Note 32 for further details on recognition and measurement of employee related expenses.

Employee related costs of \$0.32 million (2023: \$Nil) have been capitalised in property, plant and equipment assets and are therefore excluded from the above amounts.

3. Personnel services

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages*	-	-	637,748	604,563
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	-	-	67,310	58,737
Long service leave	-	-	1,690	299
Redundancies	-	-	353	171
Workers' compensation insurance	-	-	8,571	9,297
Fringe benefits tax	-	-	171	51
	-	-	715,843	673,118

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

Personnel services of Western NSW Local Health District were provided by its controlled entity, Western NSW Local Health District Special Purpose Service Entity.

Personnel services of \$0.32 million (2023: \$Nil) have been capitalised in property, plant and equipment assets and are excluded from the above amounts.

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 \$101.87 million (2023: \$92.3 million) represent part of the day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the District. These costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Operating expenses

	Consolidated 2024		Parent 2024	Parent
	\$000	2023 \$000	\$000	2023 \$000
Advertising	127	215	127	215
Agency expenses	29,636	6,449	29,636	6,449
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	257	250	257	250
Blood and blood products	5,643	4,572	5,643	4,572
Consultants	-	910	-	910
Contractors	970	1,350	970	1,350
Corporate support services	7,763	6,767	7,763	6,767
Courier and freight	638	564	638	564
Disability equipment support expenses	1,761	1,702	1,761	1,702
Domestic supplies and services	11,398	10,455	11,398	10,455
Drug supplies ¹	26,654	30,130	26,654	30,130
Expenses relating to short-term leases	3,112	3,030	3,112	3,030
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	89	82	89	82
Food supplies	12,125	11,159	12,125	11,159
Fuel, light, power and water	12,435	12,531	12,435	12,531
Hosted services purchased from entities controlled by	·		·	
the immediate parent	131	116	131	116
Information management expenses	24,631	25,314	24,631	25,314
Insurance	2,835	2,361	2,835	2,361
Legal services	313	800	313	800
Maintenance (see Note 5 (a))	40,565	38,816	40,565	38,816
Medical and surgical supplies (including prostheses)	35,842	36,763	35,842	36,763
Membership / professional fees	256	287	256	287
Motor vehicle expenses	2,764	2,471	2,764	2,471
Occupancy agreement expenses - Property NSW	313	307	313	307
Outsourced patient services	5,726	5,355	5,726	5,355
Patient transport costs	26,783	24,454	26,783	24,454
Postal and telephone costs	2,139	2,489	2,139	2,489
Printing and stationery	1,010	938	1,010	938
Professional services (excluding consultants)	1,199	1,675	1,199	1,675
Public private partnership contracted services	22,196	20,633	22,196	20,633
Quality assurance / accreditation	151	173	151	173
Rates and charges	51	77	51	77
Security services	1,898	2,151	1,898	2,151
Specialised services (dental, radiology, pathology and				
allied health)	45,698	43,485	45,698	43,485
Staff related costs	1,500	1,152	1,500	1,152
Travel related costs	10,573	8,623	10,573	8,623
Other miscellaneous ²	5,128	5,719	5,128	5,719
	344,310	314,325	344,310	314,325

¹ The majority of the costs in relation to drug supplies and medical and surgical supplies expenses relate to the consumption of inventory held by the District.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Operating expenses (continued)

² Other miscellaneous of \$5.13 million (2023: \$5.72 million) includes audiovisual expenses, capital project expenses, funerals, functions, chaplaincy expenses, data records and storage, expenses relating to non-lease component of a lease, other intra health expenses, other management services, patient support services and translator services amongst others.

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(a) Reconciliation of total maintenance expense				
Corrective maintenance	9,472	4,759	9,472	4,759
Planned maintenance	20,089	18,057	20,089	18,057
New / replacement equipment under \$10,000	10,998	15,997	10,998	15,997
Other	6	3	6	3
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and	40,565	38,816	40,565	38,816
other (non-employee related) in Note 5				
Employee related / personnel services				
maintenance expense included in Notes 2 and 3*.	4,261	4,226	4,261	4,226
	44,826	43,042	44,826	43,042

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

6. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Depreciation - buildings	58,212	54,958	58,212	54,958
Depreciation - plant and equipment	12,033	11,534	12,033	11,534
Depreciation - infrastructure systems	3,382	3,211	3,382	3,211
Depreciation - right-of-use buildings	3,223	2,611	3,223	2,611
Depreciation - right-of-use plant and equipment	2,610	2,438	2,610	2,438
	79,460	74,752	79,460	74,752

Refer to Note 24 Property, plant and equipment and Note 25 Leases for recognition and measurement policies on depreciation.

7. Grants and subsidies

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Non-government organisations	2,751	2,297	2,751	2,297
Grants to research organisations	5	-	5	-
Grants to entities controlled by the ultimate parent	26	-	26	-
Grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent	2,683	193	2,683	193
Other grants	6	149	6	149
	5,471	2,639	5,471	2,639

Recognition and Measurement

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

8. Finance costs

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest expense from lease liabilities	599	307	599	307
Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised				
cost	16,043	15,974	16,043	15,974
	16,642	16,281	16,642	16,281

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	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(a) Recurrent sourced				
Lourdes Hospital and Community Services	-	2,800	-	2,800
St Vincent's Outreach Service	-	481	-	481
	-	3,281	-	3,281

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

10. Revenue

Comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

Under the GSF Act, 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 2023 (Appropriations Act) (and the subsequent variations, if applicable) appropriates the sum of \$19,613 million to the Minister for Health out of the Consolidated Fund for the services of the Ministry of Health for the year 2023-24. The spending authority of the Minister from the Appropriations Act has been delegated or subdelegated to officers of the Ministry of Health and entities that it is administratively responsible for, including the District.

The lead Minister for the District, being the Minister for Health, is taken to have been given an appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund under the authority section 4.7 of the GSF Act, at the time the District receives or recovers any deemed appropriation money, for an amount equivalent to the money that is received or recovered by the District. These deemed appropriations are taken to have been given for the services of the Ministry of Health.

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

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

The delegation / sub-delegations for 2024 and 2023, authorising officers of the District to spend Consolidated Fund money, impose limits on the amounts of individual transactions, but not the overall expenditure of the District. However, as they relate to expenditure in reliance on a sum appropriated by legislation, the delegation / sub-delegations are subject to the overall authority of the Ministry of Health to spend monies under relevant legislation. The individual transaction limits have been properly observed. The information in relation to the aggregate expenditure limit from the Appropriations Act and other sources is disclosed in the summary of compliance table included in the financial statements of the Annual Report of the Ministry of 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.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

13. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers

(a) Sale of goods comprise the following:

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sale and recovery of pharmaceutical supplies	12,559	13,393	12,559	13,393
Sale of prostheses	824	1,383	824	1,383
Other	835	577	835	577
	14,218	15,353	14,218	15,353
) Rendering of services comprise the following:				
Patients				
Patient Fees:				
- Inpatient fees	34,166	31,249	34,166	31,249
- Nursing home fees	9,888	8,929	9,888	8,929
- Non inpatient fees	5,021	4,949	5,021	4,949
Department of Veterans' Affairs	6,347	5,632	6,347	5,632
Motor Accident Authority third party	5,070	4,419	5,070	4,419
Multi Purpose Service Centre fees	34,881	33,151	34,881	33,151
Patient transport fees	69	55	69	55
Staff				
Private use of motor vehicles	74	79	74	79
Salary packaging fee	154	-	154	-
Meals and accommodation	261	248	261	248
General community				
Cafeteria / kiosk	29	28	29	28
Clinical services (excluding clinical drug trials)	1,069	1,030	1,069	1,030
Commercial activities	111	121	111	121
Fees for conferences and training	2	3	2	3
Fees for medical records	121	119	121	119
Meals on Wheels	236	273	236	273
Non-NSW Health entities				
Services to other organisations	1,894	2,282	1,894	2,282
Entities controlled by the immediate parent				
Hosted service revenues	108	-	108	-
Other				
Infrastructure fees - annual charge	856	1,172	856	1,172
Infrastructure fees - monthly facility charge	5,417	5,622	5,417	5,622
Other	705	509	705	509
	106,479	99,870	106,479	99,870
	120,697	115,223	120,697	115,223

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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.

Nature of timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including

Type of service

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

significant payment terms

The performance obligations in relation to patient services are typically satisfied as the health services are delivered to the chargeable inpatients and non-inpatients. Public patients are not charged for health services provided at public hospitals. Chargeable patients, including Medicare ineligible patients, privately insured patients, eligible veterans and compensable patients are billed for health services provided under various contractual arrangements. Billings are typically performed upon patient discharge and are based on the rates specified by the Ministry of Health. The payments are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date.

Non-Patient services provided to staff, General community, Non-NSW Health entities and Entities controlled by the immediate parent

Various non-patient related services are provided to the members of staff, general community, non-NSW health entities and entities controlled by the immediate parent. The performance obligations for these services are typically satisfied by transferring the promised services to its respective customers. The payments are typically due within 30 days after the invoice date.

Revenue recognition policies

Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided to the patient. In limited circumstances the price is not fully recovered, e.g. due to inadequate insurance policies, overseas patients returning to their home country before paying, etc. The likelihood of their occurrences is considered on a case by case basis. In most instances revenue is initially recognised at full amounts and subsequently adjusted when more information is provided. No element of financing is deemed present as majority of the services are made with a short credit term.

Revenue is recognised when promised services are delivered. No element of financing is deemed present as the services are made with a short credit term.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Rendering of services (continued)

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

Refer to Note 30 for the disclosure of the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the end of the reporting period, and when the District expects to recognise the unsatisfied portion as revenue.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

14. Investment revenue

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	3,253	2,113	3,253	2,113
	3,253	2,113	3,253	2,113

Recognition and Measurement

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost

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).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Grants and other contributions

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Grants to acquire / construct a recognisable non-				
financial asset to be controlled by the entity				
Grants to acquire / construct non-financial asset	4,917	3,501	4,917	3,501
Other grants with sufficiently specific performance				
obligations				
Ministry of Health National Health Reform Funding*	258,374	-	258,374	-
Cancer Institute grants received from an entity				
controlled by the immediate parent	3,974	4,290	3,974	4,290
Clinical trials and research grants	1,528	1,474	1,528	1,474
Commonwealth government grants received for				
community based services	4,786	5,044	4,786	5,044
Commonwealth government grants other	1,051	472	1,051	472
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	38	-	38	-
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	21	2,525	21	2,525
Other grants	6,482	4,625	6,482	4,625
Grants without specific performance obligations				
Ministry of Health National Health Reform Funding*	116,689	-	116,689	-
Clinical trial and research grants	2	10	2	10
Commonwealth government grants other	9	21	9	21
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	1,274	2,164	1,274	2,164
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	272	1,209	272	1,209
Other grants	475	219	475	219
Donations				
Donations	14,096	8,911	14,096	8,911
	413,988	34,465	413,988	34,465

^{*} Represents funding received by the District from the Ministry of Health, the immediate parent, in respect of activity-based funding and block funding in scope of the Commonwealth National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA). The Ministry of Health receives funding from the Commonwealth and distributes it based on activity levels for activity-based funding and at set amounts for the block funding component. The activity-based funding is recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15), while block funding is recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) due to lack of specific performance obligations. The activity-based revenue is calculated by multiplying activity levels with the agreed National Weighted Activity Unit price. In previous years, NHRA funding was not separately distributed by the Ministry of Health and was included within the Ministry of Health recurrent allocations (Note 12).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Grants and other contributions (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

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 30 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).

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	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,818	2,313	-	-
Long service leave provision	18,562	14,871	-	-
	20,380	17,184	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

17. Other income

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Bad debts recovered	2	2	2	2
Commissions	48	63	48	63
Discounts	263	348	263	348
Insurance refunds	1,113	188	1,113	188
Rental income				
- Rental income from subleasing right-of-use-assets	-	17	-	17
- Other rental income	1,105	1,052	1,105	1,052
Sponsorship	8	-	8	-
Other	225	229	225	229
	2,764	1,899	2,764	1,899

Recognition and Measurement

Rental income

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

18. Gains / (losses) on disposal

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Gains / (losses) on disposals of:				
Property, plant and equipment				
Written down value of assets disposed	166	321	166	321
Less: proceeds from disposal	-	-	-	-
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	(166)	(321)	(166)	(321)
Right-of-use assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	86	38	86	38
Less: proceeds from disposal	-	-	-	-
Less: lease liabilities extinguished	70	71	70	71
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	(16)	33	(16)	33
Total gains / (losses) on disposal	(182)	(288)	(182)	(288)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

19. Other gains / (losses)

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Inventory write down	-	83	-	83
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(1)	82	(1)	82

Recognition and Measurement

Impairment losses on non-financial assets

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

- Note 22 Receivables
- Note 23 Inventories
- Note 24 Property, plant and equipment
- Note 25 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 28 Restricted assets.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,454	55,440	1,454	55,440
Cash at bank - held by HealthShare NSW*	62,156	-	62,156	-
	63,610	55,440	63,610	55,440

^{*} Represents cash held by HealthShare NSW, a controlled entity of the immediate parent, in a central bank account, on behalf of the District for its operating and investing activities. It is an operational bank account that earns interest on daily bank balances. Refer to Note 14 Investment revenue for the recognition and measurement policies on interest income.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial				
Position)	63,610	55,440	63,610	55,440
	63,610	55,440	63,610	55,440

Refer to Note 40 for details regarding credit risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Most cash and cash equivalents held by the District are restricted assets. Refer to Note 28 for details of restricted assets.

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Amounts written off during the year

Balance at the end of the year

result

(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net

22. Re

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Paren
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	9,762	8,110	9,762	8,110
Intra health receivables	12,965	2,885	12,965	2,885
Goods and Services Tax	6,647	6,972	6,647	6,972
Other receivables	7,217	4,822	7,217	4,822
Sub total	36,591	22,789	36,591	22,789
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*				
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(392)	(305)	(392)	(305)
Sub total	36,199	22,484	36,199	22,484
Prepayments	1,863	1,961	1,863	1,96
	38,062	24,445	38,062	24,445
* Movement in the allowance for expected credit losse Trade receivables from contracts with customers		(407)	(005)	
Balance at the beginning of the year			(305)	/40-
	(305)	(407)		(407
Amounts written off during the year	178	206	178	·
Amounts written off during the year Amounts recovered during the year	178	, ,		·
Amounts written off during the year Amounts recovered during the year (Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net	178 1	206	178 1	206
Amounts written off during the year Amounts recovered during the year (Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net	178	, ,		•
Amounts written off during the year Amounts recovered during the year (Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result ¹ Balance at the end of the year	178 1	206	178 1	20 - (10
Amounts written off during the year Amounts recovered during the year (Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result ¹ Balance at the end of the year	178 1 (266)	206	178 1 (266)	206
Amounts written off during the year Amounts recovered during the year (Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net	178 1 (266)	206	178 1 (266)	(

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(6)

(392)

22

(22)

(305)

6

(6)

(392)

22

(22)

(305)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

22. Receivables (continued)

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Non-current				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	142	112	142	112
Other receivables	54	53	54	53
Sub total	196	165	196	165
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*			-	-
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(142)	(112)	(142)	(112)
- Other receivables	(6)	(23)	(6)	(23)
Sub total	48	30	48	30
Prepayments	3	4	3	4
	51	34	51	34

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

Trade receivables from contracts with customers

Balance at the beginning of the year	(112)	(100)	(112)	(100)
Amounts written off during the year	-	(12)	-	(12)
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net				
result ¹	(30)	-	(30)	-
Balance at the end of the year	(142)	(112)	(142)	(112)
Other receivables				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(23)	(2)	(23)	(2)
Amounts written off during the year	17	(21)	17	(21)
Balance at the end of the year	(6)	(23)	(6)	(23)
	(148)	(135)	(148)	(135)

¹ Includes total impairment loss of \$0.3 million (2023: \$0.1 million) recognised on receivables from contracts with customers.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

22. Receivables (continued)

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

Current and non-current include:

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Patient fees - compensable	1,458	1,297	1,458	1,297
Patient fees - Medicare ineligible	1,216	682	1,216	682
Patient fees - inpatient & other	4,050	3,244	4,050	3,244
	6,724	5,223	6,724	5,223

Details regarding credit risk of receivables that are neither past due nor impaired, are disclosed in Note 40.

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 22)	22,869	11,107	22,869	11,107
Total contract receivables	22,869	11,107	22,869	11,107

Recognition and Measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Impairment

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

23. Inventories

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Held-for-distribution				
Drug supplies	2,005	2,358	2,005	2,358
Medical and surgical supplies	2,381	1,614	2,381	1,614
	4,386	3,972	4,386	3,972

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. Property, plant and equipment

(a) Total property, plant and equipment

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2023				
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	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,400,027	68,870	81,806	1,550,703

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,400,027	68,870	81,806	1,550,703
Additions	37,124	13,210	-	50,334
Disposals	-	(166)	-	(166)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	7	-	7
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	62,908	-	3,846	66,754
Depreciation expense	(58,212)	(12,033)	(3,382)	(73,627)
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,441,847	69,888	82,270	1,594,005

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2024 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	2,351,610	135,021	142,422	2,629,053
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	909,763	65,133	60,152	1,035,048
Net carrying amount	1,441,847	69,888	82,270	1,594,005

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2023				
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 increment 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
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,383,005	68,871	81,574	1,533,450

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	1,383,005	68,871	81,574	1,533,450
Additions	37,123	13,209	-	50,332
Disposals	-	(166)	-	(166)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	7	-	7
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	62,226	-	3,835	66,061
Depreciation expense	(57,377)	(12,033)	(3,369)	(72,779)
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,424,977	69,888	82,040	1,576,905

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2024 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	2,312,479	135,021	141,832	2,589,332
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	887,502	65,133	59,792	1,012,427
Net carrying amount	1,424,977	69,888	82,040	1,576,905

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. 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	s Equipment ¹	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2022 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	47,234	-	530	47,764
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	26,977	-	299	27,276
Net carrying amount	20,257	-	231	20,488

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000		Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2023				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	20,257	-	231	20,488
Net revaluation increment less revaluation				
decrements	128	-	13	141
Depreciation expense	(757)	-	(12)	(769)
Reclassifications	(2,606)	-	-	(2,606)
Net carrying amount at end of year	17,022	-	232	17,254

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. 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	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	37,446	-	562	38,008
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	20,424	-	330	20,754
Net carrying amount	17,022	-	232	17,254

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	17,022	-	232	17,254
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	682	-	11	693
Depreciation expense	(835)	=	(13)	(848)
Net carrying amount at end of year	16,869	-	230	17,099

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment ¹	Infrastructure Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 30 June 2024 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	39,130	-	590	39,720
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	22,261	-	360	22,621
Net carrying amount	16,869	-	230	17,099

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

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 27.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment acquired are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

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

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. 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:

	Useful lives	Useful lives
	2024	2023
Buildings	30-70 years	30-70 years
Buildings - leasehold improvements	3-10 years	3-10 years
Plant and equipment	4-20 years	4-20 years
Infrastructure Systems	40 years	40 years

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

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 25.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

The last comprehensive revaluation was completed on 31 December 2022 and was based on an independent assessment. Indices were subsequently obtained from external professionally qualified valuers since the last comprehensive revaluation. Indices obtained indicated a cumulative increase of 2.21% in market prices for land and material increases in construction and labour costs of 9.10% for buildings and 9.10% for infrastructure. Management has applied these indices to perform an interim revaluation and has recognised the resulting revaluation increment for land, buildings and infrastructure in 2023 and 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

25. 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.

All occupancy agreements entered into by the District with Property NSW (PNSW), an entity of the ultimate parent, have a 'substitution right' clause added to the occupancy arrangements providing PNSW with a substantive substitution right to relocate the District during the term of the agreement. As a result of this clause, those agreements are not accounted for as a lease within the scope of AASB 16. These leases are recognised as an expense in Note 5 under 'occupancy agreement expenses - Property NSW' when incurred over the agreement duration.

Under the occupancy agreements with PNSW, The District continues to carry the responsibility to make good, and to control the fit-out during the occupancy period as the District receives the economic benefits via using the fit-out or expected compensation from PNSW upon relocation. Therefore, the District recognises any make-good provision and fit-out costs in the financial statements arising from these occupancy agreements.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

25. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets under leases

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and	Plant and	
	Buildings	Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	9,684	6,173	15,857
Additions	1,315	2,558	3,873
Reassessments	662	207	869
Disposals	(43)	(43)	(86)
Depreciation expense	(3,223)	(2,610)	(5,833)
Balance at 30 June 2024	8,395	6,285	14,680

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and	Plant and	
	Buildings	Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
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)
Balance at 30 June 2023	9,684	6,173	15,857

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

25. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	15,932	13,231
Additions	3,873	5,322
Interest expenses	599	307
Payments	(6,180)	(5,353)
Terminations / derecognition	(70)	(71)
Other adjustments	870	2,496
Balance at 30 June	15,024	15,932

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5,833	5,049
Interest expense on lease liabilities	599	307
Expenses relating to short-term leases	3,112	3,030
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	89	82
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	-	(17)
(Gains) / losses on disposal	16	(33)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	9,649	8,418

The District had total cash outflows for leases of \$9.38 million for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$8.46 million).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

25. 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 clinic. The contract specifies lease payments of \$Nil per annum. The leased premise is be used by the District to provide different community health services. The community health buildings account for a small portion of the similar assets the District is using for the purpose of providing community health services. Therefore it does not have a significant impact on the District's operations.

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

i. Right-of-use assets

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

Buildings 1 to 30 years
Plant and equipment 6 to 10 years
Motor vehicles and other equipment 2 to 5 years

ii. Lease liabilities

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

25. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

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

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

(b) Entity as a lessor

The District leases 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.

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	302	363
One to two years	249	213
Two to three years	198	157
Three to four years	177	159
Four to five years	74	164
Later than five years	161	228
Total (excluding GST)	1,161	1,284

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

26. Non-current assets held for sale

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets held for sale				
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 that 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

27. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

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

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

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

(a) Fair value hierarchy

2024	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 24)				
- Land and buildings	-	20,670	1,361,013	1,381,683
- Infrastructure systems	-	228	82,042	82,270
	-	20,898	1,443,055	1,463,953

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

The above figures exclude leasehold improvements, work in progress and newly completed projects which are carried at cost, and as a result they will not agree to Note 24.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 T	otal Fair Value
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 24)				_
- Land and buildings	-	19,754	1,345,584	1,365,338
- Infrastructure systems	-	232	81,574	81,806
	-	19,986	1,427,158	1,447,144

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 24.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

27. 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 24).

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

(c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and	Infrastructure	Total Level 3
	Buildings	Systems	Recurring
2024	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2023	1,345,584	81,574	1,427,158
Additions*	10,460	-	10,460
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in other			
comprehensive income - included in line item 'Changes in			
revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 24)	62,134	3,836	65,970
Depreciation expense	(57,165)	(3,368)	(60,533)
Fair value as at 30 June 2024	1,361,013	82,042	1,443,055

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

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

	Land and	Infrastructure	Total Level 3
	Buildings	Systems	Recurring
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2022	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 24)	94,635	7,080	101,715
Depreciation expense	(54,208)	(3,198)	(57,406)
Fair value as at 30 June 2023	1,345,584	81,574	1,427,158

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

28. Restricted assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District's financial statements include certain assets (predominantly cash and cash equivalents), the use of which is restricted for stipulated purposes and / or by externally imposed conditions, eg. donor requirements. The assets are only available for application in accordance with the terms of the donor restrictions. They consist of cash assets and rights and obligations to receive and make payments as at 30 June 2024.

	1 July 2023		3	0 June 2024
	Opening	Revenue	Expense	Closing
Category	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community welfare	2	126	76	52
Facility improvements	33,350	4,168	3,671	33,847
Patient welfare	3,017	641	178	3,480
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	12,189	437	1,054	11,572
Public contributions	4,438	4,046	392	8,092
Clinical trials	1,223	1,769	1,440	1,552
Research	14	148	63	99
Section 19(2) exemption funds	614	1,227	832	1,009
Staff welfare	135	2,093	966	1,262
Training and education including conferences	1,298	1,205	380	2,123
	56,280	15,860	9,052	63,088

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

28. Restricted assets (continued)

Category	Purpose						
Community welfare	Improvements to service access, health literacy, public and preventative health care.						
Facility improvements	Repairs, maintenance, renovations and/or new equipment or building related expenditure.						
Patient welfare	Improvements such as medical needs, financial needs and standards for patients'.						
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	Staff specialists' private practice arrangements to improve the level of clinical services provided.						
Public contributions	Donations or legacies received without any donor-specified conditions as to its use.						
Clinical trials	A study designed to test the safety and effectiveness of a treatment.						
Research	Research to gain knowledge, understanding and insight.						
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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

29. Payables

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
Current	Q		Ç	
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	12,710	8,245	-	-
Salaries and wages deductions	124	223	-	-
Payroll and fringe benefits tax	35	6	-	-
Accrued liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	12,869	8,474
Creditors	52,718	46,202	52,718	46,202
Other creditors				
- Capital works	513	-	513	-
- Payables to entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	18,740	16,891	18,740	16,891
- Other	58	36	58	36
	84,898	71,603	84,898	71,603

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 40.

Recognition and Measurement

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

30. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Contract liabilities	2,950	1,234	2,950	1,234
	2,950	1,234	2,950	1,234

Recognition and Measurement

Contract liabilities relate to consideration received in advance from customers.

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract		_		_
liability balance at the beginning of the year	1,234	728	1,234	728
Revenue recognised from performance obligations				
satisfied in previous periods	1,027	739	1,027	739
Transaction price allocated to the remaining				
performance obligations from contracts with				
customers	6,214	5,247	6,214	5,247

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

	3,957	2,184	73	-	6,214
Grants and other contributions	3,957	2,184	73	-	6,214
Specific revenue class	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	2025	2026	2027	<u>></u> 2028	Total

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

31. Borrowings

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Other loans and deposits	448	590	448	590
Lease liabilities (see Note 25)	5,273	4,450	5,273	4,450
Public Private Partnerships	5,164	4,271	5,164	4,271
	10,885	9,311	10,885	9,311
Non-current				
Other loans and deposits	1,278	1,725	1,278	1,725
Lease liabilities (see Note 25)	9,751	11,482	9,751	11,482
Public Private Partnerships	140,979	146,144	140,979	146,144
	152,008	159,351	152,008	159,351

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 clincial 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 40.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

31. 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 40 (b) for derecognition policy.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

		To	tal liabilities
	Other loans	fr	om financing
	and deposits	Leases	activities
	\$000	\$000	\$000
1 July 2022	156,972	13,231	170,203
Cash flows	(4,242)	(5,046)	(9,288)
New leases	-	5,322	5,322
Lease terminations	-	(71)	(71)
Lease reassessments	-	2,496	2,496
30 June 2023	152,730	15,932	168,662
1 July 2023	152,730	15,932	168,662
Cash flows	(4,861)	(5,581)	(10,442)
New leases	-	3,873	3,873
Lease terminations	-	(70)	(70)
Lease reassessments	-	870	870
30 June 2024	147,869	15,024	162,893

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

32. Provisions

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Annual leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	65,058	60,508	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	18,527	19,597	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	1,861	1,492	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	15,673	14,698	-	-
Parental leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	4,539	-	-	-
Provision for other employee benefits	4,095	3,902	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	109,753	100,197
	109,753	100,197	109,753	100,197
Other Provisions				
Restoration costs	12,394	9,179	12,394	9,179
Other	713	784	713	784
	13,107	9,963	13,107	9,963
Total current provisions	122,860	110,160	122,860	110,160
Non-current		_		
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Long service leave consequential on-costs	1,941	1,595	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	1,941	1,595
	1,941	1,595	1,941	1,595
Other Provisions				
Restoration costs	501	526	501	526
	501	526	501	526
Total non-current provisions	2,442	2,121	2,442	2,121
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs				
Provisions - current	109,753	100,197	-	-
Provisions - non-current	1,941	1,595	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs and salaries				
and wages deductions (Note 29)	12,834	8,468	-	-
Liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	124,528	110,260
	124,528	110,260	124,528	110,260

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

32. 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	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Restoration costs				_
Carrying amount at beginning of period	9,705	13,834	9,705	13,834
- Additional provisions recognised	3,190	1,613	3,190	1,613
- Amounts used	-	(3,412)	-	(3,412)
- Unused amounts reversed	-	(2,330)	-	(2,330)
Carrying amount at end of period	12,895	9,705	12,895	9,705

The restoration costs provision includes current provisions totaling \$12.39 million. This amount relates to site remediation costs and lease make good costs.

The non-current provision component of \$0.50 million relates to lease make good costs which are expected to be settled after 30 June 2025.

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Other				
Carrying amount at beginning of period	784	2,014	784	2,014
- Amounts used	(71)	(1,230)	(71)	(1,230)
Carrying amount at end of period	713	784	713	784

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, allocated days off (ADO), parental leave, sick leave and on-costs

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

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

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 21.88% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2024 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2023 were 21.28%). The District has assessed the actuarial advice based on the District's circumstances to annual leave, ADO and parental leave and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial. All annual leave, ADO and parental leave are classified as a current liability even where the District does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months as the District does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

32. 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.

Long service leave and superannuation

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

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

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

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

Consequential on-costs

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

33. Other liabilities

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-				
financial assets to be controlled by the entity	3,930	9,403	3,930	9,403
	3,930	9,403	3,930	9,403
Non-current				
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-				
financial assets to be controlled by the entity	1,200	106	1,200	106
	1,200	106	1,200	106

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$000
Opening balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial		
assets to be controlled by the entity	9,509	11,072
Add: receipt of cash during the financial year	538	1,938
Deduct: income recognised during the financial year	4,917	3,501
Closing balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial		
assets to be controlled by the entity	5,130	9,509

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

34. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Within one year	89,933	11,207	89,933	11,207
Later than one year and not later than five years	24,924	7,724	24,924	7,724
Total (including GST)	114,857	18,931	114,857	18,931

(b) Contingent asset related to commitments for expenditure

The total 'Capital expenditure commitments' of \$114.86 million as at 30 June 2024 includes input tax credits of \$10.4 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2023: \$1.7 million).

Output tax payable related to commitments for revenue

The 'Operating Lease Commitments (Entity as Lessor)' of \$1.28 million as at 30 June 2024 includes taxable sales of \$0.12 million that are expected to be payable to the Australian Taxation Office (2023: \$0.13 million).

35. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

36. 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 higher than adjusted budget by \$11 million, primarily due to:

VMO and other expense costs were the primary drivers of an unfavourable expense result, offset by employee related expense favourability. The favourable result in revenue was due to higher than budget Ministry of Health recurrent allocations, Grants and other contributions offset by unfavourability in Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers.

Assets and liabilities

Total assets were \$90.4 million higher than budget, primarily reflective of the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, increased cash held in restricted financial assets and increased receivables.

Total liabilities were \$12.4 million higher than budget, reflective mainly in higher than budget provisions at year end.

Cash flows

Net cash flows from operating activities were \$9.1 million higher than budget, primarily influenced by higher than budget recurrent allocation received. Net cashflows from investing and financing activities were \$5.3 million lower than budget impacted by purchases of property, plant and equipment and payment of leases.

Movements in the level of the Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 01 July 2023 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial allocation, 1 July 2023	572,599
Special projects:	
Aged Care	2,088
Breastscreen	190
Children Services	1,789
High Cost Drugs	284
Medical Positions & Training	3,689
Mental Health, Drug & Alcohol	7,259
Miscellaneous	1,450
Nurse Strategy	841
Oral Health	1,703
Palliative Care	591
PPP	1,571
Research	891
Technical Adjustments	670
Women's Health	783
Workforce & People Strategies	6,672
Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	603,070

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

37. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Net cash used on operating activities	68,433	73,157	68,433	73,157
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(79,460)	(74,752)	(79,460)	(74,752)
Allowance for impairment	(302)	(43)	(302)	(43)
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	4,379	1,563	4,379	1,563
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	(13,021)	16,236	(13,021)	16,236
Increase / (decrease) in inventory	414	(265)	414	(265)
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	14,212	670	14,212	670
Decrease / (increase) in payables	(13,059)	(6,273)	(13,059)	(6,273)
Decrease / (increase) in contract liabilities	(1,716)	(506)	(1,716)	(506)
Net gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and				
equipment	(166)	(321)	(166)	(321)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of right-of-use assets	(16)	33	(16)	33
Assets donated or brought to account (Note 38)	7	2,558	7	2,558
Net result	(20,295)	12,057	(20,295)	12,057

38. Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets donated or brought to account	7	2,558	7	2,558
Property, plant and equipment acquired by a lease	3,873	5,322	3,873	5,322
	3,880	7,880	3,880	7,880

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

39. Trust funds

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District holds trust funds of \$1.1 million (2023: \$1.4 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.

	1 July 2023			30 June 2024
	Opening equity	Revenue	Expense	Closing equity
Category	\$'000	\$000	\$000	\$'000
Patient Trust	331	(13)	(156)	162
Refundable Deposits	55	2	(57)	-
Private Patient Trust Funds	-	7,082	(7,082)	-
Third Party Funds	967	24,363	(24,366)	964
Total trust funds	1,353	31,434	(31,661)	1,126

	1 July 2022			30 June 2023
	Opening equity	Revenue	Expense	Closing equity
Category	\$'000	\$000	\$000	\$'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
Total trust funds	1,583	29,560	(29,790)	1,353

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. Financial instruments

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

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

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

(a) Financial instrument categories

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

		Carrying	Carrying
		Amount	Amount
		2024	2023
Class	Category	\$000	\$000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	Amortised cost	63,610	55,440
Receivables (Note 22) ¹	Amortised cost	29,600	15,542
Total financial assets		93,210	70,982
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (Note 31)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	162,893	168,662
Payables (Note 29) ²	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	84,863	71,597
Total financial liabilities		247,756	240,259

Notes

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

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

i. Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. 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)

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
30 June 2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%	0.76%	10.04%	11.93%	13.06%	3.14%
Estimated total gross carrying						
amount ¹	10,828	2,618	488	545	2,696	17,175
Expected credit loss	54	20	49	65	352	540
	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
30 June 2023	Current \$'000	<30 days \$'000	30-60 days \$'000	61-90 days \$'000	>91 days \$'000	Total \$'000
30 June 2023 Expected credit loss rate			. •			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

Notes

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

ii. Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. 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

		Interest Rate Exposure				Maturity Dates		
			Fixed	Variable	Non -			
		Nominal	Interest	Interest	Interest			
	EIR ³	Amount ¹	Rate	Rate	Bearing	< 1 Yr	1-5 Yr	> 5Yr
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2024								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		84,863	-	-	84,863	84,863	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	2.5	1,824	1,824	-	-	487	1,155	182
- Lease liabilities	4.1	16,168	16,168	-	-	5,578	8,743	1,847
- Public Private Partnership	11.1	269,440	-	269,440	-	20,588	87,667	161,185
		372,295	17,992	269,440	84,863	111,516	97,565	163,214
2023								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		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
		379,207	19,523	288,087	71,597	97,100	95,948	186,159

Notes:

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

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

³ Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Market risk

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

The effect on net result and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the District operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2023. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The District does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect the carrying value or interest paid/earned. A reasonably possible change of +/-1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates (based on official Reserve Bank of Australia interest rate volatility over the last five years). The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility.

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

	202	24	202	23	
	\$00	\$000		\$000	
	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	
Net result	993	(993)	1,132	(1,132)	
Equity	993	(993)	1,132	(1,132)	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Market risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

41. Related party disclosures

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	662	570
Post-employment benefits	51	51
	713	621

During the financial year, Western NSW Local Health District obtained key management personnel services from the immediate parent and incurred \$0.39 million (2023: \$0.40 million) for these services. This amount does not form part of the key management personnel compensation disclosed above.

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

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

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

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

Close family member of key management personnel are employed by the District. The total employee benefits paid during the period was \$0.70 million (2023: \$0.57 million)

(c) Transactions with the ultimate parent

There were no transactions with the ultimate parent during the financial period (2023: \$Nil).

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

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

The following operating expenses were incurred with entities controlled by the [immediate/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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

41. 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
- 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
- Rental income from Health Adminstration Corporation, an entity controlled by the immediate parent
- Hosted services provided to entities controlled by the immediate parent, revenue was received from Far West Local Health District

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 superannuation

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
- 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.

42. 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