

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Western Sydney Local Health District

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Western Sydney 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 37. The note states that AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' is not applicable to the District. It also states that unlike the requirement in AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' to present original budget information, the District's financial statements present adjusted budget information.

Chief Executive's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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.

Cassie Malone

Director, Financial Audit

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Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

17 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 Sydney 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.

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- 2. The financial statements present fairly the Western Sydney 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.

Alison Derrett

Acting Chief Executive

12 September 2024

Ross Sinclair

Executive Director Finance

12 September 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024

			Consolidated		Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
N	-4	2024 \$000	2024 \$000	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
N	otes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Continuing operations						
Expenses excluding losses						
Employee related expenses	2	1,659,397	1,600,811	1,498,652	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	1,606,830	1,458,014
Visiting medical officers	4	65,230	57,684	58,849	65,230	58,849
Operating expenses	5	686,849	677,960	677,281	686,849	677,281
Depreciation and amortisation	6	128,195	126,198	123,610	128,195	123,610
Grants and subsidies	7	14,947	17,518	10,035	14,947	10,035
Finance costs	8	1,091	588	888	1,091	888
Payments to Affiliated Health						
Organisations		-	19	-	-	-
Total expenses excluding losses		2,555,709	2,480,778	2,369,315	2,503,142	2,328,677
Revenue						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	11	1,212,135	1,144,688	1,990,287	1,212,135	1,990,287
Ministry of Health capital allocations	11	90,815	88,444	92,656	90,815	92,656
Acceptance by the Crown ² of employee		,	•	,	,	,
benefits	15	52,567	53,502	40,638	_	-
Sale of goods and services from contracts		,	•	•		
with customers	12	251,813	269,641	227,946	251,813	227,946
Investment revenue	13	7,269	2,300	5,472	7,269	5,472
Grants and other contributions	14	858,002	830,523	57,811	858,002	57,811
Other income	16	20,951	25,117	20,891	20,951	20,891
Total revenue	-	2,493,552	2,414,215	2,435,701	2,440,985	2,395,063
Operating result	Ī	(62,157)	(66,563)	66,386	(62,157)	66,386
Gains / (losses) on disposal	17	(5,642)	(4,949)	1,367	(5,642)	1,367
Impairment losses on financial assets	21	(21,925)	(21,484)	(2,668)	(21,925)	(2,668)
Other gains / (losses)	18	(76)	(80)	(181)	(76)	(181)
Net result from continuing operations	38	(89,800)	(93,076)	64,904	(89,800)	64,904
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified to net						
result in subsequent periods						
Changes in revaluation surplus of						
property, plant and equipment	24	131,004		132,217	131,004	132,217
Total other comprehensive income		131,004		132,217	131,004	132,217
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		41,204	(93,076)	197,121	41,204	197,121

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

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	20	124,263	99,793	98,397	124,263	98,397
Receivables	21	123,227	77,931	118,542	123,227	118,542
Inventories	22	18,809	18,808	22,967	18,809	22,967
Financial assets at fair value	23	-	21,690	21,690	-	21,690
Total current assets		266,299	218,222	261,596	266,299	261,596
Non-current assets						
Receivables	21	2,120	2,297	2,297	2,120	2,297
Property, plant & equipment	24					
- Land and buildings		2,966,157	2,867,532	2,847,510	2,966,157	2,847,510
- Plant and equipment		105,452	71,774	115,876	105,452	115,876
- Infrastructure systems		110,553	112,037	112,037	110,553	112,037
Total property, plant & equipment		3,182,162	3,051,343	3,075,423	3,182,162	3,075,423
Right-of-use assets	25	21,663	24,103	20,714	21,663	20,714
Intangible assets	26	445	(808)	445	445	445
Total non-current assets		3,206,390	3,076,935	3,098,879	3,206,390	3,098,879
Total assets		3,472,689	3,295,157	3,360,475	3,472,689	3,360,475
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Payables	29	160,822	116,925	105,070	160,822	105,070
Contract liabilities	30	9,229	19,271	19,271	9,229	19,271
Borrowings	31	6,597	3,174	6,050	6,597	6,050
Provisions	32	335,833	323,467	309,397	335,833	309,397
Other current liabilities	33	2,200	2,540	2,540	2,200	2,540
Total current liabilities	-	514,681	465,377	442,328	514,681	442,328
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	31	19,459	25,530	19,697	19,459	19,697
Provisions	32	5,342	5,342	4,247	5,342	4,247
Other non-current liabilities	33	54,056	54,038	56,256	54,056	56,256
Total non-current liabilities		78,857	84,910	80,200	78,857	80,200
Total liabilities		593,538	550,287	522,528	593,538	522,528
Net assets	•	2,879,151	2,744,870	2,837,947	2,879,151	2,837,947
EQUITY						
Reserves		1,147,564	1,020,178	1,020,178	1,147,564	1,020,178
Accumulated funds		1,731,587	1,724,692	1,817,769	1,731,587	1,817,769
Total Equity		2,879,151	2,744,870	2,837,947	2,879,151	2,837,947

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

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
1	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2023		1,817,769	1,020,178	2,837,947
Net result for the year		(89,800)	-	(89,800)
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and				
equipment	24	-	131,004	131,004
Total comprehensive income for the year		(89,800)	131,004	41,204
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated funds	S			
on disposal of assets		3,618	(3,618)	-
Balance at 30 June 2024		1,731,587	1,147,564	2,879,151

		Accumulated	Asset Revaluation	
		Funds	Surplus	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2022		1,761,116	890,560	2,651,676
Correction of error - long service leave calculations		(1,446)	-	(1,446)
Balance at 1 July 2022		1,759,670	890,560	2,650,230
Net result for the year		64,904	-	64,904
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and				
equipment	24	-	132,217	132,217
Total comprehensive income for the year		64,904	132,217	197,121
Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated fund	ds			
on disposal of assets		2,599	(2,599)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	34	(9,404)	-	(9,404)
Balance at 30 June 2023		1,817,769	1,020,178	2,837,947

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

No	otes	Consolidated Actual 2024 \$000	Consolidated Budget ¹ 2024 \$000	Consolidated Actual 2023 \$000	Parent Actual 2024 \$000	Parent Actual 2023 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Employee related		(1,586,064)	(1,548,300)	(1,494,777)	-	-
Suppliers for goods and services		(742,920)	(759,125)	(821,078)	(742,920)	(821,078)
Grants and subsidies		(16,183)	(18,772)	(10,842)	(16,183)	(10,842)
Finance costs		(1,091)	(588)	(888)	(1,091)	(888)
Personnel services			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,586,064)	(1,494,777)
Total payments		(2,346,258)	(2,326,785)	(2,327,585)	(2,346,258)	(2,327,585)
Receipts						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations		1,212,135	1,144,688	1,990,287	1,212,135	1,990,287
Ministry of Health capital allocations		90,815	88,444	92,656	90,815	92,656
Reimbursements from the Crown ²		20,741	20,741	23,295	20,741	23,295
Sale of goods and services		233,722	283,292	207,788	233,722	207,788
Interest received		5,448	1,600	3,847	5,448	3,847
Grants and other contributions		839,097	830,975	57,730	839,097	57,730
Other		53,743	61,311	52,503	53,743	52,503
Total receipts		2,455,701	2,431,051	2,428,106	2,455,701	2,428,106
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	38	109,443	104,266	100,521	109,443	100,521
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING						
ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and						
equipment		_	_	8,443	_	8,443
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		23,458	_	-	23,458	-
Purchases of property, plant and		20,400			20,400	
equipment and intangibles		(100,175)	(98,795)	(103,823)	(100,175)	(103,823)
Purchases of financial assets		(100,170)	700	(100,020)	(100,170)	(100,020)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	ı		700			
ACTIVITIES		(76,717)	(98,095)	(95,380)	(76,717)	(95,380)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING	ı	(10,111)	(00,000,	(00,000)	(10,111)	(00,000)
ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(795)	(795)	(772)	(795)	(772)
Payment of principal portion of lease		(100)	(100)	(112)	(700)	(7,2)
liabilities		(6,065)	(3,980)	(6,070)	(6,065)	(6,070)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING		(0,000)	(0,000)	(0,070)	(0,000)	(0,07.0)
ACTIVITIES		(6,860)	(4,775)	(6,842)	(6,860)	(6,842)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		25,866	1,396	(1,701)	25,866	(1,701)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	20	98,397	98,397	100,098	98,397	100,098
CLOSING CASH AND CASH	_0	30,007	30,007	.50,000	30,007	.50,000
EQUIVALENTS	20	124,263	99,793	98,397	124,263	98,397

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

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 Sydney 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 Sydney 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 Acting Chief Executive on 12 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 Sydney 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.

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages*	1,433,136	1,305,773	-	-
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	3,272	4,754	-	-
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	147,011	128,383	-	-
Long service leave	55,535	37,576	-	-
Redundancies	168	-	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	20,275	22,106	-	-
Fringe benefits tax	-	60	-	-
	1,659,397	1,498,652	-	-

^{*} 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 \$1.1 million (2023: \$1.32 million) have been capitalised in property, plant and equipment and intangible 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*	-	-	1,433,136	1,305,773
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	-	-	147,011	128,383
Long service leave	-	-	6,240	1,692
Redundancies	-	-	168	-
Workers' compensation insurance	-	-	20,275	22,106
Fringe benefits tax	-	<u> </u>	-	60
	-	-	1,606,830	1,458,014

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

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

Personnel services of \$1.1 million (2023: \$1.32 million) have been capitalised in property, plant and equipment and intangible 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 \$65.23 million (2023: \$58.85 million) represent part of the day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the District. These costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Operating expenses

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Advertising	259	256	259	256
Agency expenses	3,945	6,317	3,945	6,317
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	255	240	255	240
Blood and blood products	27,004	20,338	27,004	20,338
Consultants	415	177	415	177
Contractors	372	1,164	372	1,164
Corporate support services	11,030	9,082	11,030	9,082
Courier and freight	600	576	600	576
Disability equipment support expenses	1,596	1,543	1,596	1,543
Domestic supplies and services	30,009	28,553	30,009	28,553
Drug supplies	110,699	110,928	110,699	110,928
Expenses relating to short-term leases	927	583	927	583
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	3,396	2,867	3,396	2,867
Food supplies	33,276	30,835	33,276	30,835
Fuel, light, power and water	24,918	21,883	24,918	21,883
Hosted services purchased from entities controlled by				
the immediate parent	-	67	-	67
Information management expenses	60,207	58,273	60,207	58,273
Insurance	3,451	3,398	3,451	3,398
Legal services	1,249	950	1,249	950
Maintenance (see Note 5 (a))	52,750	57,442	52,750	57,442
Medical and surgical supplies (including prostheses)	114,961	114,186	114,961	114,186
Membership / professional fees	1,268	1,163	1,268	1,163
Motor vehicle expenses	1,622	1,386	1,622	1,386
Occupancy agreement expenses - Property NSW	406	370	406	370
Outsourced patient services	23,410	37,723	23,410	37,723
Patient transport costs	17,900	16,243	17,900	16,243
Postal and telephone costs	3,213	3,882	3,213	3,882
Printing and stationery	4,455	4,715	4,455	4,715
Professional services (excluding consultants)	4,464	4,108	4,464	4,108
Quality assurance / accreditation	91	130	91	130
Rates and charges	124	230	124	230
Security services	11,762	15,756	11,762	15,756
Specialised services (dental, radiology, pathology and				
allied health)	115,236	98,733	115,236	98,733
Staff related costs	2,633	2,701	2,633	2,701
Travel related costs	9,684	8,996	9,684	8,996
Data Records & Storage	1,965	1,840	1,965	1,840
Chaplaincy	748	716	748	716
Other Management Services	19	3,759	19	3,759
IntraHealth Other Expense	1,220	1,104	1,220	1,104
Other miscellaneous	5,310	4,068	5,310	4,068
	686,849	677,281	686,849	677,281

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)

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(a) Reconciliation of total maintenance expense				
Corrective maintenance	12,332	30,118	12,332	30,118
Planned maintenance	32,408	16,864	32,408	16,864
New / replacement equipment under \$10,000	9,842	12,039	9,842	12,039
Other	(1,832)	(1,579)	(1,832)	(1,579)
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and	52,750	57,442	52,750	57,442
other (non-employee related) in Note 5				
Employee related / personnel services maintenance				
expense included in Notes 2 and 3*.	5,463	5,683	5,463	5,683
	58,213	63,125	58,213	63,125

^{*} 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	95,638	92,047	95,638	92,047
Depreciation - plant and equipment	21,269	21,322	21,269	21,322
Depreciation - infrastructure systems	4,483	4,141	4,483	4,141
Depreciation - right-of-use plant and equipment	6,341	6,044	6,341	6,044
Amortisation - intangible assets	464	56	464	56
	128,195	123,610	128,195	123,610

Refer to Note 24 Property, plant and equipment, Note 25 Leases, and Note 26 Intangible assets for recognition and measurement policies on depreciation and amortisation.

7. Grants and subsidies

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Non-government organisations	9,352	8,244	9,352	8,244
Grants to research organisations	199	3	199	3
Grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent	1,120	1,211	1,120	1,211
Other grants	4,276	577	4,276	577
	14,947	10,035	14,947	10,035

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.

8. Finance costs

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest expense from lease liabilities	965	739	965	739
Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised				
cost	126	149	126	149
	1,091	888	1,091	888

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

9. Revenue

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

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

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

10. 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.

11. Ministry of Health allocations

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

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

12. 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	59,171	61,395	59,171	61,395
Sale of prostheses	6,420	6,978	6,420	6,978
Other	208	168	208	168
	65,799	68,541	65,799	68,541
) Rendering of services comprise the following:				
Patients				
Patient Fees:				
- Inpatient fees	100,721	86,155	100,721	86,155
- Nursing home fees	160	203	160	203
- Non inpatient fees	9,030	6,773	9,030	6,773
Department of Veterans' Affairs	5,995	5,803	5,995	5,803
Motor Accident Authority third party	21,156	14,353	21,156	14,353
Patient transport fees	-	20	-	20
Staff				
Salary packaging fee	386	12	386	12
Meals and accommodation	214	144	214	144
Child care fees	690	995	690	995
General community				
Cafeteria / kiosk	36	69	36	69
Car parking	11,086	8,254	11,086	8,254
Clinical services (excluding clinical drug trials)	190	105	190	105
Commercial activities	2	13	2	13
Fees for conferences and training	672	368	672	368
Fees for medical records	388	339	388	339
Non-NSW Health entities				
Services to other organisations	3,038	(17)	3,038	(17)
Entities controlled by the immediate parent				
Hosted service revenues	598	-	598	-
Other				
Infrastructure fees - annual charge	12,809	10,162	12,809	10,162
Infrastructure fees - monthly facility charge	13,577	18,974	13,577	18,974
Other	5,266	6,680	5,266	6,680
	186,014	159,405	186,014	159,405
	251,813	227,946	251,813	227,946

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

Recognition and Measurement

Sale of goods

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Rendering of services

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

performance obligations, including

significant payment terms

Nature of timing of satisfaction of

Type of service

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

Revenue recognition policies Revenue is recognised on an a

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

12. 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

13. Investment revenue

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	5,501	3,847	5,501	3,847
Net gain / (loss) from TCorpIM Funds measured at fair				
value through profit or loss	1,768	1,625	1,768	1,625
	7,269	5,472	7,269	5,472

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).

Net gain / (loss) from TCorpIM Funds measured at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain / (loss) from TCorpIM Funds measured at fair value through profit or loss includes distributions received as well as movements in the fair value.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

14. 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	-	90	-	90
Other grants with sufficiently specific performance				
obligations				
Ministry of Health National Health Reform Funding*	690,262	-	690,262	-
Cancer Institute grants received from an entity				
controlled by the immediate parent	8,254	8,247	8,254	8,247
Clinical trials and research grants	19,867	22,446	19,867	22,446
Commonwealth government grants received for				
community based services	9,115	10,487	9,115	10,487
Commonwealth government grants other	2,236	238	2,236	238
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	3,776	114	3,776	114
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	2,677	3,562	2,677	3,562
Other grants	7,431	4,745	7,431	4,745
Grants without specific performance obligations				
Ministry of Health National Health Reform Funding*	102,808	-	102,808	-
Clinical trial and research grants	290	152	290	152
Commonwealth government grants other	125	1,485	125	1,485
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	7,214	730	7,214	730
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	1,749	3,992	1,749	3,992
Other grants	108	69	108	69
Donations				
Donations	2,090	1,454	2,090	1,454
	858,002	57,811	858,002	57,811

^{*} 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 11).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

14. Grants and other contributions (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Refer to Note 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).

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

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	3,272	4,753	-	-
Long service leave provision	49,295	35,885	-	-
	52,567	40,638	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

16. Other income

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Other income comprises the following:		_		_
Commissions	456	510	456	510
Discounts	442	702	442	702
Insurance refunds	1,333	1,184	1,333	1,184
Rental income				
- Other rental income	9,519	9,354	9,519	9,354
Sponsorship	317	-	317	-
Other	8,884	9,141	8,884	9,141
	20,951	20,891	20,951	20,891

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

17. 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	5,763	7,077	5,763	7,077
Less: proceeds from disposal	-	8,443	-	8,443
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	(5,763)	1,366	(5,763)	1,366
Right-of-use assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	442	910	442	910
Less: lease liabilities extinguished	563	911	563	911
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	121	1	121	1
Financial assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	23,458	-	23,458	-
Less: proceeds from disposal	23,458	-	23,458	-
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	-	-	-	-
Total gains / (losses) on disposal	(5,642)	1,367	(5,642)	1,367

18. Other gains / (losses)

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Inventory write down	(80)	(160)	(80)	(160)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	4	(21)	4	(21)
	(76)	(181)	(76)	(181)

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 21 Receivables
- Note 22 Inventories
- Note 24 Property, plant and equipment
- Note 25 Leases
- Note 26 Intangible assets.

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

The District receives various types of grants and donations from different grantors / donors, some of which may not have enforceable performance obligations. The District determines the grantor / donor expectations in determining the externally imposed restrictions and discloses them in accordance with different types of restrictions. The types of restrictions and income earned with restrictions are detailed in Note 28 Restricted assets.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,260	98,397	1,260	98,397
Cash at bank - held by HealthShare NSW*	123,003	<u>-</u>	123,003	-
	124,263	98,397	124,263	98,397

^{*} 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 13 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)	124,263	98,397	124,263	98,397
	124,263	98,397	124,263	98,397

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

Most cash and cash equivalents held by the District are restricted assets. 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

(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net

21. Receivables

(a)

result

Receivables				
	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	92,748	78,863	92,748	78,863
Intra health receivables	25,041	18,222	25,041	18,222
Goods and Services Tax	4,197	4,044	4,197	4,044
Other receivables	19,810	16,859	19,810	16,859
Sub total	141,796	117,988	141,796	117,988
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*				
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(18,886)	(8,931)	(18,886)	(8,931)
- Other receivables	(1,080)	(557)	(1,080)	(557)
Sub total	121,830	108,500	121,830	108,500
Prepayments	1,397	10,042	1,397	10,042
	123,227	118,542	123,227	118,542
* Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses Trade receivables from contracts with customers				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(8,931)	(8,838)	(8,931)	(8,838)
Amounts written off during the year	11,306	2,415	11,306	2,415
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net				
result ¹	(21,261)	(2,508)	(21,261)	(2,508)
Balance at the end of the year	(18,886)	(8,931)	(18,886)	(8,931)
Other receivables				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(557)	(771)	(557)	(771)

141

(664)

(1,080)

(19,966)

374

(160)

(557)

(9,488)

374

(160)

(557)

(9,488)

141

(664)

(1,080)

(19,966)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

21. Receivables (continued)

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Non-current				
Prepayments	2,120	2,297	2,120	2,297
	2,120	2,297	2,120	2,297

¹ Includes total impairment loss of \$21.26 million (2023: \$2.51 million) recognised on receivables from contracts with customers.

(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	4,972	6,345	4,972	6,345
Patient fees - Medicare ineligible	42,244	34,328	42,244	34,328
Patient fees - inpatient & other	14,044	17,481	14,044	17,481
	61,260	58,154	61,260	58,154

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 21)	117,789	97,085	117,789	97,085
Total contract receivables	117,789	97,085	117,789	97,085

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

22. Inventories

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current		_		_
Held-for-distribution				
Drug supplies	12,469	13,855	12,469	13,855
Medical and surgical supplies	6,007	8,802	6,007	8,802
Engineering supplies	259	258	259	258
Other including goods in transit	74	52	74	52
	18,809	22,967	18,809	22,967

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

23. Financial assets at fair value

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				
TCorpIM Funds Investment Facilities	-	21,690	-	21,690
	-	21,690	-	21,690

Refer to Note 41 for further information regarding fair value measurement, credit risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

Classification and measurement

The District's financial assets at fair value are classified, at fair value through profit or loss. The classification was based on the purpose of acquiring such assets.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in net results.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under AASB 9.

Financial assets are held for trading if acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives are economic hedges classified as fair value through profit or loss unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

The District has elected not to apply hedge accounting to the economic hedges.

Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. TCorpIM Funds are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis and therefore the business model is neither to hold to collect contractual cash flows or sell the financial asset. Hence these investments are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Notwithstanding the criteria to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in net results and presented net within other gains / (losses), except for TCorpIM Funds that are presented in 'investment revenue' in the period in which it arises.

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

	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total \$000
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
At 1 July 2022 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	3,843,018	288,107	164,558	4,295,683
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,101,835	166,803	57,212	1,325,850
Net carrying amount	2,741,183	121,304	107,346	2,969,833
	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	2,741,183	121,304	107,346	2,969,833
Additions	94,950	8,845	28	103,823
Reclassification to intangibles	-	(11)	-	(11)
Disposals	-	(7,077)	-	(7,077)
Equity transfers - transfers in / (out)	(9,404)	-	-	(9,404)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	3,552	-	3,552
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	125,775	-	6,442	132,217
Depreciation expense	(92,047)	(21,322)	(4,141)	(117,510)
Reclassifications	(12,947)	10,585	2,362	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	2,847,510	115,876	112,037	3,075,423

Land and

Plant and Infrastructure

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

At 30 June 2024 - fair value

Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment

Gross carrying amount

Net carrying amount

	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	4,112,442	274,807	177,065	4,564,314
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,264,932	158,931	65,028	1,488,891
Net carrying amount	2,847,510	115,876	112,037	3,075,423
	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	2,847,510	115,876	112,037	3,075,423
Additions	83,995	16,680	-	100,675
Reclassification to intangibles	-	(464)	-	(464)
Disposals	(4,474)	(1,289)	-	(5,763)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	2,677	-	2,677
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	128,617	-	2,387	131,004
Depreciation expense	(95,638)	(21,269)	(4,483)	(121,390)
Reclassifications	6,147	(6,759)	612	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	2,966,157	105,452	110,553	3,182,162
	Land and		Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

Land and

Plant and Infrastructure

4,209,073

1,242,916

2,966,157

278,611

173,159

105,452

187,415

76,862

110,553

4,675,099

1,492,937

3,182,162

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

The District has no property, plant and equipment where it is the lessor under operating leases. All property, plant and equipment balances are for items held and used by the District.

	Land and Buildings	Plant and	Infrastructure		
		Equipment ¹	Systems	Total	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
At 1 July 2022 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	3,790,417	288,107	164,558	4,243,082	
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,100,082	166,803	57,212	1,324,097	
Net carrying amount	2,690,335	121,304	107,346	2,918,985	

	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	2,690,335	121,304	107,346	2,918,985
Additions	94,950	8,845	28	103,823
Reclassification to intangibles	-	(11)	-	(11)
Disposals	-	(7,077)	-	(7,077)
Equity transfers - transfers in / (out)	(9,404)	-	-	(9,404)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	3,552	-	3,552
Net revaluation increment less revaluation				
decrements	125,775	-	6,442	132,217
Depreciation expense	(90,896)	(21,322)	(4,141)	(116,359)
Reclassifications	(12,947)	10,585	2,362	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	2,797,813	115,876	112,037	3,025,726

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

At 30 June 2024 - fair value

Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment

Gross carrying amount

Net carrying amount

	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	4,059,841	274,807	177,065	4,511,713
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,262,028	158,931	65,028	1,485,987
Net carrying amount	2,797,813	115,876	112,037	3,025,726
	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	2,797,813	115,877	112,037	3,025,727
Additions	83,994	16,679	-	100,673
Reclassification to intangibles	-	(464)	-	(464)
Disposals	(4,474)	(1,289)	-	(5,763)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through				
Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	2,677	-	2,677
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	120,688	-	2,387	123,075
Depreciation expense	(94,314)	(21,269)	(4,483)	(120,066)
Reclassifications	6,147	(6,759)	612	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	2,909,854	105,452	110,553	3,125,859
	Land and	Plant and	Infrastructure	
	Buildings	Equipment ¹	Systems	Total

\$000

4,148,541

1,238,687

2,909,854

\$000

278,611

173,159

105,452

\$000

187,415

76,862

110,553

\$000

4,614,567

1,488,708

3,125,859

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

Net carrying amount at end of year

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and	Infrastructure		
		Equipment ¹	Systems	Total	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
At 1 July 2022 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	52,601	-	-	52,601	
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	1,753	-	-	1,753	
Net carrying amount	50,848	-	-	50,848	
	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	50,848	-	-	50,848	
Depreciation expense	(1,151)	-	-	(1,151)	

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.

49,697

49,697

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2023 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	52,601	-	-	52,601
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	2,904	-	-	2,904
Net carrying amount	49,697	-	-	49,697
rect our ying unlount	10,001			,

	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	49,697	-	-	49,697
Net revaluation increments less revaluation				
decrements	7,930	-	-	7,930
Depreciation expense	(1,324)	-	-	(1,324)
Net carrying amount at end of year	56,303	-	-	56,303

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 30 June 2024 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	60,532	-	-	60,532
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	4,229	-	-	4,229
Net carrying amount	56,303	-	-	56,303

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.

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 (see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer - Note 34).

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

Capitalisation thresholds

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

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 and furniture and fittings.

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

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

Right-of-use assets acquired by lessees

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

Further information on leases is contained in Note 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 2023 and was based on an independent assessment.

Indices were subsequently obtained from external professionally qualified valuers since the last comprehensive revaluation in the six months to 30 June 2024. Indices obtained indicated a cumulative increase of 0.00% in market prices for land and material increases in construction and labour costs of 3.00% for buildings and 3.00% for infrastructure. Management has applied these indices to perform an interim revaluation and has recognised the resulting revaluation increment for land, buildings and infrastructure in 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 noncurrent 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 10 years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. The District does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

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

Potential future cash outflows of \$Nil 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 million.

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

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

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	2	20,713	20,715
Additions	-	7,368	7,368
Reassessments	-	363	363
Disposals	(2)	(440)	(442)
Depreciation expense	-	(6,341)	(6,341)
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	21,663	21,663

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and	Plant and	Total \$'000
	Buildings	Equipment	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Balance at 1 July 2022	2	23,693	23,695
Additions	-	3,169	3,169
Reassessments	-	804	804
Disposals	-	(910)	(910)
Depreciation expense	-	(6,044)	(6,044)
Balance at 30 June 2023	2	20,712	20,714

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	21,513	24,520
Additions	7,368	3,169
Interest expenses	965	739
Payments	(7,030)	(6,809)
Terminations / derecognition	(563)	(911)
Other adjustments	363	805
Balance at 30 June	22,616	21,513

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	6,341	6,044
Interest expense on lease liabilities	965	739
Expenses relating to short-term leases	927	583
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	3,396	2,867
(Gains) / losses on disposal	(121)	(1)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	11,508	10,232

The District had total cash outflows for leases of \$11.35 million for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$10.26 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 number of leases, with lease terms ranging from 1 to 99 years with various New South Wales Government entities including Planning and Environment Commission and New South Wales Land and Housing Corporation for the use of community health buildings. The contract specifies lease payments of \$1 per annum. The leased premise is be used by the District to provide different community health services. The community health buildings account for a small portion of the similar assets the District is using for the purpose of providing community 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:

Plant and equipment 1 to 9 years
Motor vehicles and other equipment 1 to 4 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 a few retail spaces located within the hospital precincts under operating leases with rental payable monthly. Lease payments generally contain uplift clauses to align to the market conditions.

The District has a 25 year operating lease with the University of Sydney for the use of some space within the Central Acute Services Building. The full amount has been received and is currently held in Income in Advance with monthly releases to lease income which commenced in March 2021.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

26. Intangible assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION	Software	Total
	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2022		• • • • •
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,420	1,420
Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	930	930
Net carrying amount	490	490
	Software	Total
	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2023		
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	490	490
Reclassifications from plant and equipment	11	11
Amortisation (recognised in depreciation and amortisation)	(56)	(56)
Net carrying amount at end of year	445	445
	Software	Total
	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2023		
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,432	1,432
Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	987	987
Net carrying amount	445	445
	Software	Total
	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2024		
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	445	445
Reclassifications from plant and equipment	464	464
Amortisation (recognised in depreciation and amortisation)	(464)	(464)
Net carrying amount at end of year	445	445
	Software	Total
	\$000	\$000
At 30 June 2024	4.0.=	4.04=
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,817	1,817
Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	1,372	1,372
Net carrying amount	445	445

Recognition and Measurement

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

The District's intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of four years.

Computer software developed or acquired by the District are recognised as intangible assets. Most computer software is acquired from eHealth NSW, a controlled entity of the immediate parent. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
2024	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 24)				
- Land and buildings	-	199,271	2,635,864	2,835,135
- Infrastructure systems	-	-	110,553	110,553
	-	199,271	2,746,417	2,945,688

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 1	otal Fair Value
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 24)				
- Land and buildings	-	120,062	2,641,111	2,761,173
- Infrastructure systems	-	63	111,974	112,037
	-	120,125	2,753,085	2,873,210

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 Valuations Pty Ltd for the 2023-24 financial year. CBRE Valuations Pty Ltd 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.

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

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

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	2,641,111	111,974	2,753,085
Additions*	45,380	612	45,992
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in other			
comprehensive income - included in line item 'Changes in			
revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 24)	112,912	2,387	115,299
Transfers from Level 2	2,785	63	2,848
Transfers to Level 2	(72,500)	-	(72,500)
Disposals	(4,474)	-	(4,474)
Depreciation expense	(89,350)	(4,483)	(93,833)
Fair value as at 30 June 2024	2,635,864	110,553	2,746,417

^{*} 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.

	Land and	Infrastructure	Total Level 3
	Buildings	Systems	Recurring
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2022	2,461,674	107,346	2,569,020
Additions*	159,691	2,333	162,024
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in other			
comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in			
revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 24)	119,940	6,438	126,378
Depreciation expense	(90,790)	(4,143)	(94,933)
Equity transfers - transfers in / (out)	(9,404)	-	(9,404)
Fair value as at 30 June 2023	2,641,111	111,974	2,753,085

^{*} 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		;	30 June 2024
	Opening	Revenue	Expense	Closing
Category	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community welfare	798	37	57	778
Facility improvements	12,591	15,151	684	27,058
Patient welfare	1,418	389	85	1,722
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	69,560	17,350	9,338	77,572
Public contributions	233	28	186	75
Clinical trials	376	1,161	523	1,014
Research	16,303	3,183	1,539	17,947
Staff welfare	474	42	17	499
Training and education including conferences	10,917	1,153	1,666	10,404
	112,670	38,494	14,095	137,069

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

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

Unclaimed monies

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

29. Payables

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current				_
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	42,721	27,094	-	-
Salaries and wages deductions	275	305	-	-
Payroll and fringe benefits tax	422	508	-	-
Accrued liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	43,418	27,907
Creditors	79,517	44,257	79,517	44,257
Other creditors				
- Payables to entities controlled by the immediate				
parent	37,044	31,510	37,044	31,510
- Other	843	1,396	843	1,396
	160,822	105,070	160,822	105,070

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

Recognition and Measurement

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

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	9,229	19,271	9,229	19,271
	9,229	19,271	9,229	19,271

Recognition and Measurement

Contract liabilities relate to consideration received in advance from customers.

The contract liability balance has decreased 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	19,271	14,852	19,271	14,852
Transaction price allocated to the remaining				
performance obligations from contracts with				
customers	9,229	19,271	9,229	19,271

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

	2025	2026	2027	<u>></u> 2028	Total
Specific revenue class	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sales of goods and services from					
contracts with customers	2,001	936	679	679	4,295
Grants and other contributions	4,934	-	-	-	4,934
	6,935	936	679	679	9,229

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	821	795	821	795
Lease liabilities (see Note 25)	5,776	5,255	5,776	5,255
	6,597	6,050	6,597	6,050
Non-current				
Other loans and deposits	2,619	3,439	2,619	3,439
Lease liabilities (see Note 25)	16,840	16,258	16,840	16,258
	19,459	19,697	19,459	19,697

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

Final repayment of loan is scheduled for 30 June 2028

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

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

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

		Service		lia	abilities from
		concession	Other loans		financing
	Derivatives	arrangements	and deposits	Leases	activities
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1 July 2022	-	-	5,007	24,520	29,527
Cash flows	-	-	(773)	(6,070)	(6,843)
New leases	-	-	-	3,169	3,169
Lease terminations	-	-	-	(911)	(911)
Lease reassessments	-	-	-	805	805
30 June 2023	-	-	4,234	21,513	25,747
1 July 2023	-	-	4,234	21,513	25,747
Cash flows	-	-	(794)	(6,065)	(6,859)
New leases	-	-	-	7,368	7,368
Lease terminations	-	-	-	(563)	(563)
Lease reassessments	-	-	-	363	363
30 June 2024	-	-	3,440	22,616	26,056

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

32. Provisions

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
Current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Annual leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	156,943	140,365	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	110,647	115,752	-	-
Long service leave				
Long service leave consequential on-costs				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	3,588	2,948	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	44,631	40,127	-	-
Parental leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	9,554	-	-	-
Provision for other employee benefits	10,470	10,205	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	335,833	309,397
Total current provisions	335,833	309,397	335,833	309,397
Non-current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Long service leave consequential on-costs	5,342	4,247	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	5,342	4,247
Total non-current provisions	5,342	4,247	5,342	4,247
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs		_		
Provisions - current	335,833	309,397	-	-
Provisions - non-current	5,342	4,247	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs and salaries and				
wages deductions (Note 29)	42,996	27,399	-	-
Liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	384,171	341,043
	384,171	341,043	384,171	341,043

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
Other				_
Carrying amount at beginning of period	-	894	-	894
- Amounts used	-	(894)	-	(894)
Carrying amount at end of period	-	-	-	-

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				_
Unearned revenue	2,200	2,540	2,200	2,540
	2,200	2,540	2,200	2,540
Non-current				
Unearned revenue	54,056	56,256	54,056	56,256
	54,056	56,256	54,056	56,256

Unearned revenue was derived from the following:

The University of Sydney contributed \$22.89 million in advance for the use of Nominated space at the Westmead Innovation Centre over 40 years. It also contributed \$40.70 million for the use of the Central Acute Services Building over 25 years. The University started occupying both spaces in March 2021 and the District has amortised income received in advance for the period between March 2021 and June 2024.

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$000
Opening balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial		
assets to be controlled by the entity	-	90
Deduct: income recognised during the financial year	+	90
Closing balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial		
assets to be controlled by the entity	-	-

The District expects to recognise as income any liability for unsatisfied obligations as at the end of the reporting period evenly during the next 1-5 financial years, as the related asset(s) are constructed / acquired.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

34. Equity transfers

Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers

Equity transfers effected in the 2023/24 year were:

(a) Nil

Equity transfers effected in the 2022/23 year were:

(b) The Greater Sydney Parklands Trust Act 2022 commenced on 1 July 2022, which amended the Paramatta Park Trust Act 2001 to provide for Wistaria Gardens to be vested in the Parramatta Park Trust, an entity controlled by the ultimate parent. The transfer of Wistaria Gardens to the Parramatta Park Trust was completed on the 1 July 2022 and was treated as an equity transfer. The Wistaria Garden assets were carried at fair value. The carrying amount of the assets prior to the transfer was \$9.4 million.

Equity transfers effected comprised:

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
(a) Transfer of land	-	8,861
(b) Transfer of buildings	-	543
	-	9,404

Assets and Liabilities transferred are as follows:

2024	2023
\$000	\$000
-	(8,861)
-	(543)
-	(9,404)
	\$000 - -

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

35. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Within one year	44,580	66,683	44,580	66,683
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,100	18,573	6,100	18,573
Later than five years	2,272	-	2,272	-
Total (including GST)	52,952	85,256	52,952	85,256

(b) Contingent asset related to commitments for expenditure

The total 'Capital expenditure commitments' of \$52.95 million as at 30 June 2024 includes input tax credits of \$4,81 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2023: \$7.75 million).

36. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

37. Adjusted budget review

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Net result

The actual Net Result was higher than adjusted budget by \$3 million, primarily due to:

Revenue exceeding budget by \$79m and expenses exceeding budget by \$75m. Subsidy revenue was higher than budget by \$68m, Grants & Other Contributions (including NHRA) exceeded budget by \$28m while Sales of Goods & Services were lower than budget by (\$18m). Employee related expenses showed an unfavourable variance to budget (\$59m) as did VMO expenses (\$7m) and Operating Expense (\$9m).

Assets and liabilities

Current Assets exceeded budget by \$48m, primarily due to an increase in the Doubtful Debt provision and writeoffs of \$11m and \$11m respectively. There were other minor variances across all categories accounting for the remainder. Non-Current Assets were higher than budget due to Land and Buildings \$99m including revaluation and Plant & Equipment \$33m. Current Liabilities were higher than budget by \$50m. Major variances include Payables \$44m, Unearned Income (\$10m) and Provisions including Annual Leave \$13m. Non- Current Liabilities were below budget by \$6m due to lower borrowings to be repaid in more than 12 months.

Cash flows

Net cash from operations was higher than budget by \$5m. Operating outflows exceeded budget by \$38m for Employee Related Expenses and Goods & Services were below budget by (\$16m). Inflows were higher for Recurrent and Capital Subsidy \$68m and \$6m respectively. Inflows from Sale of Goods & Services were below budget by (\$50m) while receipts from Grants & Other Revenue were above budget by \$8m. Inflows from Investing were \$24m higher than budget due to the transfer of #2 and RON Trust investments to the ANZ virtual bank accounts in the Treasury Banking System from TCorp. There were no signicant variances for Financing Activities.

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

	\$000
Initial allocation, 1 July 2023	1,060,021
One off item expenditure support in 2023-24	39,921
High cost highly specialised therapy services	11,985
Social Impact Investment (SII)	9,886
Nationally Funded Centres – Pancreas and Islet Cell Transplantation	7,443

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Extension of the Statewide 1112 FTE funding for Safe Staffing Levels	5,527
37.	Adjusted budget review (continued)	
	High cost highly specialised therapy services	3,639
	Affordable IVF - Lower Cost IVF	3,627
	WORKERS COMPENSATION: TMF Agency Performance Adjustment (APA)	2,974
	Gas Price Increase 2023-24 Budget Relief	2,815
	The Special Commission of Inquiry into the Drug 'Ice' Implementation	2,613
	COVID-19 Antiviral Pharmaceutical Drug Allocation from the State Pharmaceutical Stockpile	2,191
	Health and Development Checks in Early Childhood Education	2,190
	Community Palliative Care Funding	1,940
	COVID-19 Antiviral Pharmaceutical Drug Allocation from the State Pharmaceutical Stockpile	1,625
	MH - Towards Zero Suicides	1,237
	Deferred Care BreastScreen	1,184
	Support for Deferred Care Elective Surgery 2023-24	1,082
	Implementation of Statewide Health Literacy Hub	1,066
	Tertiary Health Study Subsidy Program variances removed from Health entities in 2023-24	960
	Assistants in Medicine (AiMs)	955
	Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC) Assessment Services FY2023-24	888
	St Joseph's Hospital Transition to WSLHD one off FY24 Operating costs	655
	Women's Health Centres	617
	s100 Highly Specialised Drugs Co-payments	616
	Voluntary Assisted Dying budget supplementation	614
	Health and Development Checks in Early Childhood Education	582
	HIV treatment for people in NSW who are not eligible for Medicare	569
	Dental Services to the Greater Western Aboriginal Health Service Sydney	561
	Affordable IVF - Fertility Preservation	500
	Organ and tissue donation funding	475
	NaMO Local Nursing & Midwifery Initiatives and Projects for FY24 only	437
	Implementation of the NSW Voluntary Assisted Dying Act 2022	400
	Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Budget Supplementation Letter	387
	Additional Paid Parental Leave FY2023-24	334
	Workplace Culture & Safety	322
	Education Centre Against Violence Strong Aboriginal Women and Strong Aboriginal Men program	320
	FY2023/24 NSW Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP)	311
	The Special Commission of Inquiry into the Drug 'Ice' Drug Court Program	308
	Sustaining NSW Families (SNF) funding to support vulnerable families	307
	Aboriginal Qualification Pathway	268
	Womens Health Centres	239
	Facilitator funding for Pregnancy Family Conferencing	230
	Stronger Communities Investment Pool Escalation	224
	Safety and Support for Children Experiencing Violence Abuse and Neglect	221
	Expansion of virtual care into your Hospital in the Home service	203
	Budget Adjustment for FY24 movements in current assets & liabilities	(29,700)
	Other items individually < \$200k	(1,081)
		(.,)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income

1,144,688

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Net cash used on operating activities	109,443	100,521	109,443	100,521
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(128,195)	(123,610)	(128,195)	(123,610)
Allowance for impairment	(22,005)	(2,828)	(22,005)	(2,828)
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	2,540	1,990	2,540	1,990
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	(27,531)	17,939	(27,531)	17,939
Increase / (decrease) in inventory	(4,079)	4,895	(4,079)	4,895
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	28,324	42,125	28,324	42,125
Decrease / (increase) in payables	(57,642)	21,747	(57,642)	21,747
Decrease / (increase) in contract liabilities	10,042	(4,419)	10,042	(4,419)
Increase / (decrease) in financial instruments at fair				
value	1,768	1,625	1,768	1,625
Net gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and				
equipment	(5,763)	1,366	(5,763)	1,366
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of right-of-use assets	121	1	121	1
Assets donated or brought to account (Note 39)	3,177	3,552	3,177	3,552
Net result	(89,800)	64,904	(89,800)	64,904

39. Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets donated or brought to account	3,177	3,552	3,177	3,552
Property, plant and equipment acquired by a lease	7,368	3,169	7,368	3,169
	10,545	6,721	10,545	6,721

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

40. Trust funds

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The District holds trust funds of \$10.1 million (2023: \$10.2 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	273	31	(54)	250
Refundable Deposits	224	47	(33)	238
Private Patient Trust Funds	(1)	58,946	(58,945)	0
Third Party Funds	9,748	3,768	(3,921)	9,595
Total trust funds	10,244	62,792	(62,953)	10,083

	1 July 2022			30 June 2023
	Opening equity	Revenue	Expense	Closing equity
Category	\$'000	\$000	\$000	\$'000
Patient Trust	346	29	(102)	273
Refundable Deposits	191	33	-	224
Private Patient Trust Funds	0	56,475	(56,476)	(1)
Third Party Funds	9,225	4,144	(3,621)	9,748
Total trust funds	9,762	60,681	(60,199)	10,244

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

41. Financial instruments

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

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

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

(a) Financial instrument categories

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		Carrying	Carrying
		Amount	Amount
		2024	2023
Class	Category	\$000	\$000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 20)	Amortised cost	124,263	98,397
Receivables (Note 21) ¹	Amortised cost	117,633	104,456
Financial assets at fair value (Note	Fair value through profit or loss - mandatory		
23)	classification	-	21,690
Total financial assets		241,896	224,543
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (Note 31)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	26,056	25,747
Payables (Note 29) ²	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	160,400	104,562
Total financial liabilities		186,456	130,309

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

41. Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

41. 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 $\,$

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

i. Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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	0.00%	0.00%	19.28%	36.29%	64.41%	17.74%
Estimated total gross carrying						
amount ¹	70,286	7,537	4,279	1,692	28,764	112,558
Expected credit loss	-	-	825	614	18,527	19,966
	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 21 and the contract assets total in Note.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

		Interest Rate Exposure			Ma	Maturity Dates		
		Naminal	Fixed	Variable	Non -			
	3	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		160,400	-	-	160,400	160,400	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	3.1	3,439	3,439	-	-	821	2,618	-
- Lease liabilities	4.59	26,079	26,079	-	-	6,729	13,830	5,520
		189,918	29,518	-	160,400	167,950	16,448	5,520
2023								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		104,562	-	-	104,562	104,562	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	3.10	4,234	4,234	-	-	795	3,439	-
- Lease liabilities	3.63	24,182	24,182	-	-	6,046	12,801	5,335
		132,978	28,416	-	104,562	111,403	16,240	5,335

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

41. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Market risk

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

The effect on net result and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the District operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 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	2024		3
	\$00	\$000		0
	-1% 1%		-1%	1%
Net result	(982)	982	(943)	943
Equity	(982)	982	(943)	943

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

41. 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.

Other price risk - TCorpIM Funds

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily arises through the investment in the TCorpIM Funds, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The District has no direct equity investments. The District holds units in the following TCorpIM Funds trusts:

			2024	2023
Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment Horizon	\$000	\$000
TCorpIM Medium Term Growth Fund	Cash and fixed income, credit, equities, alternative assets and real assets	3 years to 7 years	_	9,611
TCorpIM Long Term Growth Fund	Cash and fixed income, credit, equities, alternative assets and	7 years and over		
	real assets		-	12,079

The unit price of each facility is equal to the total fair value of net assets held by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily.

TCorp, as trustee for each of the above facilities is required to act in the best interest of the unit holders and to administer the trusts in accordance with the trust deeds. As trustee, TCorp has appointed external managers to manage the performance and risk of each facility in accordance with a mandate agreed by the parties. TCorp has also leveraged off internal expertise to manage certain fixed income assets for the TCorpIM Funds facilities. A significant portion of the administration of the facilities is outsourced to an external custodian.

Investment in the TCorpIM Funds facilities limits the District's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds with different investment horizons and a mix of investments.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

41. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Market risk (continued)

Other price risk - TCorpIM Funds (continued)

TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the investment facilities, which is used to demonstrate the impact on the funds' net assets as a result of changes in unit price. This impact is based on a sensitivity rate of 10%, multiplied by the redemption value as at the 30 June each year for each facility (balance from TCorpIM Funds statement). Actual movements in the price risk variables may differ to the sensitivity rates used due to a number of factors. TCorpIM Funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any change in unit price impacts directly on net results.

	Change in unit price		Impact on net result	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	%	%	\$000	\$000
TCorpIM Medium Term Growth Fund	10%	10%	-	961
TCorpIM Long Term Growth Fund	10%	10%	-	1,208

(e) Fair value measurement

i. Fair value compared to carrying amount

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

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

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

ii. Fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the derivatives and TCorpIM Funds investment facilities, which are measured at fair value. Management assessed that cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their fair values, largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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, 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).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

41. Financial instruments (continued)

- iii. Market risk (continued)
- (e) Fair value measurement (continued)

ii. Fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position (continued)

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets at fa	ir value				
TCorpIM Funds	-	-	-	-	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2023 Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets at fair value					
TCorpIM Funds	-	21,690	-	21,690	

The table above only includes financial assets as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 during the year ended 30 June 2024.

The value of the TCorpIM Funds investment is based on the District's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on the market value. All of the TCorpIM Funds investment facilities are valued using 'redemption' pricing.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

42. 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	404	396
Post-employment benefits	33	35
	437	431

During the financial year, Western Sydney Local Health District obtained key management personnel services from the immediate parent and incurred \$0.45 million (2023: \$0.47 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

Mentoring services were provided by a Board Member to a District Executive, conducted at arms length.

(c) Transactions with the ultimate parent

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

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

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

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

- Health Administration Corporation (includes Ambulance Service of NSW, eHealth NSW, Health Infrastructure, Health System Support Group, HealthShare NSW and NSW Health Pathology) provides shared services for the majority of patient transport services, information management services, 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

42. Related party disclosures (continued)

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

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

- Payroll and fringe benefits taxes
- · Audit of the statutory financial statements
- Legal and consultancy services
- Utilities, including electricity, gas and water expenses
- Motor vehicle toll expenses
- Insurance costs
- Occupancy agreement expenses for Property NSW properties
- Various grants and subsidies towards research and other projects
- · Data records and storage

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
- Other revenue for the utlilisation of interpreter services
- Rental income from ICPMR facilities

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

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

Assets and liabilities as follows:

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

43. Events after the reporting period

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

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS