

Public Health Wales NHS Trust

Foreword

These accounts for the period ended 31 March 2026 have been prepared to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union, in accordance with HM Treasury's FReM by Public Health Wales NHS Trust under schedule 9 section 178 Para 3 (1) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c.42) in the form in which the Welsh Ministers, with the approval of the Treasury, directed.

Statutory background

The establishment of Public Health Wales NHS Trust in 2009, created for the first time, an independent NHS body with a clear and specific public health focus, and a remit to act across all the domains of public health practice. The Minister for Health and Social Services confirmed Public Health Wales NHS Trust would provide the national resource for the effective delivery of public health services at national, local and community level.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust originally incorporated the functions and services previously provided by the National Public Health Service (NPHS), Wales Centre for Health (WCfH), Welsh Cancer Intelligence Surveillance Unit (WCISU), Congenital Anomaly Register and Information Service (CARIS), and Screening Services Wales.

Since 2009, the organisation has continued to grow, taking on a range of additional functions and services from both the Welsh Government and NHS Wales, including several Health Improvement Programmes, Newborn Bloodspot Screening, Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening, Wrexham Microbiology Laboratory, and the Diabetic Eye Screening Service for Wales (DESW). However, due to a system-wide public health challenge around the long-term impact on population health and to subsequently support the Health Boards, on 1 October 2022 the Local Public Health Team staff transferred out of Public Health Wales NHS Trust to the various Health Boards, along with any associated assets and funding.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust hosted the NHS Wales Health Collaborative from 2016 until 2023 and the Finance Delivery Unit until 2023. On 1 April 2023, the NHS Executive was established, hosted by Public Health Wales. This national support function brought together the NHS Wales Health Collaborative, the Finance Delivery Unit, and the Delivery Unit which transferred from Swansea Bay University Health Board (SBUHB).

Additional programmes transferred as part of the hosting agreement with NHS Executive during 2024-25. On 1 April 2024, the Improvement Cymru team transferred from Public Health Wales to the NHS Executive. On 1 April 2024, the Welsh Value in Health Centre transferred from Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board (CTMUHB), and Six Goals for Urgent and Emergency Care National Programme and the Strategic Programme for Primary Care transferred from Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB). On 1 September 2024, Technology Enabled Care Cymru transferred from ABUHB.

From 1 June 2025 the NHS Executive changed its name to NHS Performance and Improvement (NHS P&I) following a recommendation in the Ministerial Advisory Group report that was published in April 2025.

Performance Management and Financial Results

Welsh Health Circular WHC/2016/054 replaces WHC/2015/014 'Statutory and Administrative Financial Duties of NHS Trusts and Local Health Boards' and further clarifies the statutory financial duties of NHS Wales bodies and is effective for 2025-26. The annual financial duty has been revoked, and the statutory breakeven duty has reverted to a three-year duty, with the first assessment of this duty in 2016-17.

Under the National Health Services (Wales) Act 2006 the financial obligations of the NHS Trust are contained within Schedules 4 2(1) and 4 2(2). Each NHS trust must ensure that its revenue is not less than sufficient, taking one financial year with another, to meet outgoings properly chargeable to the revenue account. The first assessment of performance against the three-year statutory duty under Schedules 4 2(1) and 4 2(2) was at the end of 2016-17, being the first three year period of assessment.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	2025-26 £000	2024-25 £000
Revenue from patient care activities	3	241,264	230,309
Other operating revenue	4	35,594	33,591
Operating expenses	5.1	(277,266)	(264,592)
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(408)	(692)
Investment revenue	6	640	917
Other gains and losses	7	6	124
Finance costs	8	(150)	(154)
Retained surplus	2.1.1	88	195
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net operating costs:			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		657	96
Net gain / (loss) on revaluation of right of use assets		0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of PPE and Intangible assets held for sale		0	0
Impairments and reversals		(75)	0
Movements in other reserves		59	42
Transfers between reserves		0	0
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial assets		0	0
Reserves eliminated on dissolution		0	0
Sub total		641	138
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net operating costs			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets held for sale		0	0
Sub total		0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the year		641	138
Total comprehensive income for the year		729	333

The notes on pages 6 to 76 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
		£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	19,705	21,254
Right of Use Assets	13.3	6,999	7,921
Intangible assets	14	2,721	1,359
Trade and other receivables	17.1	348	981
Other financial assets	18	213	378
Total non-current assets		29,986	31,893
Current assets			
Inventories	16.1	1,325	1,263
Trade and other receivables	17.1	20,119	22,557
Other financial assets	18	182	182
Cash and cash equivalents	19	8,392	10,722
		30,018	34,724
Non-current assets held for sale	13.2	0	0
Total current assets		30,018	34,724
Total assets		60,004	66,617
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	(20,109)	(27,896)
Borrowings	21	(2,167)	(2,099)
Other financial liabilities	22	0	0
Provisions	23	(4,984)	(1,774)
Total current liabilities		(27,260)	(31,769)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,758	2,955
Total assets less current liabilities		32,744	34,848
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	0	0
Borrowings	21	(3,248)	(4,337)
Other financial liabilities	22	0	0
Provisions	23	(2,944)	(3,553)
Total non-current liabilities		(6,192)	(7,890)
Total assets employed		26,552	26,958
Financed by Taxpayers' equity:			
Public dividend capital		20,103	21,238
Retained earnings		4,611	4,464
Revaluation reserve		1,838	1,256
Other reserves		0	0
Total taxpayers' equity		26,552	26,958

The financial statements were approved by the Board on xx xxxx 2026 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Dr Tracey Cooper, Chief Executive and Accountable Officer

Date: xx xx 2026

The notes on pages 6 to 76 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TAXPAYERS' EQUITY

2025-26	Public Dividend Capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Total £000
Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2025-26				
Balance as at 31 March 2025	21,238	4,464	1,256	26,958
NHS Wales Transfer	0	0		0
RoU Asset Transitioning Adjustment	0	0	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on PPP/PFI Liability	0	0	0	0
Balance at 1 April 2025	21,238	4,464	1,256	26,958
Retained surplus/(deficit) for the year		88		88
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		0	657	657
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of right of use assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of PPE and Intangible assets held for sale		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets held for sale		0	0	0
Impairments and reversals		0	(75)	(75)
Gain/(Loss) on other reserve movements		59	0	59
Transfers between reserves		0	0	0
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial assets		0	0	0
Reserves eliminated on dissolution	0	0	0	0
Total in year movement	0	147	582	729
New Public Dividend Capital received	0			0
Public Dividend Capital repaid in year	(1,135)			(1,135)
Public Dividend Capital extinguished/written off	0			0
PDC Cash Due but not issued	0			0
Other movements in PDC in year	0			0
Balance at 31 March 2026	20,103	4,611	1,838	26,552

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TAXPAYERS' EQUITY

2024-25	Public Dividend Capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Total £000
Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2024-25				
Balance at 31 March 2024	22,077	4,221	1,166	27,464
NHS Wales Transfer	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Transitioning Adjustment	0	0	0	0
Balance at 1 April 2024	22,077	4,221	1,166	27,464
Retained surplus/(deficit) for the year		195		195
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		0	96	96
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of right of use assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of PPE and Intangible assets held for sale		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets held for sale		0	0	0
Impairments and reversals		0	0	0
Net Gain/(loss) on Other Reserve		42	0	42
Transfers between reserves		6	(6)	0
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial assets		0	0	0
Reserves eliminated on dissolution	0	0	0	0
Total in year movement	0	243	90	333
New Public Dividend Capital received	0			0
Public Dividend Capital repaid in year	(839)			(839)
Public Dividend Capital extinguished/written off	0			0
PDC Cash Due but not issued	0			0
Other movements in PDC in year	0			0
Balance at 31 March 2025	21,238	4,464	1,256	26,958

The notes on pages 6 to 76 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	2025-26 £000	2024-25 £000
Operating surplus/(deficit)	SOCI	(408)	(692)
Movements in working capital	30	(2,894)	(3,662)
Other cash flow adjustments	31	10,976	7,815
Provisions utilised		(713)	(1,352)
Interest paid		(124)	(127)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		6,837	1,982
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		640	893
(Payments) for property, plant and equipment		(3,689)	(2,577)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		34	71
(Payments) for intangible assets		(1,958)	(525)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		0	0
Payments for investments with Welsh Government		0	0
Proceeds from disposals with Welsh Government		0	0
(Payments) for financial assets.		0	0
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets.		165	0
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(4,808)	(2,138)
Net cash inflow (outflow) before financing		2,029	(156)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Public Dividend Capital received		0	0
Public Dividend Capital repaid		(1,135)	(839)
Loans received from Welsh Government		0	0
Loans repaid to Welsh Government		0	0
Other loans received		0	0
Other loans repaid		0	0
Other capital receipts		0	0
Capital elements of finance leases and on-SOFP PFI		0	0
Capital element of payments in respect of on-SoFP PFI		0	0
Capital element of payments in respect of Right of Use Assets		(3,224)	(2,188)
Cash transferred (to)/from other NHS Wales bodies		0	0
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(4,359)	(3,027)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,330)	(3,183)
Cash [and] cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	19	10,722	13,905
Cash [and] cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	19	8,392	10,722

The notes on pages 6 to 76 form part of these accounts.

Notes to the Accounts

1. Accounting policies

The Minister for Health and Social Services has directed that the financial statements of NHS Trusts (NHST) in Wales shall meet the accounting requirements of the NHS Wales Manual for Accounts. Consequently, the following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2025-26 Manual for Accounts. The accounting policies contained in that manual follow the 2025-26 Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, to the extent that they are meaningful and appropriate to the NHS in Wales.

Where the NHST Manual for Accounts permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the NHST for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the NHST are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and inventories.

1.2 Acquisitions and discontinued operations

Activities are considered to be 'acquired' only if they are taken on from outside the public sector. Activities are considered to be 'discontinued' only if they cease entirely. They are not considered to be 'discontinued' if they transfer from one public sector body to another.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue in respect of services provided is recognised when, and to the extent that, performance occurs, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

From 2018-2019, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers has been applied, as interpreted and adapted for the public sector, in the FReM. It replaces the previous standards IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IAS 18 Revenue and related IFRIC and SIC interpretations. The potential amendments identified as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15 are significantly below materiality levels.

Income is accounted for applying the accruals convention. Income is recognised in the period in which services are provided. Where income is received from third parties for a specific activity to be delivered in the following financial year, that income will be deferred.

Only non-NHS income may be deferred.

1.4 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages and employment-related payments are recognised in the period in which the service is received from employees. The cost of leave earned but not taken by employees at the end of the period is recognised in the financial statements to the extent that employees are permitted to carry forward leave into the following period.

Retirement benefit costs

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pensions Scheme. The scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, General Practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The scheme is not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in the scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period.

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) 2023-24 consultation on the NHS Pension Scheme confirmed that the transitional approach that has operated since 2019-20 for employer contributions will continue in 2025-26. From 1 April 2024 an employer rate of 23.7% (23.78% inclusive of the administration charge) will apply. However, the NHS Business Services Authority will continue to only collect 14.38% from NHS Wales employers under their normal monthly payment process to the NHS Pension Scheme. This has resulted in an increase in the central payments made by Welsh Government directly to the Pension Scheme administrator, the NHS Business Services Authority (BSA the NHS Pensions Agency) from 6.3% to 9.4%.

However, NHS Wales organisations are required to account for their staff employer contributions of 23.78% in full and on a gross basis, in their annual accounts. Payments made on their behalf by Welsh Government are accounted for on a notional basis. For detailed information see Other Note within these accounts.

For early retirements other than those due to ill health the additional pension liabilities are not funded by the scheme. The full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to expenditure at the time Public Health Wales NHS Trust commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment.

Where employees are members of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, which is a defined benefit pension scheme this is disclosed. The scheme assets and liabilities attributable to those employees can be identified and are recognised in Public Health Wales NHS Trust's accounts. The assets are measured at fair value and the liabilities at the present value of the future obligations. The increase in the liability arising from pensionable service earned during the year is recognised within operating expenses. The expected gain during the year from scheme assets is recognised within finance income. The interest cost during the year arising from the unwinding of the discount on the scheme liabilities is recognised within finance costs.

NEST Pension Scheme

An alternative pensions scheme for employees not eligible to join the NHS Pensions scheme has to be offered. The NEST (National Employment Savings Trust) Pension scheme is a defined contribution scheme and therefore the cost to the NHS body of participating in the scheme is equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period.

1.5 Other expenses

Other operating expenses for goods or services are recognised when, and to the extent that, they have been received. They are measured at the fair value of the consideration payable.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition

Property, plant and equipment is capitalised if:

- it is held for use in delivering services or for administrative purposes;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential will be supplied to, Public Health Wales NHS Trust;
- it is expected to be used for more than one financial year;
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably; and
- the item has cost of at least £5,000; or
- collectively, a number of items have a cost of at least £5,000 and individually have a cost of more than £250, where the assets are functionally interdependent, they had broadly simultaneous purchase dates, are anticipated to have simultaneous disposal dates and are under single managerial control;

or

- items form part of the initial equipping and setting-up cost of a new building, vehicle or unit, irrespective of their individual or collective cost.

Where a large asset, for example a building, includes a number of components with significantly different asset lives, the components are treated as separate assets and depreciated over their own useful economic lives.

Valuation

All property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost, representing the cost directly attributable to acquiring or constructing the asset and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land and buildings used for services or for administrative purposes are stated in the Statement of Financial Position (SoFP) at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that carrying amounts are not materially different from those that would be determined at the end of the reporting period. Fair values are determined as follows:

- Land and non-specialised buildings – market value for existing use
- Specialised buildings – depreciated replacement cost

HM Treasury has adopted a standard approach to depreciated replacement cost valuations based on modern equivalent assets and, where it would meet the location requirements of the service being provided, an alternative site can be valued. Public Health Wales NHS Trust applied these new valuation requirements from 1 April 2009.

Properties in the course of construction for service or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees but not borrowing costs, which are recognised as expenses immediately, as allowed by IAS 23 for assets held at fair value. Assets are revalued and depreciation commences when they are brought into use.

In 2022-23 a formal revaluation exercise was applied to land and properties. The carrying value of existing assets at that date will be written off over their remaining useful lives and new fixtures and equipment are carried at depreciated historic cost as this is not considered to be materially different from fair value.

An increase arising on revaluation is taken to the revaluation reserve except when it reverses an impairment for the same asset previously recognised in expenditure, in which case it is credited to expenditure to the extent of the decrease previously charged there. A revaluation decrease that does not result from a loss of economic value or service potential is recognised as an impairment charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is a balance on the reserve for the asset and, thereafter, to expenditure. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit should be taken to expenditure.

References in IAS 36 to the recognition of an impairment loss of a revalued asset being treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent that the impairment does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the same asset, are adapted such that only those impairment losses that do not result from a clear consumption of economic benefit or reduction of service potential (including as a result of loss or damage resulting from normal business operations) should be taken to the revaluation reserve. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit should be taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (SoCI).

From 2015-2016, IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement must be complied with in full. However IAS 16 and IAS 38 have been adapted for the public sector context which limits the circumstances under which a valuation is prepared under IFRS 13. Assets which are held for their service potential and are in use should be measured at their current value in existing use. For specialised assets current value in existing use should be interpreted as the present value of the assets remaining service potential, which can be assumed to be at least equal to the cost of replacing that service potential. Where there is no single class of asset that falls within IFRS 13, disclosures should be for material items only.

In accordance with the adaptation of IAS 16 in table 6.2 of the FReM, for non-specialised assets in operational use, current value in existing use is interpreted as market value for existing use which is defined in the RICS Red Book as Existing Use Value (EUV).

Assets which were most recently held for their service potential but are surplus should be valued at current value in existing use, if there are restrictions on Public Health Wales NHS Trust or the asset which would prevent access to the market at the reporting date. If Public Health Wales NHS Trust could access the market then the surplus asset should be used at fair value using IFRS 13. In determining whether such an asset which is not in use is surplus, an assessment should be made on whether there is a clear plan to bring the asset back into use as an operational asset. Where there is a clear plan, the asset is not surplus and the current value in existing use should be maintained. Otherwise the asset should be assessed as being surplus and valued under IFRS13.

Assets which are not held for their service potential should be valued in accordance with IFRS 5 or IAS 40 depending on whether the asset is actively held for sale. Where an asset is not being used to deliver services and there is no plan to bring it back into use, with no restrictions on sale, and it does not meet the IAS 40 and IFRS 5 criteria, these assets are surplus and are valued at fair value using IFRS 13.

Subsequent expenditure

Where subsequent expenditure enhances an asset beyond its original specification, the directly attributable cost is capitalised. Where subsequent expenditure restores the asset to its original specification, the expenditure is capitalised and any carrying value of the item replaced is written-out and charged to the SoCI. As highlighted in previous years the NHS in Wales does not have systems in place to ensure that all items being "replaced" can be identified and hence the cost involved to be quantified. The NHS in Wales has thus established a national protocol to ensure it complies with the standard as far as it is able to which is outlined in the capital accounting chapter of the Manual For Accounts. This ensures that asset carrying values are not materially overstated.

For All Wales Capital Schemes that are completed in a financial year, NHS Wales organisations are required to obtain a revaluation during that year (prior to them being brought into use) and also similar revaluations are needed for all Discretionary Building Schemes completed which have a spend greater than £0.5m. The write downs identified are then charged to operating expenses.

1.7 Intangible assets

Recognition

Intangible assets are non-monetary assets without physical substance, which are capable of sale separately from the rest of the business or which arise from contractual or other legal rights. They are recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, Public Health Wales NHS Trust; where the cost of the asset can be measured reliably, and where the cost is at least £5,000.

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at fair value. Software that is integral to the operating of hardware, for example an operating system, is capitalised as part of the relevant item of property, plant and equipment. Software that is not integral to the operation of hardware, for example application software, is capitalised as an intangible asset. Expenditure on research is not capitalised: it is recognised as an operating expense in the period in which it is incurred. Internally-generated assets are recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use it
- the ability to use the intangible asset
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the intangible asset and use it
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Measurement

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the criteria above are initially met. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, the expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at fair value by reference to an active market, or, where no active market exists, at amortised replacement cost (modern equivalent assets basis), indexed for relevant price increases, as a proxy for fair value. Internally-developed software is held at historic cost to reflect the opposing effects of increases in development costs and technological advances.

1.8 Depreciation, amortisation and impairments

Freehold land, assets under construction and assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Otherwise, depreciation and amortisation are charged to write off the costs or valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible non-current assets, less any residual value, over their estimated useful lives, in a manner that reflects the consumption of economic benefits or service potential of the assets. The estimated useful life of an asset is the period over which Public Health Wales NHS Trust expects to obtain economic benefits or service potential from the asset. This is specific to Public Health Wales NHS Trust and may be shorter than the physical life of the asset itself. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed each year end, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and estimated useful lives.

At each reporting period end, Public Health Wales NHS Trust checks whether there is any indication that any of its tangible or intangible non-current assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is indication of an impairment loss, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine whether there has been a loss and, if so, its amount. Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually.

Impairment losses that do not result from a loss of economic value or service potential are taken to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is a balance on the reserve for the asset and, thereafter, to the SoCI. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit are taken to the SoCI. The balance on any revaluation reserve (up to the level of the impairment) to which the impairment would have been charged under IAS 36 are transferred to retained earnings. Right of use (ROU) asset impairments are reflected in ROU liability.

1.9 Research and Development

Research and development expenditure is charged to operating costs in the year in which it is incurred, except insofar as it relates to a clearly defined project, which can be separated from patient care activity and benefits there from can reasonably be regarded as assured. Expenditure so deferred is limited to the value of future benefits expected and is amortised through the SoCI on a systematic basis over the period expected to benefit from the project.

1.10 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met when the sale is highly probable, the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and management is committed to the sale, which is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Fair value is open market value including alternative uses.

The profit or loss arising on disposal of an asset is the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount and is recognised in the SoCI. On disposal, the balance for the asset on the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

Property, plant and equipment that is to be scrapped or demolished does not qualify for recognition as held for sale. Instead it is retained as an operational asset and its economic life adjusted. The asset is derecognised when it is scrapped or demolished.

1.11 Leases

A lease is a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

IFRS 16 leases is effective across public sector from 1 April 2022. The transition to IFRS 16 has been completed in accordance with paragraph C5 (b) of the Standard, applying IFRS 16 requirements retrospectively recognising the cumulative effects at the date of initial application.

In the transition to IFRS 16 a number of elections and practical expedients offered in the standard have been employed. These are as follows: The entity has applied the practical expedient offered in the standard per paragraph C3 to apply IFRS 16 to contracts or arrangements previously identified as containing a lease under the previous leasing standards IAS 17 leases and IFRIC 4 determining whether an arrangement contains a lease and not to those that were identified as not containing a lease under previous leasing standards.

On initial application, Public Health Wales NHS Trust has measured the right of use assets for leases previously classified as operating leases per IFRS 16 C8 (b)(ii), at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for accrued or prepaid lease payments.

No adjustments have been made for operating leases in which the underlying asset is of low value per paragraph C9 (a) of the standard.

The transitional provisions have not been applied to operating leases whose terms end within 12 months of the date of initial application has been employed per paragraph C10 (c) of IFRS 16.

Hindsight is used to determine the lease term when contracts or arrangements contain options to extend or terminate the lease in accordance with C10 (e) of IFRS 16.

Due to transitional provisions employed the requirements for identifying a lease within paragraphs 9 to 11 of IFRS 16 are not employed for leases in existence at the initial date of application. Leases entered into on or after the 1st April 2022 will be assessed under the requirements of IFRS 16.

There are further expedients or election that have been employed by Public Health Wales NHS Trust in applying IFRS 16.

These include:

- the measurement requirements under IFRS 16 are not applied to leases with a term of 12 months or less under paragraph 5 (a) of IFRS 16
- the measurement requirements under IFRS 16 are not applied to leases where the underlying asset is of a low value which are identified as those assets of a value of less than £5,000, excluding any irrecoverable VAT, under paragraph 5 (b) of IFRS 16

Public Health Wales NHS Trust will not apply IFRS 16 to any new leases of intangible assets applying the treatment described in section 1.7 instead.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust is required to apply IFRS 16 to lease like arrangements entered into with other public sector entities that are in substance akin to an enforceable contract, that in their formal legal form may not be enforceable. Prior to accounting for such arrangements under IFRS 16, Public Health Wales NHS Trust has assessed that in all other respects these arrangements meet the definition of a lease under the standard.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust is required to apply IFRS 16 to lease like arrangements entered into in which consideration exchanged is nil or nominal, therefore significantly below market value. These arrangements are described as peppercorn leases. Such arrangements are again required to meet the definition of a lease in every other respect prior to inclusion in the scope of IFRS 16. The accounting for peppercorn arrangements aligns to that identified for donated assets. Peppercorn leases are different in substance to arrangements in which consideration is below market value but not significantly below market value.

The nature of the accounting policy change for the lessee is more significant than for the lessor under IFRS 16. IFRS 16 introduces a singular lessee approach to measurement and classification in which lessees recognise a right of use asset.

For the lessor leases remain classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset are transferred to the lessee. When this transfer does not occur, leases are classified as operating leases.

1.11.1 Public Health Wales NHS Trust as lessee

At the commencement date for the leasing arrangement a lessee shall recognise a right of use asset and corresponding lease liability. Public Health Wales NHS Trust employs a revaluation model for the subsequent measurement of its right of use assets unless cost is considered to be an appropriate proxy for current value in existing use or fair value in line with the accounting policy for owned assets. Where consideration exchanged is identified as below market value, cost is not considered to be an appropriate proxy to value the right of use asset.

Irrecoverable VAT is expensed in the period to which it relates and therefore not included in the measurement of the lease liability and consequently the value of the right of use asset.

The incremental borrowing rate of 0.95% has been applied to the lease liabilities recognised at the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Where changes in future lease payments result from a change in an index or rate or rent review, the lease liabilities are remeasured using an unchanged discount rate.

Where there is a change in a lease term or an option to purchase the underlying asset the entity applies a revised rate to the remaining lease liability.

Where existing leases are modified, Public Health Wales NHS Trust must determine whether the arrangement constitutes a separate lease and apply the standard accordingly.

Lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line or another systematic basis over the lease term, where the lease term is in substance 12 months or less, or is elected as a lease containing low value underlying asset by Public Health Wales NHS Trust.

1.11.2 Public Health Wales NHS Trust as lessor (where relevant)

A lessor shall classify each of its leases as an operating or finance lease. A lease is classified as finance lease when the lease substantially transfers all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Where substantially all the risks and rewards are not transferred, a lease is classified as an operating lease.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of Public Health Wales NHS Trust net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the NHS Trust net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line or another systematic basis over the term of the lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where Public Health Wales NHS Trust is an intermediate lessor, being a lessor and a lessee regarding the same underlying asset, classification of the sublease is required to be made by the intermediate lessor considering the term of the arrangement and the nature of the right of use asset arising from the head lease.

On transition, Public Health Wales NHS Trust has reassessed the classification of all of its continuing subleasing arrangements to include peppercorn leases.

1.12 Inventories

Whilst it is accounting convention for inventories to be valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the weighted average or "first-in first-out" cost formula, it should be recognised that the NHS is a special case in that inventories are not generally held for the intention of resale and indeed there is no market readily available where such items could be sold. Inventories are valued at cost and this is considered to be a reasonable approximation to fair value due to the high turnover of stocks. Work-in-progress comprises goods in intermediate stages of production. Partially completed contracts for patient services are not accounted for as work-in-progress.

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is cash in hand and deposits with any financial institution repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are investments that mature in 3 months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. In the Statement of Cash flows (SoCF), cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and that form an integral part of the cash management.

1.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Public Health Wales NHS Trust has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that Public Health Wales NHS Trust will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows using the discount rate supplied by HM Treasury.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as a provision. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the NHS Trust has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

A restructuring provision is recognised when the NHS Trust has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with ongoing activities of the entity.

1.14.1 Clinical negligence and personal injury costs

The Welsh Risk Pool Services (WRPS) operate a risk pooling scheme which is co-funded by the Welsh Government with the option to access a risk sharing agreement funded by the participating NHS Wales bodies. The risk sharing option was implemented in both 2024-25 and 2025-26. The WRPS is hosted by Velindre NHS University Trust.

1.14.2 Future Liability Scheme (FLS)

General Medical Practice Indemnity (GMPI)

The FLS is a state backed scheme to provide clinical negligence General Medical Practice Indemnity (GMPI) for providers of GP services in Wales.

In March 2019, the Minister issued a Direction to Velindre University NHS Trust to enable Legal and Risk Services to operate the Scheme. The GMPI is underpinned by new secondary legislation, The NHS (Clinical Negligence Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2019 which came into force on 1 April 2019.

1.15 Financial Instruments

From 2018-2019 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is applied, as interpreted and adapted for the public sector, in the FReM. The principal impact of IFRS 9 adoption by the NHS Trust is a change to the calculation basis for bad debt provisions: changing from an incurred loss basis to a lifetime expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

1.16 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised on the SoFP when the NHS Wales organisation becomes party to the financial instrument contract or, in the case of trade receivables, when the goods or services have been delivered. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights have expired or the asset has been transferred.

The accounting policy choice allowed under IFRS 9 for long term trade receivables, contract assets which do contain a significant financing component (in accordance with IFRS 15), and lease receivables within the scope of IAS 17 has been withdrawn and entities should always recognise a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime Expected Credit Losses.

All entities applying the FReM should utilise IFRS 9's simplified approach to impairment for relevant assets.

IFRS 9 requirements required a revised approach for the calculation of the bad debt provision, applying the principles of expected credit loss, using the practical expedients within IFRS 9 to construct a provision matrix.

1.16.1 Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets 'at fair value' through SoCI; 'held to maturity investments'; 'available for sale' financial assets, and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

1.16.2 Financial assets at fair value through SoCI

Embedded derivatives that have different risks and characteristics to their host contracts, and contracts with embedded derivatives whose separate value cannot be ascertained, are treated as financial assets at fair value through SoCI. They are held at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the SoCI. The net gain or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

1.16.3 Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, and there is a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition, they are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.16.4 Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or that do not fall within any of the other three financial asset classifications. They are measured at fair value with changes in value taken to the revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses. Accumulated gains or losses are recycled to the SoCI on de-recognition.

1.16.5 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments which are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices where possible, otherwise by valuation techniques.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

At the SoFP date, Public Health Wales NHS Trust assesses whether any financial assets, other than those held at 'fair value through profit and loss' are impaired. Financial assets are impaired and impairment losses recognised if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events which occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the revised future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in the expenditure and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly, or through a provision of impairment of receivables.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the expenditure to the extent that the carrying amount of the receivable at the date of the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

1.16.6 Other financial assets

Listed investments are stated at market value. Unlisted investments are included at cost as an approximation to market value. Quoted stocks are included in the balance sheet at mid-market price, and where holdings are subject to bid / offer pricing their valuations are shown on a bid price. The shares are not held for trading and accordingly are classified as available for sale. Other financial assets are classified as available for sale investments carried at fair value within the financial statements.

1.17 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the SoFP when Public Health Wales NHS Trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument or, in the case of trade payables, when the goods or services have been received. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the liability has been discharged, that is, the liability has been paid or has expired. Loans from Welsh Government are recognised at historical cost.

1.17.1 Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value through SoCI

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through the SoCI or other financial liabilities.

1.17.2 Financial liabilities at fair value through the SoCI

Embedded derivatives that have different risks and characteristics to their host contracts, and contracts with embedded derivatives whose separate value cannot be ascertained, are treated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. They are held at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the SoCI. The net gain or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

1.17.3 Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, all other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the life of the asset, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.18 Value Added Tax (VAT)

Most of the activities of NHS Wales organisations are outside the scope of VAT and, in general, output VAT does not apply and input VAT on purchases is not recoverable. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the relevant expenditure category or included in the capitalised purchase cost of fixed assets. Where output VAT is charged or input VAT is recoverable, the amounts are stated net of VAT.

1.19 Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the dates of the transactions. Resulting exchange gains and losses are taken to the SoCI. At the SoFP date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date.

1.20 Third party assets

Assets belonging to third parties (such as money held on behalf of patients) are not recognised in the accounts since Public Health Wales NHS Trust has no beneficial interest in them. Details of third party assets are given in the Notes to the accounts.

1.21 Losses and Special Payments

Losses and special payments are items that the Welsh Government would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for the health service or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments. They are divided into different categories, which govern the way each individual case is handled.

Losses and special payments are charged to the relevant functional headings in the SoCI on an accruals basis, including losses which would have been made good through insurance cover had the NHS Trust not been bearing their own risks (with insurance premiums then being included as normal revenue expenditure). However, the note on losses and special payments is compiled directly from the losses register which is prepared on a cash basis.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust accounts for all losses and special payments gross (including assistance from the WRPS).

Public Health Wales NHS Trust accrues or provides for the best estimate of future payouts for certain liabilities and discloses all other potential payments as contingent liabilities, unless the probability of the liabilities becoming payable is remote.

All claims for losses and special payments are provided for, where the probability of settlement of an individual claim is over 50%. Where reliable estimates can be made, incidents of clinical negligence against which a claim has not, as yet, been received are provided in the same way. Expected reimbursements from the WRP are included in debtors. For those claims where the probability of settlement is between 5-50%, the liability is disclosed as a contingent liability.

1.22 Pooled budget

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has not entered into pooled budgets with Local Authorities. Under the arrangements funds are pooled in accordance with section 33 of the NHS (Wales) Act 2006 for specific activities defined in the Pooled budget Note.

The pool budget is hosted by one NHS Wales's organisation. Payments for services provided are accounted for as miscellaneous income. The NHS Wales organisation accounts for its share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure from the activities of the pooled budget, in accordance with the pooled budget arrangement.

1.23 Critical Accounting Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1.24 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the SoFP date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Significant estimations are made in relation to on-going clinical negligence and personal injury claims. Assumptions as to the likely outcome, the potential liabilities and the timings of these litigation claims are provided by independent legal advisors. Any material changes in liabilities associated with these claims would be recoverable through the WRPS.

1.25 Provisions for legal or constructive obligations for clinical negligence, personal injury & defence costs

Public Health Wales NHS Trust provides for legal or constructive obligations for clinical negligence, personal injury and defence costs that are of uncertain timing or amount at the balance sheet date on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

Claims are funded via the WRPS which receives an annual allocation from Welsh Government to cover the cost of reimbursement requests submitted to the bi-monthly WRPS Committee. Following settlement to individual claimants by the NHS Trust, the full cost is recognised in year and matched to income (less a £25K excess) via a WRPS debtor, until reimbursement has been received from the WRPS Committee.

Probable & Certain Cases – Accounting Treatment

A provision for these cases is calculated in accordance with IAS 37. Cases are assessed and divided into four categories according to their probability of settlement:

Remote	Probability of Settlement	0 – 5%
	Accounting Treatment	Remote Contingent Liability
Possible	Probability of Settlement	6% - 49%
	Accounting Treatment	Defence Fee - Provision* Contingent Liability for all other estimated expenditure
Probable	Probability of Settlement	50% - 94%
	Accounting Treatment	Full Provision
Certain	Probability of Settlement	95% - 100%
	Accounting Treatment	Full Provision

* *Personal injury cases - Defence fee costs are provided for at 100%.*

The provision for probable and certain cases is based on case estimates of individual reported claims received by Legal & Risk Services within NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership.

The solicitor will estimate the case value including defence fees, using professional judgement and from obtaining counsel advice. Valuations are then discounted for the future loss elements using individual life expectancies and the Government Actuary’s Department actuarial tables (Ogden tables) and Personal Injury Discount Rate of 0.5%.

Future liabilities for certain & probable cases with a probability of 95%-100% and 50%-94% respectively are held as a provision on Public Health Wales NHS Trust’s balance sheet. Cases typically take a number of years to settle, particularly for high value cases where a period of development is necessary to establish the full extent of the injury caused.

1.26 Discount Rates

Where discount is applied, a disclosure detailing the impact of the discounting on liabilities to be included for the relevant notes. The disclosure should include where possible undiscounted values to demonstrate the impact. An explanation of the source of the discount rate or how the discount rate has been determined to be included.

1.27 Private Finance Initiative (PFI) transactions

The Trust has no PFI arrangements.

1.28 Contingencies

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of Public Health Wales NHS Trust, or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that a payment will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured sufficiently reliably. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of a payment is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of Public Health Wales NHS Trust. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Where the time value of money is material, contingencies are disclosed at their present value.

Remote contingent liabilities are those that are disclosed under Parliamentary reporting requirements and not under IAS 37 and, where practical, an estimate of their financial effect is required.

1.29 Absorption accounting

Transfers of function are accounted for as either by merger or by absorption accounting, dependent upon the treatment prescribed in the FReM. Absorption accounting requires that entities account for their transactions in the period in which they took place with no restatement of performance required.

For transfers of functions involving NHS Wales Trusts in receipt of Public Dividend Capital (PDC) the double entry for the fixed asset NBV value and the net movement in assets is PDC.

1.30 Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet been adopted

The following accounting standards have been issued and or amended by the IASB and IFRIC but have not been adopted because they are not yet required to be adopted by the FReM:

IFRS14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts -Not UK endorsed. Applies to first time adopters of IFRS after 1 January 2016. Therefore not applicable.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Standard is not yet UK endorsed and not yet adopted by the FReM. Early adoption is not permitted.

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Standard is not yet UK endorsed and not yet adopted by the FReM. Early adoption is not permitted.

1.31 Accounting standards issued that have been adopted early

During 2025-26 there have been no accounting standards that have been adopted early. All early adoption of accounting standards will be led by HM Treasury.

1.32 Charities

Following Treasury's agreement to apply IAS 27 to NHS Charities from 1 April 2013, Public Health Wales NHS Trust has established that as it is not the corporate trustee of Charitable Funds, it is considered for accounting standards compliance to not have control of any Charitable Funds as a subsidiary, and therefore is not required to consolidate the results of any Charitable Funds within the statutory accounts of Public Health Wales NHS Trust.

The determination of control is an accounting standard test of control and there has been no change to the operation of the Public Health Wales NHS Trust Charitable Fund or its independence in its management of charitable funds.

However the organisation has with the agreement of the Welsh Government adopted the IAS 27(10) exemption to consolidate. Welsh Government as the ultimate parent of the NHS Wales organisations will disclose the Charitable Accounts in the Welsh Government Consolidated Accounts. Details of the transactions with the charity are included in the related parties notes.

1.33 Subsidiaries

Material entities over which Public Health Wales NHS Trust has the power to exercise control so as to obtain economic or other benefits are classified as subsidiaries and are consolidated. Their income and expenses; gains and losses; assets, liabilities and reserves; and cash flows are consolidated in full into the appropriate financial statement lines. Appropriate adjustments are made on consolidation where the subsidiary's accounting policies are not aligned with Public Health Wales NHS Trust or where the subsidiary's accounting date is before 1 January or after 30 June.

Subsidiaries that are classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or 'fair value less costs to sell'.

1.34 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses as they are incurred.

1.35 Public Dividend Capital (PDC) and PDC dividend

PDC represents taxpayers' equity in Public Health Wales NHS Trust. At any time the Minister for Health and Social Services with the approval of HM Treasury can issue new PDC to, and require repayments of, PDC from Public Health Wales NHS Trust. PDC is recorded at the value received. As PDC is issued under legislation rather than under contract, it is not treated as an equity financial instrument.

From 1 April 2010 the requirement to pay a public dividend over to the Welsh Government ceased.

2. Financial Performance

2.1 STATUTORY FINANCIAL DUTIES

Under the National Health Services (Wales) Act 2006 the financial obligations of the NHS Trust are contained within Schedules 4 2(1) and 4(2).

The Trust is required to achieve financial breakeven over a rolling 3 year period.

Welsh Health Circular WHC/2016/054 replaced WHC/2015/014 ‘Statutory and Financial Duties of Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts’ and further clarifies the statutory financial duties of NHS Wales bodies.

2.1.1 Financial Duty

	Annual financial performance			2023-24 to 2025-26 Financial duty £000
	2023-24 £000	2024-25 £000	2025-26 £000	
Retained surplus	51	195	88	334
Less Donated asset / grant funded revenue adjustment	0	(34)	0	(34)
Adjusted surplus/ (Deficit)	<u>51</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>300</u>

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has met its financial duty to break even over the 3 years 2023-24 to 2025-26.

2.1.2 Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP)

The NHS Wales Planning Framework for the period 2025-2028 issued to Trusts placed a requirement upon them to prepare and submit Integrated Medium Term Plans to the Welsh Government.

The Trust submitted an Integrated Medium Term Plan for the period 2025-2028 in accordance with NHS Wales Planning Framework. This was approved by the Minister for Health and Social Services on 30th June 2025.

The Minister for Health and Social Services approval status.

Status	Approved
Date	30/06/2025

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has therefore met its statutory duty to have an approved financial plan.

2. Financial Performance (cont)

2.2.1. Capital Resource Limit

Capital Resource Limit	31 March 2026 £000
Gross capital expenditure	6,180
Less: Disposals	(29)
Less: Donated and Government granted additions	0
Less: Peppercorn leased capital additions	0
Charge against Capital Resource Limit	6,151
Capital Resource Limit	6,235
(Over) / Underspend against Capital Resource Allocation	84

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has met its financial duty to break even against its Capital Resource limit for 2025-26

2.3. Creditor payment

The Trust is required to pay 95% of the number of non-NHS bills within 30 days of receipt of goods or a valid invoice (whichever is the later). The Trust has achieved the following results:

	2025-26	2024-25
Total number of non-NHS bills paid	21,413	23,181
Total number of non-NHS bills paid within target	20,833	22,738
Percentage of non-NHS bills paid within target	97.3%	98.1%
The Trust has met the target.		

3. Revenue from patient care activities	2025-26	2024-25
	£000	£000
Local health boards	0	0
NHSW Joint Commissioning Committee	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Foundation Trusts	0	0
Other NHS England bodies	0	0
Other NHS Bodies	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Welsh Government	186,053	177,683
Welsh Government - Hosted Bodies	55,211	52,626
Non NHS:		
Private patient income	0	0
Overseas patients (non-reciprocal)	0	0
Injury Costs Recovery (ICR) Scheme	0	0
Other revenue from activities	0	0
Total	241,264	230,309

Injury Cost Recovery (ICR) Scheme income:

	2025-26	2024-25
	%	%
To reflect expected rates of collection ICR income is subject to a provision for impairment of:	0.00	0.00

4. Other operating revenue

	2025-26	2024-25
	£000	£000
Income generation	670	672
Patient transport services	0	0
Education, training and research	2,501	2,555
Charitable and other contributions to expenditure	0	0
Receipt of Covid Items free of charge from other NHS Wales Organisations	0	0
Receipt of Covid Items free of charge from other organisations	0	0
Receipt of donations for capital acquisitions	0	34
Receipt of government grants for capital acquisitions	0	0
Right of Use Grant (Peppercorn Lease)	0	0
Non-patient care services to other bodies	0	0
Right of Use Asset Sub-leasing rental income	245	209
Rental revenue from finance leases	0	0
Rental revenue from operating leases	0	0
Other revenue:		
Provision of pathology/microbiology services	25,133	24,571
Accommodation and catering charges	0	0
Mortuary fees	0	0
Staff payments for use of cars	0	0
Business unit	0	0
Scheme Pays Reimbursement Notional	0	0
Other	7,045	5,550
Total	35,594	33,591
Total Patient Care and Operating Revenue	276,858	263,900

Other revenue comprises:

Grants - LA	0	0
Grants - Other	1,299	488
LHB & Trusts - Non Core Income	2,040	1,505
WG - Non Core Income	0	0
Staff Recharge	3,641	3,538
Other	65	19
Total	7,045	5,550

The £245k under Right of Use Asset Sub-leasing rental income relates to service charges and other occupancy costs associated with the sub-lease at Number 2 Capital Quarter.

5. Operating expenses	2025-26	2024-25
5.1 Operating expenses	£000	£000
Local Health Boards	31,257	29,218
Welsh NHS Trusts	3,411	3,233
Welsh Special Health Authorities	2,179	1,517
Goods and services from other NHS bodies	0	0
Goods and services from NHSW JCC	884	634
Local Authorities	4,509	4,299
Purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies	0	0
Welsh Government	0	0
Other NHS Trusts	37	100
Directors' costs	2,139	1,824
Operational Staff costs	174,165	161,147
Single lead employer Staff Trainee Cost	1,540	1,036
Collaborative Bank Staff Cost	57	71
Supplies and services - clinical	24,316	27,358
Supplies and services - general	1,790	2,541
Consultancy Services	1,477	1,355
Establishment	9,466	10,450
Transport	901	887
Premises	9,321	9,328
Impairments and Reversals of Receivables	0	0
Depreciation	4,747	4,874
Depreciation (RoU Asset)	2,433	2,149
Amortisation	399	319
Impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment	316	(4)
Fixed asset impairments and reversals (RoU Assets)	0	0
Impairments and reversals of intangible assets	0	0
Impairments and reversals of financial assets	0	0
Impairments and reversals of non current assets held for sale	0	0
Audit fees	208	197
Other auditors' remuneration	0	0
Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts	256	199
Research and development	0	0
Expense related to short-term leases	6	14
Expense related to low-value asset leases (excluding short-term leases)	14	2
Other operating expenses	1,438	1,844
Total	277,266	264,592

5. Operating expenses (continued)

5.2 Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts:

Charges to operating expenses	2025-26	2024-25
Increase/(decrease) in provision for future payments:	£000	£000
Clinical negligence;-		
Secondary care	2,264	1,116
Primary care	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0
Personal injury	58	153
All other losses and special payments	40	0
Defence legal fees and other administrative costs	154	220
Structured Settlements Welsh Risk Pool	0	0
Gross increase/(decrease) in provision for future payments	<u>2,516</u>	<u>1,489</u>
Contribution to Welsh Risk Pool	0	0
Premium for other insurance arrangements	0	0
Irrecoverable debts	(11)	6
Less: income received/ due from Welsh Risk Pool	<u>(2,249)</u>	<u>(1,296)</u>
Total charge	<u>256</u>	<u>199</u>

	2025-26	2024-25
	£	£
Permanent injury included within personal injury:	17,907	118,351

6. Investment revenue	2025-26	2024-25
Rental revenue :	£000	£000
PFI/MIM finance lease revenue:		
Planned	0	0
Contingent	0	0
Other finance lease revenue	0	0
Interest revenue:		
Bank accounts	621	893
Other loans and receivables	0	0
Impaired financial assets	0	0
Other financial assets	19	24
Total	640	917

7. Other gains and losses	2025-26	2024-25
	£000	£000
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	27	(18)
Gain/(loss) on disposal other than by sale of right of use assets	(15)	142
Gain/(loss) on disposal of intangible assets	(6)	0
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	0	0
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets	0	0
Gains/(loss) on foreign exchange	0	0
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through income statement	0	0
Change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	0	0
Recycling of gain/(loss) from equity on disposal of financial assets held for sale	0	0
Total	6	124

8. Finance costs	2025-26	2024-25
	£000	£000
Interest on loans and overdrafts	0	0
Interest on obligations under finance leases	0	0
Interest on obligations under Right of Use Leases	127	131
Interest on obligations under PFI/MIM contracts:		
Main finance cost	0	0
Contingent finance cost	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on PPP/PFI/ MIM contracts	0	0
Interest on late payment of commercial debt	0	0
Other interest expense	0	0
Total interest expense	127	131
Provisions unwinding of discount	23	23
Periodical Payment Order unwinding of discount	0	0
Other finance costs	0	0
Total	150	154

9. Future change to SoCI/Operating Leases

9.1 Trust as lessee

As at 31st March 2026 the Trust had 25 leases agreements in place; 24 arrangements in respect of equipment and 1 in respect of the short term lease of property.

The periods in which the remaining agreements will expire are shown below:

	2025-26 Low Value & Short Term	2025-26 Other	2025-26 Total	2024-25 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Payments recognised as an expense				
Minimum lease payments	20	0	20	16
Contingent rents	0	0	0	0
Sub-lease payments	0	0	0	0
Total	20	0	20	16

	2025-26 £000	2025-26 £000	2025-26 £000	2024-25 £000
Total future minimum lease payments				
Payable:				
Not later than one year	6	0	6	8
Between one and five years	5	0	5	11
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Total	11	0	11	19

Total future sublease payments expected to be received	0	0	0	0
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9. Future change to SoCI/Operating Leases (continued)

9.2 Trust as lessor

There are no operating lease rentals payable to Public Health Wales NHS Trust.

Rental Revenue

Receipts recognised as income	2025-26	2024-25
	£000	£000
Rent	0	0
Contingent rent	0	0
Other	0	0
Total rental revenue	0	0

Total future minimum lease payments	2025-26	2024-25
Receivable:	£000	£000
Not later than one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After 5 years	0	0
Total	0	0

10. Employee costs and numbers

10.1 Employee costs Operational Staff	Permanently employed staff	Staff on Inward Secondment	Agency Staff	Specialist Trainee (SLE)	Collaborative Bank Staff	Other Staff	2025-26	2024-25
							£000	£000
Salaries and wages	123,272	7,810	1,645	1,172	42	0	133,941	125,745
Social security costs	16,095	0	0	161	5	0	16,261	12,490
Employer contributions to NHS Pensions Scheme	27,405	0	0	206	10	0	27,621	25,530
Other pension costs	277	0	0	0	0	0	277	0
Other post-employment benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Termination benefits	457	0	0	0	0	0	457	195
Total	167,506	7,810	1,645	1,539	57	0	178,557	163,960

Of the total above:

Charged to capital	327	0
Charged to revenue	178,230	163,960
Total	178,557	163,960

Net movement in accrued employee benefits (untaken staff leave)

63 65

Included within Other pension costs is £269k (2024-25 £0k) of final pay control charges relating to 2 individuals.

10.2 Average number of employees

10.2 Average number of employees	Permanently Employed	Staff on Inward Secondment	Agency Staff	Specialist Trainee (SLE)	Collaborative Bank Staff	Other Staff	2025-26	2024-25
							Total	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administrative, clerical and board members	1,418	32	17	3	1	0	1,471	1,425
Medical and dental	79	25	2	13	0	0	119	133
Nursing, midwifery registered	92	6	0	0	0	0	98	104
Professional, scientific and technical staff	26	3	0	0	0	0	29	29
Additional Clinical Services	369	0	0	0	0	0	369	365
Allied Health Professions	65	0	0	0	0	0	65	69
Healthcare scientists	366	0	0	0	0	0	366	372
Estates and Ancillary	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,417	66	19	16	1	0	2,519	2,499

The average number is calculated using the full time equivalent (FTE) of employees.

10.3. Retirements due to ill-health

	2025-26	2024-25
Number	3	3
Estimated additional pension costs £	335,390	99,063

This note discloses the number and additional pension costs for individuals who retired early on ill-health grounds during the year. These additional pension costs have been calculated on an average basis and will be borne by the NHS Pension Scheme.

10.4 Employee benefits

Public Health Wales NHS Trust offers three salary sacrifice schemes: Childcare Voucher Scheme, Cycle to Work Scheme and a Car Lease Scheme via NHS Fleet Solutions. In addition, the Trust offers a purchase of Annual Leave Scheme and a Childcare Subsidy Scheme in school holidays.

10.5 Reporting of other compensation schemes - exit packages

10.5.1 Exit Packages Costs and Numbers

	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Number of compulsory redundancies Whole numbers only	Number of other departures Whole numbers only	Total number of exit packages Whole numbers only	Number of departures where special payments have been made Whole numbers only	Total number of exit packages Whole numbers only
less than £10,000	1	3	4	0	2
£10,000 to £25,000	0	4	4	0	1
£25,000 to £50,000	0	6	6	0	0
£50,000 to £100,000	1	1	2	0	2
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	14	16	0	5

	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Cost of compulsory redundancies £	Cost of other departures £	Total cost of exit packages £	Cost of special element included in exit packages £	Total cost of exit packages £
less than £10,000	5,251	22,013	27,264	0	14,875
£10,000 to £25,000	0	68,635	68,635	0	10,000
£25,000 to £50,000	0	221,540	221,540	0	0
£50,000 to £100,000	71,230	68,465	139,695	0	170,257
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total	76,481	380,653	457,134	0	195,132

	Total paid in year 2025-26 £	Total paid in year 2024-25 £
Total Exit Costs Paid in Year		
Exit costs paid in year	153,362	122,697
Total	153,362	122,697

This disclosure reports the number and value of exit packages agreed in the year. Note: the expense associated with these departures may have been recognised in part or in full in a previous period.

Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the NHS Voluntary Early Release Scheme (VERS).

Where the Trust has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the Trust and not by the NHS Pensions Scheme. Ill-health retirement costs are met by the NHS Pensions Scheme and are not included in the table.

The exit packages reported in the above table relates to 16 employees.

10.5 Reporting of other compensation schemes - exit packages continued

10.5.2 Analysis of other departures

Type of other departures	2025-26 Agreements Number	2025-26 Total value of agreements £
Voluntary redundancies including early retirement contractual costs	14	325,772
Contractual payments in lieu of notice	12	54,881
Exit payments following Employment Tribunals or court orders	0	0
Non-contractual payments requiring Welsh Government Approval	0	0
Other please specify	0	0
Total	<u>26</u>	<u>380,653</u>

This disclosure provides detail for the number and value of exit packages agreed in the year.

As a single exit package can be made up of several components each of which will be counted separately in this Note, the total number above will not necessarily match the total numbers in Note 10.5.1 which will be the number of individuals.

10.6 Fair Pay disclosures**10.6.1 Remuneration Relationship**

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest-paid director /employee in their organisation and the 25th percentile, median and 75th percentile remuneration of the organisation's workforce.

Total Pay and benefits	£'000			£'000		
Chief Executive Total pay and benefits range	190-195			185-190		
Highest paid Director Total pay and benefits range	190-195					
	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25
	£	£		£	£	
	Chief	Employee	Ratio	Chief	Employee	Ratio
Total pay and benefits mid-point	Executive	Employee	Ratio	Executive	Employee	Ratio
25th percentile pay ratio	192,500	31,516	6.11	187,500	30,420	6.27
Median pay	192,500	47,529	4.05	187,500	45,290	4.18
75th percentile pay ratio	192,500	59,358	3.24	187,500	57,295	3.30
Salary component of total pay and benefits						
25th percentile pay ratio	192,500	30,615		187,500	29,551	
Median pay	192,500	47,280		187,500	45,637	
75th percentile pay ratio	192,500	59,358		187,500	57,295	
	Highest Paid	Employee	Ratio	Highest Paid	Employee	Ratio
Total pay and benefits mid-point	Director	Employee	Ratio	Director	Employee	Ratio
25th percentile pay ratio	192,500	31,516	6.11	0	0	0.00
Median pay	192,500	47,529	4.05	0	0	0.00
75th percentile pay ratio	192,500	59,358	3.24	0	0	0.00
Salary component of total pay and benefits						
25th percentile pay ratio	192,500	30,615		0	0	
Median pay	192,500	47,280		0	0	
75th percentile pay ratio	192,500	59,358		0	0	

In 2025-26, 6 (2024-25, 7) employees received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director.

Remuneration for all staff ranged from £23,875 to £319,229 (2024-25, £17,369 to £309,257), with the lower amount relating to apprentices.

The all staff range includes directors (including the highest paid director) and excludes pension benefits of all employees.

Financial year summary

The median pay ratio is consistent with the pay, reward and progression policies for the Trust's employees taken as a whole. All pay is in accordance with Welsh Government and NHS frameworks including Agenda for Change, which is a fair and transparent pay system.

10.6.2 Percentage Changes	2024-25	2023-24
	to	to
	2025-26	2024-25
	%	%
% Change from previous financial year in respect of Chief Executive		
Salary and allowances	2.7	5.6
Performance pay and bonuses	0.0	0.0
% Change from previous financial year in respect of highest paid director		
Salary and allowances	2.7	0.0
Performance pay and bonuses	0.0	0.0
Average % Change from previous financial year in respect of employees takes as a whole		
Salary and allowances	3.7	4.8
Performance pay and bonuses	0.0	0.0

11. Pensions

PENSION COSTS

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pension Schemes. Details of the benefits payable and rules of the schemes can be found on the NHS Pensions website at www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions. Both the 1995/2008 and 2015 schemes are accounted for, and the scheme liability valued, as a single combined scheme. Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care in England and Wales. They are not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, each scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in each scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to that scheme for the accounting period.

In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that “the period between formal valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years”.

As outline of these follows:

a) Accounting valuation

A valuation of scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary's Department) as at the end of the reporting period. This utilises an actuarial assessment for the previous accounting period in conjunction with updated membership and financial data for the current reporting period and is accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The valuation of the scheme liability as at 31 March 2026, is based on valuation data as at 31 March 2024, updated to 31 March 2026 with summary global member and accounting data. In undertaking this actuarial assessment, the methodology prescribed in IAS 19, relevant FReM interpretations, and the discount rate prescribed by HM Treasury have also been used.

The latest assessment of the liabilities of the scheme is contained in the Statement by the Actuary, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme Annual Report and Accounts. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS Pensions website and are published annually. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

b) Full actuarial (funding) valuation

The purpose of this valuation is to assess the level of liability in respect of the benefits due under the schemes (considering recent demographic experience), and to recommend the contribution rate payable by employers.

The latest actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed as at 31 March 2020. The results of this valuation set the employer contribution rate payable from 1 April 2024 to 23.7% of pensionable pay. The core cost cap cost of the scheme was calculated to be outside of the 3% cost cap corridor as at 31 March 2020. However, when the wider economic situation was taken into account through the economic cost cap cost of the scheme, the cost cap corridor was not similarly breached. As a result, there was no impact on the member benefit structure or contribution rates.

The 2024 actuarial valuation is currently being prepared and will be published before new contribution rates are implemented from April 2027.

c) National Employment Savings Trust (NEST)

NEST is a workplace pension scheme, which was set up by legislation and is treated as a trust-based scheme. The Trustee responsible for running the scheme is NEST Corporation. It's a non-departmental public body (NDPB) that operates at arm's length from government and is accountable to Parliament through the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

NEST Corporation has agreed a loan with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). This has paid for the scheme to be set up and will cover expected shortfalls in scheme costs during the earlier years while membership is growing.

NEST Corporation aims for the scheme to become self-financing while providing consistently low charges to members.

Using qualifying earnings to calculate contributions, currently the legal minimum level of contributions is 8% of a jobholder's qualifying earnings, for employers whose legal duties have started. The employer must pay at least 3% of this.

The earnings band used to calculate minimum contributions under existing legislation is called qualifying earnings. Qualifying earnings are currently those between £6,240 and £50,270 for the 2025-26 tax year (2024-25 £6,240 and £50,270).

Restrictions on the annual contribution limits were removed on 1st April 2017.

12. Public Sector Payment Policy

12.1 Prompt payment code - measure of compliance

The Welsh Government requires that trusts pay all their trade creditors in accordance with the CBI prompt payment code and Government Accounting rules. The Welsh Government has set as part of the trust financial targets a requirement to pay 95% of the number of non-NHS creditors within 30 days of delivery or receipt of a valid invoice, whichever is the later.

	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25	2024-25
	Number	£000	Number	£000
NHS				
Total bills paid in year	3,457	58,396	2,993	51,177
Total bills paid within target	3,284	55,875	2,762	48,092
Percentage of bills paid within target	95.0%	95.7%	92.3%	94.0%
Non-NHS				
Total bills paid in year	21,413	110,101	23,181	107,142
Total bills paid within target	20,833	107,287	22,738	104,359
Percentage of bills paid within target	97.3%	97.4%	98.1%	97.4%
Total				
Total bills paid in year	24,870	168,497	26,174	158,319
Total bills paid within target	24,117	163,162	25,500	152,451
Percentage of bills paid within target	97.0%	96.8%	97.4%	96.3%

12.2 The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998

	2025-26	2024-25
	£	£
Amounts included within finance costs from claims made under legislation	0	0
Compensation paid to cover debt recovery costs under legislation	0	0
Total	0	0

13. Property, plant and equipment :

2025-26

	Land	Buildings, excluding dwellings	Dwellings	Assets under construction and payments on account	Plant & machinery	Transport Equipment	Information Technology	Furniture and fittings	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2025	334	9,015	0	0	23,538	3,978	10,204	2,019	49,088
Indexation	2	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	868
Additions - purchased	0	378	0	0	883	375	1,231	72	2,939
Additions - donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions - government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions - Initial recognition of MIMs funded ass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Impairments	0	(557)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(557)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(431)	(200)	(1,254)	0	(1,885)
At 31 March 2026	343	9,702	0	0	23,990	4,153	10,181	2,091	50,460
Depreciation									
At 1 April 2025	0	3,736	0	0	14,200	1,569	6,779	1,550	27,834
Indexation	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	214
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	(159)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(159)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(425)	(199)	(1,257)	0	(1,881)
Charged during the year	0	404	0	0	2,739	332	1,150	122	4,747
At 31 March 2026	0	4,195	0	0	16,514	1,702	6,672	1,672	30,755
Net book value									
At 1 April 2025	334	5,279	0	0	9,338	2,409	3,425	469	21,254
Net book value									
At 31 March 2026	343	5,507	0	0	7,476	2,451	3,509	419	19,705
Net book value at 31 March 2026 comprises :									
Purchased	343	5,507	0	0	6,649	2,451	3,509	419	18,878
Donated	0	0	0	0	827	0	0	0	827
Government Granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2026	343	5,507	0	0	7,476	2,451	3,509	419	19,705
Asset Financing:									
Owned	343	5,507	0	0	7,476	2,451	3,509	419	19,705
On-SoFP MIMS Funded PPP contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-SoFP PPP/PFI contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PFI residual interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2026	343	5,507	0	0	7,476	2,451	3,509	419	19,705

The net book value of land, buildings and dwellings at 31 March 2026 comprises :

	£000
Freehold	5,850
Long Leasehold	0
Short Leasehold	0
Total	5,850

Valuers 'material uncertainty', in valuation.

0

The disclosure relates to the materiality in the valuation report not that of the underlying account.

The land and buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1st April 2022. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards. The Trust is required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in occupation.

13. Property, plant and equipment :

2024-25	Land	Buildings, excluding dwellings	Dwellings	Assets under construction and payments on account	Plant & machinery	Transport Equipment	Information Technology	Furniture and fittings	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2024	330	8,702	0	0	23,501	4,124	10,497	2,029	49,183
Indexation	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Additions - purchased	0	192	0	0	1,577	22	1,088	89	2,968
Additions - donated	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	34
Additions - government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions - Initial recognition of MIMs funded ass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(1,574)	(168)	(1,381)	(99)	(3,222)
At 31 March 2025	334	9,015	0	0	23,538	3,978	10,204	2,019	49,088
Depreciation									
At 1 April 2024	0	3,370	0	0	12,994	1,391	6,847	1,517	26,119
Indexation	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(1,539)	(168)	(1,381)	(96)	(3,184)
Charged during the year	0	341	0	0	2,745	346	1,313	129	4,874
At 31 March 2025	0	3,736	0	0	14,200	1,569	6,779	1,550	27,834
Net book value									
At 1 April 2024	330	5,332	0	0	10,507	2,733	3,650	512	23,064
Net book value									
At 31 March 2025	334	5,279	0	0	9,338	2,409	3,425	469	21,254
Net book value at 31 March 2025 comprises :									
Purchased	334	5,279	0	0	8,366	2,409	3,425	469	20,282
Donated	0	0	0	0	972	0	0	0	972
Government Granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2025	334	5,279	0	0	9,338	2,409	3,425	469	21,254
Asset Financing:									
Owned	334	5,279	0	0	9,338	2,409	3,425	469	21,254
On-SoFP MIMS Funded PPP contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-SoFP PPP/PFI contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PFI residual interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2025	334	5,279	0	0	9,338	2,409	3,425	469	21,254

The net book value of land, buildings and dwellings at 31 March 2025 comprises :

	£000
Freehold	5,613
Long Leasehold	0
Short Leasehold	0
Total	5,613

Valuers 'material uncertainty', in valuation.

0

The disclosure relates to the materiality in the valuation report not that of the underlying account.

The land and buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1st April 2022. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards. The Trust is required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in occupation.

13. Property, plant and equipment :

Disclosures:

i) Donated Assets

Public Health NHS Trust has not received any donated assets during the year.

ii) Valuations

The NHS Trust land and buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1st April 2022. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust is required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in operation.

iii) Asset Lives

Depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives as follows:

- Land is not depreciated.
- Assets under construction are not depreciated.
- Buildings useful lives are determined by the Valuation Office Agency.
- Equipment lives range from 5- 15 years.

iv) Compensation

There has not been any compensation received from third parties for assets impaired, lost or given up, that is included in the income statement.

v) Write Downs

Due to in year revaluation exercise carried out by the Valuation Office Agency, five assets have been written down to £0, creating an impairment of £397,840.

vi) Open Market Value

Public Health Wales NHS Trust does not hold any property where the value is materially different from its open market value.

vii) Assets Held for Sale or sold in the period

The following assets were sold during the period in line with the Trusts Financial Procedures.
Eleven Diabetic Eye Screening Wales vans were sold via auction resulting in a receipt of £22,060
Four ultrasound machines were sold via auction resulting in a receipt of £11,444
Three Affirm Lateral Arm were sold at auction resulting in a receipt of £380

viii) IFRS 13 Fair value measurement

There are no assets requiring Fair Value measurement under IFRS 13.

13.2 Non-current assets held for sale

	Land	Buildings, including dwellings	Other property plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance b/f 1 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus assets classified as held for sale in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets sold in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less impairment for assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets no longer classified as held for sale for reasons other than disposal by sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance c/f 31 March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance b/f 1 April 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus assets classified as held for sale in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets sold in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less impairment for assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets no longer classified as held for sale for reasons other than disposal by sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance c/f 31 March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0

13.3 Right of Use Assets

The organisation's right of use asset leases are disclosed across the relevant headings within the note. Most are individually insignificant, however, eleven are significant in their own right: with a net book value at 31st March 2026 of £200,000 or more.

Land and buildings

Three leases for Trust headquarters with a combined net book value of £1,281,641

Four leases for various land and buildings around Wales with a combined net book value of £1,457,583

Plant and machinery

Three leases for laboratory testing equipment with a combined net book value of £1,187,389

One lease for Radiology Information System equipment with a net book value of £740,114

	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
2025-26									
Cost or valuation at 1 April 2025	0	9,275	0	0	3,812	0	0	0	13,087
Additions	0	384	0	0	961	0	0	0	1,345
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	(143)	0	0	(613)	0	0	0	(756)
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	207
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2026	0	9,723	0	0	4,160	0	0	0	13,883
Depreciation at 1 April 2025	0	3,809	0	0	1,357	0	0	0	5,166
Recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	(105)	0	0	(610)	0	0	0	(715)
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provided during the year	0	1,584	0	0	849	0	0	0	2,433
At 31 March 2026	0	5,288	0	0	1,596	0	0	0	6,884
Net book value at 1 April 2025	0	5,466	0	0	2,455	0	0	0	7,921
Net book value at 31 March 2026	0	4,435	0	0	2,564	0	0	0	6,999
RoU Asset Total Value Split by Lessor									
	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
NHS Wales Peppercorn Leases	0	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	498
NHS Wales Market Value Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Public Sector Peppercorn Leases	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
Other Public Sector Market Value Leases	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Private Sector Peppercorn Leases	0	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	476
Private Sector Market Value Leases	0	3,217	0	0	2,564	0	0	0	5,781
Total	0	4,435	0	0	2,564	0	0	0	6,999

13.3 Right of Use Assets

The organisation's right of use asset leases are disclosed across the relevant headings within the note. Most are individually insignificant, however, thirteen are significant in their own right: with a net book value at 31 March 2025 of £200,000 or more.

Land and buildings

Three leases for Number 2 Capital Quarter with a combined net book value of £1,753,572

Six leases for various land and buildings around Wales with a combined net book value of £2,063,643

Equipment

Three leases for laboratory testing equipment with a combined net book value of £1,140,949

One lease for Radiology Information System equipment with a net book value of £866,346

	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
2024-25									
Cost or valuation at 1 April 2024	0	9,901	0	0	2,855	0	0	0	12,756
Additions	0	34	0	0	1,474	0	0	0	1,508
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(495)	0	0	0	(495)
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	92	0	0	(22)	0	0	0	70
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	(829)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(829)
At 31 March 2025	0	9,275	0	0	3,812	0	0	0	13,087
Depreciation at 1 April 2024	0	2,645	0	0	1,011	0	0	0	3,656
Recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(375)	0	0	0	(375)
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	(264)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(264)
Provided during the year	0	1,428	0	0	721	0	0	0	2,149
At 31 March 2025	0	3,809	0	0	1,357	0	0	0	5,166
Net book value at 1 April 2024	0	7,256	0	0	1,844	0	0	0	9,100
Net book value at 31 March 2025	0	5,466	0	0	2,455	0	0	0	7,921
RoU Asset Total Value Split by Lessor									
	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
NHS Wales Peppercorn Leases	0	677	0	0	0	0	0	0	677
NHS Wales Market Value Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Public Sector Peppercorn Leases	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	178
Other Public Sector Market Value Leases	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
Private Sector Peppercorn Leases	0	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	489
Private Sector Market Value Leases	0	4,024	0	0	2,455	0	0	0	6,479
Total	0	5,466	0	0	2,455	0	0	0	7,921

13.3 Right of Use Assets continued

Quantitative disclosures

	2025-26			2025-26	2024-25	
	LAND	BUILDINGS	OTHER	TOTAL	Total	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Maturity analysis						
Contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to lease liabilities						
Less than 1 year	0	1,558	732	2,290		2,210
2-5 years	0	1,848	1,251	3,099		4,273
> 5 years	0	320	27	347		205
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	(177)	(144)	(321)		(252)
Total	0	3,549	1,866	5,415		6,436
Lease Liabilities (net of irrecoverable VAT)				£000		£000
Current				2,167		2,099
Non-Current				3,248		4,337
Total				5,415		6,436
Amounts Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure				£000		£000
Depreciation				2,433		2,149
Impairment				0		0
Variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities - Interest expense				127		131
Sub-leasing income				19		24
Expense related to short-term leases				6		14
Expense related to low-value asset leases (excluding short-term leases)				14		2
Amounts Recognised in Statement of Cashflows (net of irrecoverable VAT)				£000		£000
Interest expense				(124)		(127)
Repayments of principal on leases				(3,224)		(2,188)
Total				(3,348)		(2,315)

Interest expense recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounted to £127k, of which £124k was paid in cash during the year and £3k was included within payables at the reporting date.

14. Intangible assets

2025-26	Computer software purchased	Computer software internally developed	Licenses and trade-marks	Patents	Development expenditure internally generated	Assets under Construction	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2025	1,257	1,298	903	0	0	0	3,458
Revaluation		0			0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions							
- purchased	171	30	64	0	0	0	265
- internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	1,502
- donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	(107)	0	(129)	0	0	0	(236)
At 31 March 2026	1,321	1,328	838	0	0	1,502	4,989
Amortisation							
At 1 April 2025	433	991	675	0	0	0	2,099
Revaluation		0			0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charged during the year	204	116	79	0	0	0	399
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	(101)	0	(129)	0	0	0	(230)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 March 2026	536	1,107	625	0	0	0	2,268
Net book value At 1 April 2025	824	307	228	0	0	0	1,359
Net book value At 31 March 2026	785	221	213	0	0	1,502	2,721
Net book value							
Purchased	785	221	213	0	0	0	1,219
Donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Generated	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	1,502
At 31 March 2026	785	221	213	0	0	1,502	2,721

14. Intangible assets

2024-25	Computer software purchased	Computer software internally developed	Licenses and trade-marks	Patents	Development expenditure internally generated	Assets under Construction	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2024	667	1,316	786	0	0	0	2,769
Revaluation		0			0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions							
- purchased	668	0	122	0	0	0	790
- internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	(78)	(18)	(5)	0	0	0	(101)
At 31 March 2025	1,257	1,298	903	0	0	0	3,458
Amortisation							
At 1 April 2024	434	829	618	0	0	0	1,881
Revaluation		0			0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charged during the year	77	180	62	0	0	0	319
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	(78)	(18)	(5)	0	0	0	(101)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 March 2025	433	991	675	0	0	0	2,099
Net book value							
At 1 April 2024	233	487	168	0	0	0	888
Net book value							
At 31 March 2025	824	307	228	0	0	0	1,359
Net book value							
Purchased	824	307	228	0	0	0	1,359
Donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2025	824	307	228	0	0	0	1,359

14. Intangible assets

Disclosures:

i) Donated Assets

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has not received any donated intangible assets during the year.

ii) Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at fair value. The amount recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred to date when the criteria for recognising internally generated assets has been met (see accounting policy 1.7 for criteria).

iii) Asset Lives

The useful economic life of Intangible non-current assets are assigned on an individual asset basis. Software is generally assigned a 5 year UEL and the UEL of internally generated software is based on the professional judgement of Trust professionals and Finance staff.

iv) Additions during the period

Computer software and license additions of £265,086 relate to installation of PSBA circuits throughout Public Health Wales, licenses and development of the functionality of the Newborn Clinical system. Digital Health Protection Programme commenced the internal development of new bespoke software of £1,502,017, this will remain as an asset under construction until 2028 when it will complete and is operational.

v) Disposals during the period

This is due to assets being obsolete and no longer in use and consist of 5 software purchases and 6 licences.

vi) Transfers into other NHS Bodies

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has not received any intangible assets transferred from another NHS body.

15. Impairments

Impairments in the period arose from:	2025-26 Property, plant & equipment £000	2025-26 Right of Use Assets £000	2025-26 Intangible assets £000	2025-26 Held for sale assets £000	2025-26 Financial Assets £000	2025-26 Total Asset Impairment £000
Loss or damage from normal operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over specification of assets (Gold Plating)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss as a result of a catastrophe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unforeseen obsolescence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in market price	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	398	0	0	0	0	398
Reversal of impairment	(7)	0	0	0	0	(7)
Total of all impairments	391	0	0	0	0	391

Analysis of impairments :

Impairments charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	316	0	0	0	0	316
Impairments as a result of revaluation/indexation charged to Revaluation Reserve	75	0	0	0	0	75
Impairments as a result of a loss of economic value or service potential charged to Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right of Use (RoU) asset impairments reflected in RoU Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	391	0	0	0	0	391

Impairments in the period arose from:	2024-25 Property, plant & equipment £000	2024-25 Right of Use Assets £000	2024-25 Intangible assets £000	2024-25 Held for sale assets £000	2024-25 Financial Assets £000	2024-25 Total Asset Impairment £000
Loss or damage from normal operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over specification of assets (Gold Plating)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss as a result of a catastrophe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unforeseen obsolescence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in market price	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairment	(4)	0	0	0	0	(4)
Total of all impairments	(4)	0	0	0	0	(4)

Analysis of impairments :

Impairments charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	(4)	0	0	0	0	(4)
Impairments as a result of revaluation/indexation charged to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments as a result of a loss of economic value or service potential charged to Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right of Use (RoU) asset impairments reflected in RoU Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	(4)	0	0	0	0	(4)

16. Inventories

16.1 Inventories

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Drugs	0	0
Consumables	1,325	1,263
Energy	0	0
Work in progress	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	1,325	1,263
Of which held at net realisable value:	0	0

16.2 Inventories recognised in expenses

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Inventories recognised as an expense in the period	0	0
Write-down of inventories (including losses)	0	0
Reversal of write-downs that reduced the expense	0	0
Total	0	0

17. Trade and other receivables

17.1 Trade and other receivables

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	£000	£000
Current		
Welsh Government	5,814	11,185
NHSW Joint Commissioning Committee	0	56
Welsh Health Boards	2,052	1,857
Welsh NHS Trusts	173	92
Welsh Special Health Authorities	185	235
Non - Welsh Trusts	904	642
Other NHS	135	11
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Welsh Government Reimbursement	2	11
Welsh Risk Pool Claim reimbursement:-		
NHS Wales Secondary Health Sector	7,425	5,373
NHS Wales Primary Sector FLS Reimbursement	0	0
NHS Wales Redress	0	0
Other	0	0
Local Authorities	55	3
Other receivables	1,323	1,154
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(11)	(25)
Pension Prepayments		
NHS Pensions Agency	0	0
NEST	0	0
Other prepayments	2,022	1,683
Accrued income	40	280
Right of Use capital receivables	0	0
Capital Receivables		
Tangibles capital receivables	0	0
Intangibles capital receivables	0	0
Other capital prepayments	0	0
Sub-total	<u>20,119</u>	<u>22,557</u>
Non-current		
Welsh Government	0	0
NHSW Joint Commissioning Committee	0	0
Welsh Health Boards	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Non - Welsh Trusts	0	0
Other NHS	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Welsh Government Reimbursement	43	39
Welsh Risk Pool Claim reimbursement		
NHS Wales Secondary Health Sector	305	942
NHS Wales Primary Sector FLS Reimbursement	0	0
NHS Wales Redress	0	0
Other	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Other receivables	0	0
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	0	0
Pension Prepayments		
NHS Pensions Agency	0	0
NEST	0	0
Other prepayments	0	0
Accrued income	0	0
Right of Use capital receivables	0	0
Capital Receivables		
Tangibles capital receivables	0	0
Intangibles capital receivables	0	0
Other capital prepayments	0	0
Sub-total	<u>348</u>	<u>981</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u><u>20,467</u></u>	<u><u>23,538</u></u>

The great majority of trade is with other NHS bodies. As NHS bodies are funded by Welsh Government, no credit scoring of them is considered necessary.

The value of trade receivables that are past their payment date but not impaired is £0.754m (£0.711m in 2024-25).

17.2 Receivables past their due date but not impaired

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
By up to 3 months	699	638
By 3 to 6 months	33	55
By more than 6 months	22	18
Balance at end of financial year	754	711

17.3 Expected Credit Losses (ECL) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April	(25)	(29)
Transfer to other NHS Wales body	0	0
Provision utilised (Amount written off during the year)	3	11
Provision written back during the year no longer required	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in provision during year	2	(32)
ECL/Bad debts recovered during year	9	25
Balance at end of financial year	(11)	(25)

In determining whether a debt should be impaired, consideration is given to the age of the debt, historic collectability rates and the results of actions already taken including referral to Trusts credit agencies.

17.4 Receivables VAT

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Trade receivables	765	733
Other	0	0
Total	765	733

18. Other financial assets

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Current		
Shares and equity type investments		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Deposits	0	0
Loans at amortised cost	0	0
Derivatives	0	0
Other (Specify)		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Capital Financial Assets		
Loans at amortised cost	0	0
Right of Use Asset Finance Sublease	182	182
Total	182	182

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Non Current		
Shares and equity type investments		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Deposits	0	0
Loans at amortised cost	0	0
Derivatives	0	0
Other (Specify)		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Capital Financial Assets		
Loans at amortised cost	0	0
Right of Use Asset Finance Sublease	213	378
Total	213	378

	2025-26	2024-25
RoU Sub-leasing income Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure		
RoU Sub-leasing income	19	24

The Trust entered into a new sub-lease during 2024-25. Sub-lease relates to part of the 5th floor at Number 2 Capital Quarter. The sub-lease has been classified as a finance lease.

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Opening Balance	10,722	13,905
Net change in year	(2,330)	(3,183)
Closing Balance	8,392	10,722
Made up of:		
Cash with Government Banking Service (GBS)	8,392	10,722
Cash with Commercial banks	0	0
Cash in hand	0	0
Total cash	8,392	10,722
Current investments	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents as in SoFP	8,392	10,722
Bank overdraft - GBS	0	0
Bank overdraft - Commercial banks	0	0
Cash & cash equivalents as in Statement of Cash Flows	8,392	10,722

In response to the IAS 7 requirement for additional disclosure, the changes in liabilities arising for financing activities are;

Lease Liabilities (ROUA) £5.415m

Lease Liabilities (short-term and low value leases) £0.020m

The movement relates to cash, no comparative information is required by IAS 7 in 2025-26.

20. Trade and other payables at the SoFP Date	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Current		
Welsh Government	15	1,889
NHSW Joint Commissioning Committee	10	95
Welsh Health Boards	3,679	5,917
Welsh NHS Trusts	1,007	1,959
Welsh Special Health Authorities	152	123
Other NHS	303	262
Taxation and social security payable / refunds:		
Refunds of taxation by HMRC	0	0
VAT payable to HMRC	0	0
Other taxes payable to HMRC	53	8
National Insurance contributions payable to HMRC	66	2
Non-NHS trade payables - revenue	9,095	9,956
Local Authorities	1,184	1,460
Overdraft	0	0
Rentals due under operating leases	0	0
Pensions: staff	1	2
Non NHS Accruals	3,098	3,925
Deferred Income:		
Deferred income brought forward	841	976
Deferred income additions	625	536
Transfer to/from current/non current deferred income	0	0
Released to the Income Statement	(536)	(671)
Other liabilities - all other payables	0	0
Payments on account	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Right of Use asset payables	0	0
Capital asset payables		
Tangibles - Payables	404	1,154
Intangibles - Payables	112	303
Obligations under finance leases, HP contracts	0	0
Imputed finance lease element of on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
PFI assets – deferred credits	0	0
Capital Payments on account	0	0
Sub-total	20,109	27,896

The Trust aims to pay all invoices within the 30 day period directed by the Welsh Government. -

20. Trade and other payables at the SoFP Date (cont)

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Non-current		
Welsh Government	0	0
NHSW Joint Commissioning Committee	0	0
Welsh Health Boards	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Other NHS	0	0
Taxation and social security payable / refunds:		
Refunds of taxation by HMRC	0	0
VAT payable to HMRC	0	0
Other taxes payable to HMRC	0	0
National Insurance contributions payable to HMRC	0	0
Non-NHS trade payables - revenue	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Overdraft	0	0
Rentals due under operating leases	0	0
Pensions: staff	0	0
Non NHS Accruals	0	0
Deferred Income:		
Deferred income brought forward	0	0
Deferred income additions	0	0
Transfer to/from current/non current deferred income	0	0
Released to the Income Statement	0	0
Other liabilities - all other payables	0	0
Payments on account	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Right of Use asset payables	0	0
Capital asset payables		
Capital Creditors - Tangibles	0	0
Capital Creditors - Intangibles	0	0
Obligations under finance leases, HP contracts	0	0
Imputed finance lease element of on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
PFI assets – deferred credits	0	0
Capital Payments on account	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>20,109</u>	<u>27,896</u>

The Trust aims to pay all invoices within the 30 day period directed by the Welsh Government.

20. Trade and other payables (continued).**Amounts falling due more than one year are expected to be settled as follows:**

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Between one and two years	0	0
Between two and five years	0	0
In five years or more	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

21. Borrowings	31 March	31 March
Current	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Bank overdraft - Government Banking Service (GBS)	0	0
Bank overdraft - Commercial bank	0	0
Loans from:		
Welsh Government	0	0
Other entities	0	0
Other service concession arrangement liabilities:		
Main liability	0	0
Lifecycle replacement received in advance	0	0
Other	0	0
RoU Lease Liability	2,167	2,099
Capital Borrowings	0	0
PFI liabilities:		
Main liability	0	0
Lifecycle replacement received in advance	0	0
Finance lease liabilities	0	0
Total	2,167	2,099

Non-current		
Bank overdraft - GBS	0	0
Bank overdraft - Commercial bank	0	0
Loans from:		
Welsh Government	0	0
Other entities	0	0
Other service concession arrangement liabilities:		
Main liability	0	0
Lifecycle replacement received in advance	0	0
Other	0	0
RoU Lease Liability	3,248	4,337
Capital Borrowings	0	0
PFI liabilities:		
Main liability	0	0
Lifecycle replacement received in advance	0	0
Finance lease liabilities	0	0
Total	3,248	4,337

21.2 Loan advance/strategic assistance funding

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due:		
In one year or less	0	0
Between one and two years	0	0
Between two and five years	0	0
In five years or more	0	0
Sub-total	0	0
Wholly repayable within five years	0	0
Wholly repayable after five years, not by instalments	0	0
Wholly or partially repayable after five years by instalments	0	0
Sub-total	0	0
Total repayable after five years by instalments	0	0

The Trust has not received a loan advance or strategic funding from the Welsh Government.

22. Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Current		
Financial Guarantees		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Derivatives at fair value through SoCI	0	0
Other		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Non-current		
Financial Guarantees		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Derivatives at fair value through SoCI	0	0
Other		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

23. Provisions
2025-26

	At 1 April 2025	Structured settlement cases transferred to Risk Pool	Transfers to creditors	Transfers between current and non current	Transfers (to)/from other NHS body	Arising during the year	Utilised during the year	Reversed unused	Unwinding of discount	At 31 March 2026
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	1,325	0	(60)	950	0	2,183	(522)	(224)	0	3,652
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	100	0	(26)	103	0	90	(111)	0	3	159
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	40
Defence legal fees and other administration	164	0	0	59	0	192	(34)	(99)	0	282
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	11	0	0	1	0	0	(1)	(10)	0	1
Restructurings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	174	0	0	18	0	657	(13)	(5)	0	831
Capital provisions										
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
Other Capital Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,774	0	(86)	1,150	0	3,162	(681)	(338)	3	4,984
Non Current										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	950	0	0	(950)	0	305	0	0	0	305
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	902	0	0	(103)	0	26	0	(58)	20	787
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	88	0	0	(59)	0	67	(32)	(6)	0	58
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	39	0	0	(1)	0	15	0	(10)	0	43
Restructurings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,183	0	0	(18)	0	189	0	(1)	0	1,353
Capital provisions										
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	391	0	0	(19)	0	59	0	(33)	0	398
Other Capital Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,553	0	0	(1,150)	0	661	(32)	(108)	20	2,944
TOTAL										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	2,275	0	(60)	0	0	2,488	(522)	(224)	0	3,957
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	1,002	0	(26)	0	0	116	(111)	(58)	23	946
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	40
Defence legal fees and other administration	252	0	0	0	0	259	(66)	(105)	0	340
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	50	0	0	0	0	15	(1)	(20)	0	44
Restructurings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,357	0	0	0	0	846	(13)	(6)	0	2,184
Capital provisions										
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	391	0	0	0	0	59	0	(33)	0	417
Other Capital Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,327	0	(86)	0	0	3,823	(713)	(446)	23	7,928

Expected timing of cash flows:

	In year to 31 March 2027	Between 01-Apr-27 to 31 March 2031	Thereafter	Totals
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Clinical negligence:-				
Secondary Care	3,652	305	0	3,957
Primary Care	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	159	393	394	946
All other losses and special payments	40	0	0	40
Defence legal fees and other administration	282	58	0	340
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0
Pensions - former directors	0	0	0	0
Pensions - other staff	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	1	6	37	44
Restructuring	0	0	0	0
Other	831	1,339	14	2,184
Capital provisions				
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	19	269	129	417
Other Capital Provisions	0	0	0	0
Total	4,984	2,370	574	7,928

23. Provisions (continued)

2024-25

	At 1 April 2024	Structured settlement cases transferred to Risk Pool	Transfers to creditors	Transfers between current and non current	Transfers (to)/from other NHS body	Arising during the year	Utilised during the year	Reversed unused	Unwinding of discount	At 31 March 2025
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	3,188	(1,400)	(1,168)	(255)	0	3,203	(861)	(1,382)	0	1,325
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	92	0	(25)	85	0	0	(75)	0	23	100
All other losses and special payments	73	0	0	0	0	0	(73)	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	180	0	0	(15)	0	179	(144)	(36)	0	164
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	11	0	0	2	0	0	(2)	0	0	11
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	496		0	0	0	9	(193)	(138)		174
Capital provisions										
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other Capital Provisions	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	4,040	(1,400)	(1,193)	(183)	0	3,391	(1,348)	(1,556)	23	1,774
Non Current										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	0	0	0	255	0	735	0	(40)	0	950
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	834	0	0	(85)	0	153	0	0	0	902
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	0	0	0	15	0	77	(4)	0	0	88
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	40	0	0	(2)	0	8	0	(7)	0	39
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	1,006		0	0	0	177	0	0		1,183
Capital provisions										
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	331		0	0	0	60	0	0		391
Other Capital Provisions	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	2,211	0	0	183	0	1,210	(4)	(47)	0	3,553
TOTAL										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	3,188	(1,400)	(1,168)	0	0	3,938	(861)	(1,422)	0	2,275
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	926	0	(25)	0	0	153	(75)	0	23	1,002
All other losses and special payments	73	0	0	0	0	0	(73)	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	180	0	0	0	0	256	(148)	(36)	0	252
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	51	0	0	0	0	8	(2)	(7)	0	50
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	1,502		0	0	0	186	(193)	(138)		1,357
Capital provisions										
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	331		0	0	0	60	0	0		391
Other Capital Provisions	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	6,251	(1,400)	(1,193)	0	0	4,601	(1,352)	(1,603)	23	5,327

24 Contingencies

24.1 Contingent liabilities

Provision has not been made in these accounts for the following amounts:

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Legal claims for alleged medical or employer negligence;		
Secondary care	906	1,402
Primary Care	0	0
Secondary care - Redress	0	0
Primary Care - Redress	0	0
Doubtful debts	0	0
Equal pay cases	0	0
Defence costs	43	95
Other	589	385
Total value of disputed claims	1,538	1,882
Less amounts recoverable in the event of claims being successful	(1,408)	(1,685)
Net contingent liability	130	197

Contingent Liabilities includes claims relating to alleged clinical negligence, personal injury and permanent injury benefits under the NHS Injury Benefits Scheme.

24.2. Remote contingent liabilities

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Guarantees	0	0
Indemnities	0	0
Letters of comfort	0	0
Total	0	0

24.3 Contingent assets

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
Total	0	0

The Trust has no contingent assets.

25. Capital commitments and Other Service Concession Arrangements

25.1 Capital commitments

Future commitments under capital expenditure contracts not already disclosed as liabilities in the accounts at the statement of financial position sheet date :

	31 March	31 March
	2026	2025
	£000	£000
Property, plant and equipment	0	0
Right of Use Assets	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Total	0	0

There are no future capital commitments.

26. Losses and special payments

Losses and special payments are charged to the Income Statement in accordance with IFRS but are recorded in the losses and special payments register when payment is made. Therefore, the payments in this note for settlement and claimant costs are prepared on a cash basis.

Gross loss to the Exchequer**26.1 Number of cases and associated amounts paid out during the financial year**

	Amounts paid out during year to 31 March 2026	
	No. of cases	£
Clinical negligence:-		
Secondary Care	15	1,612,181
Primary Care	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	2	3,945
Redress Primary Care	0	0
Personal injury	4	71,597
All other losses and special payments	21	99,188
Total	42	1,786,911

26.2 Analysis of number of cases and associated amounts paid out during the financial year

Case Type	In year cases in excess of £300,000	Cumulative amount
	L&R Case reference number	£
Cases in excess of £300,000:		
Clinical Negligence	MN/105/0371/JS	965,523
		1,140,719

	Number of cases	£	£
Sub-total	1	965,523	1,140,719
All other cases paid in year	41	821,388	3,086,482
Total cases paid in year	42	1,786,911	4,227,201

26.3 Analysis of number of cases and associated amounts where no payments were made in financial year

	Number of cases	£
Cumulative amount up to £300k	11	299,459
Cumulative amount greater than £300k	0	0
Total	11	299,459

27. Right of Use / Finance leases obligations

27.1 Obligations (as lessee)

Amounts payable under right of use asset leases:

2025-26

	LAND	BUILDINGS	OTHER	TOTAL
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2026	2026	2026	2026
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Minimum lease payments				
Within one year	0	1,558	732	2,290
Between one and five years	0	1,848	1,251	3,099
After five years	0	320	27	347
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	(177)	(144)	(321)
Minimum lease payments	0	3,549	1,866	5,415
Included in:				
Current borrowings	0	1,503	664	2,167
Non-current borrowings	0	2,046	1,202	3,248
	0	3,549	1,866	5,415
Present value of minimum lease payments				
Within one year	0	1,503	664	2,167
Between one and five years	0	1,753	1,175	2,928
After five years	0	293	27	320
Present value of minimum lease payments	0	3,549	1,866	5,415
Included in:				
Current borrowings	0	1,503	664	2,167
Non-current borrowings	0	2,046	1,202	3,248
	0	3,549	1,866	5,415

2024-25

	LAND	BUILDINGS	OTHER	TOTAL
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2025	2025	2025	2025
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Minimum lease payments				
Within one year	0	1,615	595	2,210
Between one and five years	0	3,142	1,131	4,273
After five years	0	205	0	205
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	(150)	(102)	(252)
Minimum lease payments	0	4,812	1,624	6,436
Included in:				
Current borrowings	0	1,554	545	2,099
Non-current borrowings	0	3,258	1,079	4,337
	0	4,812	1,624	6,436
Present value of minimum lease payments				
Within one year	0	1,554	545	2,099
Between one and five years	0	3,062	1,079	4,141
After five years	0	196	0	196
Present value of minimum lease payments	0	4,812	1,624	6,436
Included in:				
Current borrowings	0	1,554	545	2,099
Non-current borrowings	0	3,258	1,079	4,337
	0	4,812	1,624	6,436

27.2 Right of Use Assets receivables (as lessor)

The Trust entered into a new sub-lease during 2024-25. Sub-lease relates to part of the 5th floor at Number 2 Capital Quarter. Sub-lease has been classified as a finance lease.

Amounts receivable under right of use assets:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	£000	£000
Gross investment in leases		
Within one year	183	183
Between one and five years	225	409
After five years	0	0
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(13)	(32)
Present value of minimum lease payments	395	560
Included in:		
Current financial assets	182	182
Non-current financial assets	213	378
Total	395	560
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Within one year	182	182
Between one and five years	213	378
After five years	0	0
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	0
Total present value of minimum lease payments	395	560
Included in:		
Current financial assets	182	182
Non-current financial assets	213	378
Total	395	560

27.3 Finance Lease Commitment

The Trust does not have any commitments becoming operational in a future period.

28 Private Finance Initiatives (PFI) / Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

The Trust has no PFI or PPP Schemes.

29. Financial Risk Management

IFRS 7, Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments, requires disclosure of the role that financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks an entity faces in undertaking its activities.

NHS Trusts are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies to which IFRS 7 mainly applies. NHS Trusts have limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day to day operational activities rather than being held to change the risks facing NHS Trusts in undertaking its activities.

The Trust's treasury management operations are carried out by the finance department within parameters defined formally within the Trust's standing financial instructions and policies agreed by the board of directors. The Trust treasury activity is subject to review by the Trust's internal auditors.

Liquidity risk

The Trust's net operating costs are incurred under annual service agreements with various Health bodies, which are financed from resources voted annually by parliament. NHS Trusts also largely finance their capital expenditure from funds made available from the Welsh Government under agreed borrowing limits. NHS Trusts are not, therefore, exposed to significant liquidity risks.

Interest-rate risks

The great majority of NHS Trust's financial assets and financial liabilities carry nil or fixed rates of interest. NHS Trusts are not, therefore, exposed to significant interest-rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

NHS Trusts have no or negligible foreign currency income or expenditure and therefore are not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

Credit Risk

Because the majority of the Trust's income comes from contracts with other public sector bodies, the Trust has low exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposures are in receivables from customers as disclosed in the trade and other receivables note.

General

The powers of the Trust to invest and borrow are limited. The Board has determined that in order to maximise income from cash balances held, any balance of cash which is not required will be invested. The Trust does not borrow from the private sector. All other financial instruments are held for the sole purpose of managing the cash flow of the Trust on a day to day basis or arise from the operating activities of the Trust. The management of risks around these financial instruments therefore relates primarily to the Trust's overall arrangements for managing risks to their financial position, rather than the Trust's treasury management procedures.

30. Movements in working capital

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(62)	(96)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables - non-current	798	(1,319)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables - current	2,438	534
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables - non-current	(1,089)	(1,663)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables - current	(7,719)	(1,727)
Total	(5,634)	(4,271)
Adjustment for accrual movements in fixed assets - creditors	941	(656)
Adjustment for accrual movements in fixed assets - debtors	0	0
Adjustment for accrual movements in right of use assets - creditors	1,021	705
Adjustment for accrual movements in right of use assets - debtors	(165)	560
Other adjustments	943	0
Total	(2,894)	(3,662)

Other adjustments relate to lease invoices due and unpaid at the reporting date that have been reclassified from the ROU lease liability to trade payables. This ensures the lease liability reflects only future lease payments.

31. Other cash flow adjustments

	31 March 2026 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Other cash flow adjustments		
Depreciation	7,180	7,023
Amortisation	399	319
(Gains)/Loss on Disposal	0	18
Impairments and reversals	316	(4)
Release of PFI deferred credits	0	0
NWSSP Covid assets issued debited to expenditure but non-cash	0	0
NWSSP Covid assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	0	0
Donated assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	0	(34)
Government Grant assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	0	0
Right of Use Grant (Peppercorn Lease) credited to revenue but non cash	0	0
Non-cash movements in right of use assets	(207)	65
Non-cash movements in provisions	3,288	428
Total	10,976	7,815

32. Events after reporting period

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Trust received confirmation from the Welsh Government of changes to remuneration rates for NHS Wales public appointees, approved prior to 31 March 2026 and effective from 1 January 2026.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Chief Executive and Accountable Officer on xx xx xxxx; post the date the financial statements were certified by the Auditor General for Wales.

33. Related Party Transactions

The Welsh Government is regarded as a related party. During the year the Trust has had a significant number of material transactions with the Welsh Government and with other entities for which the Welsh Government is regarded as the parent body, namely

Related Party	Expenditure to related party £000	Income from related party £000	Amounts owed to related party £000	Amounts due from related party £000
Welsh Government	1,178	230,656	15	5,814
Welsh LHBS:				
Aneurin Bevan University Health Board	6,231	883	929	149
Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board	6,924	7,098	342	105
Cardiff and Vale University Health Board	8,292	8,614	729	464
Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board	5,122	2,535	389	102
Hywel Dda University Health Board	4,204	2,902	356	275
Powys Teaching Health Board	1,192	219	280	29
Swansea Bay University Health Board	6,335	5,212	654	928
NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee	894	310	10	0
Welsh NHS Trusts:				
Velindre University NHS Trust	8,654	524	1,004	173
Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust	177	48	3	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities:				
Digital Health and Care Wales	3,274	738	3	(11)
Health Education and Improvement Wales	654	2,625	149	196
NHS Wales Charities:				
Velindre University NHS Trust Charitable Funds	0	10	0	3
Local Authorities	5,622	101	1,203	55
Related Party Transactions where Board members have declared an interest (see notes below for details of relationships):				
International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI)				
	7	0	0	0
EuroHealthNet				
	9	0	0	0
WCVA				
	90	0	0	0
	58,859	262,475	6,066	8,282

The £1.178m expenditure to Welsh Government includes the £1.135m Public Dividend Capital (PDC) repaid in year.

The Trust is a member of the Welsh Risk Pool for Clinical Negligence, Personal Injury and other qualifying claims. During 2025/26 the Trust has received settlements of £0.833m in respect of claims for reimbursements made. In addition at 31st March 2026 the Trust had a debtor balance of £3.645m in respect of amounts due from the Welsh Risk Pool.

Tracey Cooper, Chief Executive, is a Board Member of International Association of National Public Health Institutes.

Sumina Azam, National Director of Policy and International Health, World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre, is an Executive Board Member at EuroHealthNet.

Kate Young, Non-Executive Director, is a Board Member of WCVA.

Huw David served as a Non-Executive Director during 2025-26. He was also an elected councillor and Mayor Bridgend County Borough Council.

During the year, transactions with Bridgend County Borough Council were included within the Local Authorities disclosure and comprised: Expenditure: £291,000, Creditors at year end: £52,000

34. Third party assets

The Trust held £nil cash at bank and in hand at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025, £nil) which relates to monies held by the Trust on behalf of patients. Cash held in Patient's Investment Accounts amounted to £nil at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025, £nil).

35. Pooled budgets

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has no pooled budgets.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust Annual Accounts 2025-26

36. Operating Segments

IFRS 8 requires organisations to report information about each of its operating segments.

	PHW NHS Trust		NHS P&I		TOTAL		ELIMINATIONS		TOTAL	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating Revenue										
Segmental Income	220,401	210,212	56,934	54,049	277,335	264,261	(477)	(361)	276,858	263,900
	220,401	210,212	56,934	54,049	277,335	264,261	(477)	(361)	276,858	263,900
Operating expenses	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Local Health Boards	22,737	20,764	8,520	8,815	31,257	29,579	0	(361)	31,257	29,218
Welsh NHS Trusts	1,812	1,457	2,076	1,776	3,888	3,233	(477)	0	3,411	3,233
Welsh Special Health Authorities	44	2	2,135	1,515	2,179	1,517	0	0	2,179	1,517
Goods and services from other non Welsh NHS bodi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHSSC & EASC	0	634	884	0	884	634	0	0	884	634
Local Authorities	4,509	4,299	0	0	4,509	4,299	0	0	4,509	4,299
Purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welsh Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other NHS Trusts	38	100	(1)	0	37	100	0	0	37	100
Directors' costs	2,139	1,824	0	0	2,139	1,824	0	0	2,139	1,824
Operational Staff costs	133,750	124,257	40,415	36,890	174,165	161,147	0	0	174,165	161,147
Single lead employer Staff Trainee Cost	1,540	1,036	0	0	1,540	1,036	0	0	1,540	1,036
Collaborative Bank Staff Cost	57	71	0	0	57	71	0	0	57	71
Supplies and services - clinical	24,210	27,271	106	87	24,316	27,358	0	0	24,316	27,358
Supplies and services - general	1,688	2,172	102	369	1,790	2,541	0	0	1,790	2,541
Consultancy Services	543	1,180	934	175	1,477	1,355	0	0	1,477	1,355
Establishment	8,541	8,442	925	2,008	9,466	10,450	0	0	9,466	10,450
Transport	891	882	10	5	901	887	0	0	901	887
Premises	8,535	8,456	786	872	9,321	9,328	0	0	9,321	9,328
Impairments and Reversals of Receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	4,747	4,874	0	0	4,747	4,874	0	0	4,747	4,874
Depreciation (RoU Asset)	2,433	2,149	0	0	2,433	2,149	0	0	2,433	2,149
Amortisation	399	319	0	0	399	319	0	0	399	319
Impairments and reversals of property, plant and equ	316	(4)	0	0	316	(4)	0	0	316	(4)
Fixed asset impairments and reversals (RoU Assets)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments and reversals of intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments and reversals of financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments and reversals of non current assets held	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit fees	208	197	0	0	208	197	0	0	208	197
Other auditors' remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts	256	199	0	0	256	199	0	0	256	199
Research and development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expense related to short-term leases	6	14	0	0	6	14	0	0	6	14
Expense related to low-value asset leases (excluding	14	2	0	0	14	2	0	0	14	2
Other operating expenses	1,396	307	42	1,537	1,438	1,844	0	0	1,438	1,844
Total	220,809	210,904	56,934	54,049	277,743	264,953	(477)	(361)	277,266	264,592
Investment Revenue	640	917	0	0	640	917	0	0	640	917
Other Gains and Losses	6	124	0	0	6	124	0	0	6	124
Finance Costs	(150)	(154)	0	0	(150)	(154)	0	0	(150)	(154)
Total	496	887	0	0	496	887	0	0	496	887
Retained surplus	88	195	0	0	88	195	0	0	88	195

NHS Executive was established on 1 April 2023. NHS Executive is a hosted body of the Public Health Wales NHS Trust. From 1 June 2025 the NHS Executive changed its name to NHS Performance and Improvement (NHS P&I) following a recommendation in the Ministerial Advisory Group report that was published in April 2025.

37. Other Information

37.1. 9.4% Staff Employer Pension Contributions - Notional Element

The value of notional transactions is based on estimated costs for the twelve month period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026. This has been calculated from actual Welsh Government expenditure for the 9.4% staff employer pension contributions between April 2025 and February 2026 alongside Trust data for March 2026.

Transactions include notional expenditure in relation to the 9.4% paid to NHS BSA by Welsh Government and notional funding to cover that expenditure as follows:

	2025-26	2024-25
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026	£000	£000
Revenue from patient care activities	10,965	10,096
Operating expenses	10,965	10,096
3. Analysis of gross operating costs		
3. Revenue from patient care activities		
Welsh Government	8,660	8,095
Welsh Government - Hosted Bodies	2,305	2,001
5.1 Operating expenses		
Directors' costs	111	95
Operational staff costs	10,854	10,001

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) 2023-24 consultation on the NHS Pension Scheme confirmed that the transitional approach that has operated since 2019-20 for employer contributions will continue in 2025-26. From 1 April 2024 an employer rate of 23.7% (23.78% inclusive of the administration charge) will apply. However, the NHS Business Services Authority will continue to only collect 14.38% from NHS Wales employers under their normal monthly payment process to the NHS Pension Scheme. This has resulted in an increase in the central payments made by Welsh Government from 6.3% to 9.4%.

Other

37.2 IFRS 17 - Insurance Contract Disclosures

The outcome of the contract review for a range of income contract types applicable to the organisation, did not identify any insurance contracts that fall within the scope of IFRS 17.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Signage as per provision note disclosure)	£000
Liability for incurred claims @ 1 April 2025	0
Liability for remaining payments @ 31 March 2026	0
	<hr/> 0
Arising during year	0
Utilised	0
Reversed unused	0
Movement in Discount Rates	0
	<hr/> 0

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE NET EXPENDITURE / STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Signage as per income and expenditure note disclosure)	£000
Insurance Income	0
Insurance expenditure	0

THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE IN WALES ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY WELSH MINISTERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 9 SECTION 178 PARA 3(1) OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (WALES) ACT 2006 (C.42) AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF TREASURY

NHS TRUSTS

1. Welsh Ministers direct that an account shall be prepared for the financial year ended 31 March 2010 and subsequent financial years in respect of the NHS Wales Trusts in the form specified in paragraphs [2] to [7] below.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

2. The account of the NHS Wales Trusts shall comply with:

(a) the accounting guidance of the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), which is in force for the financial year for which the accounts are being prepared, as detailed in the NHS Wales Trust Manual for Accounts;

(b) any other specific guidance or disclosures required by the Welsh Government.

FORM AND CONTENT

3. The account of the Trust for the year ended 31 March 2010 and subsequent years shall comprise a foreword, an income statement, a statement of financial position, a statement of cash flows and a statement of changes in taxpayers' equity as long as these statements are required by the FReM and applied to the NHS Wales Manual for Accounts, including such notes as are necessary to ensure a proper understanding of the accounts.

4. For the financial year ended 31 March 2010 and subsequent years, the account of the Trust shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at the end of the financial year and the operating costs, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows during the year.

5. The account shall be signed and dated by the Chief Executive.

MISCELLANEOUS

6. The direction shall be reproduced as an appendix to the published accounts.

7. The notes to the accounts shall, inter alia, include details of the accounting policies adopted.

Signed by the authority of Welsh Ministers

Signed : Chris Hurst

Dated : 17.06.2010

1 Please see regulation 3 of the 2009 No 1558(W.153); NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE, WALES; The National Health Service Trusts (Transfer of Staff, Property Rights and Liabilities) (Wales)