



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District (the District), which comprise the Statement by the Accountable Authority, the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows, for the year then ended, notes comprising a Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Presentation of Budget Information

Without modification to the opinion expressed above, I draw attention to the basis of presenting adjusted budget information detailed in Note 37. The note states that AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' is not applicable to the District. It also states that, unlike the requirement in AASB 1055

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

Chief Executive's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf OR www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar6.pdf . The description forms part of my auditor's report.

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

- that the District carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where [they / it] may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Lisa Berwick
Director, Financial Audit Branch

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

28 September 2022
SYDNEY

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Statement by the Accountable Authority

for the year ended 30 June 2022



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

1. The financial statements of the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District for the year ended 30 June 2022 have been prepared in accordance with:
 - a. Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
 - b. applicable requirements of the GSF Act, the *Government Sector Finance Regulation 2018*; and
 - c. Treasurer's Directions issued under the GSF Act.
2. The financial statements present fairly the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
3. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kay Hyman".

Kay Hyman
Chief Executive
28 September 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Luke Bellman".

Luke Bellman
A/Director, Finance & Corporate Services
28 September 2022

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2022	2022	2021	2022	2021
Notes		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Continuing operations						
Expenses excluding losses						
Employee related expenses	2	621,864	603,765	575,982	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	624,115	574,814
Visiting medical officers	4	50,505	49,400	47,772	50,505	47,772
Other expenses	5	346,820	350,453	319,119	346,820	319,119
Depreciation and amortisation	6	34,684	34,755	34,466	34,684	34,466
Grants and subsidies	7	5,260	5,414	3,606	5,260	3,606
Finance costs	8	490	748	515	490	515
Total expenses excluding losses		1,059,623	1,044,535	981,460	1,061,874	980,292
Revenue						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	11	909,164	890,528	868,663	909,164	868,663
Ministry of Health capital allocations	11	120,210	118,223	217,567	120,210	217,567
Acceptance by the Crown ² of employee benefits	15	(2,251)	(2,242)	1,168	-	-
Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers	12	73,350	80,343	74,659	73,350	74,659
Investment revenue	13	481	964	475	481	475
Grants and other contributions	14	12,422	13,026	8,294	12,422	8,294
Other income	16	17,926	19,140	5,922	17,926	5,922
Total revenue		1,131,302	1,119,982	1,176,748	1,133,553	1,175,580
Operating result		71,679	75,447	195,288	71,679	195,288
Gains / (losses) on disposal	17	(624)	(225)	(1,333)	(624)	(1,333)
Impairment losses on financial assets	21	(2,045)	(300)	(66)	(2,045)	(66)
Other gains / (losses)	18	(302)	(301)	-	(302)	-
Net result		68,708	74,621	193,889	68,708	193,889
Other comprehensive income						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</i>						
Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	24	61,874	-	22,875	61,874	22,875
Total other comprehensive income		61,874	-	22,875	61,874	22,875
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		130,582	74,621	216,764	130,582	216,764

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

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

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Notes	Consolidated Actual 2022 \$000	Consolidated Budget ¹ 2022 \$000	Consolidated Actual 2021 \$000	Parent Actual 2022 \$000	Parent Actual 2021 \$000
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	20	63,143	59,168	45,506	63,143	45,506
Receivables	21	27,820	27,942	73,408	27,820	73,408
Inventories	23	4,772	4,843	3,872	4,772	3,872
Total current assets		95,735	91,953	122,786	95,735	122,786
Non-current assets						
Receivables	21	26	26	931	26	931
Property, plant & equipment	24					
- Land and buildings		1,048,463	1,035,521	893,187	1,048,463	893,187
- Plant and equipment		89,427	50,335	51,662	89,427	51,662
- Infrastructure systems		12,329	5,798	5,798	12,329	5,798
Total property, plant & equipment		1,150,219	1,091,654	950,647	1,150,219	950,647
Right-of-use assets	25	13,298	20,357	22,556	13,298	22,556
Intangible assets	26	490	1,052	418	490	418
Total non-current assets		1,164,033	1,113,089	974,552	1,164,033	974,552
Total assets		1,259,768	1,205,042	1,097,338	1,259,768	1,097,338

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022 (continued)

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget ¹	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2022	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Payables	29	67,766	70,092	53,370	67,766	53,370
Contract liabilities	30	74	39	39	74	39
Borrowings	31	5,016	3,245	6,914	5,016	6,914
Provisions	32	124,331	120,534	97,674	124,331	97,674
Other current liabilities	33	777	619	619	777	619
		197,964	194,529	158,616	197,964	158,616
Total current liabilities		197,964	194,529	158,616	197,964	158,616
Non-current liabilities						
Contract liabilities	30	1,081	-	-	1,081	-
Borrowings	31	14,409	24,163	22,813	14,409	22,813
Provisions	32	1,612	1,612	1,790	1,612	1,790
Other non-current liabilities	33	4,916	4,916	4,914	4,916	4,914
		22,018	30,691	29,517	22,018	29,517
Total non-current liabilities		22,018	30,691	29,517	22,018	29,517
Total liabilities		219,982	225,220	188,133	219,982	188,133
Net assets		1,039,786	979,822	909,205	1,039,786	909,205
EQUITY						
Reserves		147,629	85,755	85,755	147,629	85,755
Accumulated funds		892,158	894,067	823,450	892,158	823,450
Total Equity		1,039,787	979,822	909,205	1,039,787	909,205

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2021		823,450	85,755	909,205
Net result for the year		68,708	-	68,708
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	24	-	61,874	61,874
Total other comprehensive income		-	61,874	61,874
Total comprehensive income for the year		68,708	61,874	130,582
Balance at 30 June 2022		892,158	147,629	1,039,787

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2020		628,862	63,579	692,441
Net result for the year		193,889	-	193,889
Other comprehensive income:				
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	24	-	22,875	22,875
Reclassification of revaluation increments / (decrements) to accumulated funds on disposal of assets		699	(699)	-
Total other comprehensive income		699	22,176	22,875
Total comprehensive income for the year		194,588	22,176	216,764
Balance at 30 June 2021		823,450	85,755	909,205

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Consolidated Actual 2022 \$000	Consolidated Budget ¹ 2022 \$000	Consolidated Actual 2021 \$000	Parent Actual 2022 \$000	Parent Actual 2021 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Employee related		(609,811)	(589,278)	(580,898)	-	-
Suppliers for goods and services		(357,240)	(371,161)	(387,668)	(357,240)	(387,668)
Grants and subsidies		(5,464)	(5,617)	(3,997)	(5,464)	(3,997)
Finance costs		(490)	(748)	(514)	(490)	(514)
Personnel services		-	-	-	(609,811)	(580,898)
Total payments		(973,005)	(966,804)	(973,077)	(973,005)	(973,077)
Receipts						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations		909,164	890,528	868,663	909,164	868,663
Ministry of Health capital allocations		120,210	118,223	217,567	120,210	217,567
Reimbursements from the Crown ²		9,534	9,534	6,883	9,534	6,883
Sale of goods and services		61,055	81,523	76,835	61,055	76,835
Interest received		481	964	475	481	475
Grants and other contributions		8,882	8,453	9,083	8,882	9,083
Other		54,665	45,288	35,538	54,665	35,538
Total receipts		1,163,991	1,154,513	1,215,044	1,163,991	1,215,044
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	38	190,986	187,709	241,967	190,986	241,967
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-	743	-	743
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(166,240)	(171,081)	(239,562)	(166,240)	(239,562)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(166,240)	(171,081)	(238,819)	(166,240)	(238,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		-	-	6,987	-	6,987
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(632)	-	(305)	(632)	(305)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(6,477)	(2,966)	(5,897)	(6,477)	(5,897)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(7,109)	(2,966)	785	(7,109)	785
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Opening cash and cash equivalents	20	45,506	45,506	41,573	45,506	41,573
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	20	63,143	59,168	45,506	63,143	45,506

¹ Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 37.

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

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Reporting entity

The Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District (the NBMLHD) was established under the provisions of the Health Services Act 1997 with effect from 1 January 2011.

The NBMLHD is a NSW Government entity and is controlled by the Ministry of Health, which is the immediate parent. The reporting entity is also controlled by the State of New South Wales (and is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts), which is the ultimate parent. The reporting entity is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units.

The NBMLHD, as a reporting entity, comprises all the entities under its control, namely:

- * The parent entity comprises all the operating activities of the Hospital Facilities and the Community Health Centres under its control. It also encompasses the Restricted Assets (as disclosed in Note 28), which, while containing assets which are restricted for specified uses by the grantor or the donor, are nevertheless controlled by the parent entity.
- * The Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District Special Purpose Service Entity, which was established as a Division of the NBMLHD on 1 January 2011 in accordance with the Health Services Act 1997. This Division provides personnel services to enable the NBMLHD to exercise its functions.

As a consequence, the values in the financial statements presented herein consist of the parent entity and the consolidated entity which comprises the parent and special purpose service entity. In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated, and like transactions and other events are accounted for using uniform accounting policies.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 10 September 2022.

b) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

Following the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in early 2020, the NBMLHD has seen a decline in expected hospital activities. The Australian Government imposed restrictions on health systems, including a suspension of non-urgent elective surgeries at different times, to ensure increased public hospital capacity would be available. Ongoing critical resources have been reassigned to treat, test and manage surges of COVID-19 cases. A free COVID-19 vaccination program for all Australian citizens, permanent residents, and most visa-holders commenced during 2021.

The Commonwealth has entered a National Partnership Agreement (NPA), in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, with States and Territories, including NSW which has been extended through until 31 December 2022. The Agreement delivers funding to public hospitals and provides stability and certainty of funding while ensuring access to health services in public hospitals.

The 2022-23 Ministry of Health budget included over \$33.5 billion in expense and capital for the NSW Health Cluster. Appropriation revenue of \$18.7 billion was enshrined in legislation on 21 June 2022 in Part 2, Division 4 and Part 3 of the *Appropriation (Parliament) Bill 2022*.

The NBMLHD has received an additional \$88.25 million (2021: \$52.09 million) through Ministry of Health allocations as financial support for COVID-19 activity, see Note 11.

Despite the impact of COVID-19, the going concern assumption remains appropriate. Reasons for this include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

c) Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

e) Foreign currency translation

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

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

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

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

f) Comparative Information

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

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

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

(i) Effective for the first time in 2021-22

The accounting policies applied in 2021-22 are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2021-22, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the NBMLHD.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless NSW Treasury determines otherwise. The NBMLHD, has assessed the potential impact of the new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective and have determined they are unlikely to have a material impact on the financial statements of the NBMLHD.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

h) Impact of COVID-19 on Financial Reporting for 2021-22

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in significant changes in the NBMLHD activity and in the way the services are being delivered. The pandemic has also impacted financial reporting in 2021-22 and increased disclosures are presented in the following notes:

- * Note 1b) Basis of preparation
- * Note 5 Operating expenses
- * Note 7 Grants and subsidies
- * Note 11 Ministry of Health allocations
- * Note 12 Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers
- * Note 14 Grants and other contributions
- * Note 18 Other gains / (losses)
- * Note 21 Receivables
- * Note 23 Inventories
- * Note 25 Leases
- * Note 27 Fair value measurement of non-financial assets
- * Note 29 Payables
- * Note 32 Provisions
- * Note 37 Adjusted budget review
- * Note 43 Events after the reporting period

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave and allocated days off)	564,665	517,016	-	-
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,870	1,916	-	-
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	52,872	46,182	-	-
Long service leave	(6,092)	3,325	-	-
Redundancies	119	381	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	8,397	7,143	-	-
Fringe benefits tax	33	19	-	-
	621,864	575,982	-	-

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

Employee related costs of \$7.64 million (2021: \$1.81 million) have been capitalised in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and are therefore excluded from the above.

The long service leave in 2021 was impacted by significant changes in actuarial factors decreasing the employee benefit liabilities assumed by the Crown.

3. Personnel services

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave and allocated days off)	-	-	564,665	517,016
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	-	-	52,872	46,182
Long service leave	-	-	(1,971)	4,073
Redundancies	-	-	119	381
Workers' compensation insurance	-	-	8,397	7,143
Fringe benefits tax	-	-	33	19
	-	-	624,115	574,814

Personnel services of Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District were provided by its controlled entity, Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District Special Purpose Service Entity.

Personnel services of \$7.64 million (2021: \$1.81 million) have been capitalised in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and are excluded from the above.

4. Visiting medical officers

Visiting medical officers (VMOs) enhance full-time medical specialist services by providing speciality input in a number of disciplines throughout the NBMLHD's hospitals. VMO expenses of \$50.51 million (2021: \$47.77 million) represent part of the day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the NBMLHD. These costs are expensed as incurred.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Other expenses

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Advertising	122	57	122	57
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	179	234	179	234
Blood and blood products	4,546	4,414	4,546	4,414
Consultancies	1,825	1,439	1,825	1,439
Contractors	715	1,259	715	1,259
Domestic supplies and services	8,350	7,646	8,350	7,646
Drug supplies*	35,081	26,691	35,081	26,691
Food supplies	14,767	14,253	14,767	14,253
Fuel, light and power	4,570	4,261	4,570	4,261
Patient transport costs	8,760	8,401	8,760	8,401
Information management expenses	20,702	18,395	20,702	18,395
Insurance	961	954	961	954
Maintenance (see Note 5 (b))	23,040	16,239	23,040	16,239
Medical and surgical supplies	49,304	51,534	49,304	51,534
Motor vehicle expenses	733	1,250	733	1,250
Postal and telephone costs	1,112	1,778	1,112	1,778
Printing and stationery	1,911	2,493	1,911	2,493
Rates and charges	645	638	645	638
Hosted services purchased from entities controlled by the immediate parent	62	-	62	-
Specialised services (dental, radiology, pathology and allied health)	42,564	52,272	42,564	52,272
Staff related costs	3,407	3,310	3,407	3,310
Travel related costs	1,023	437	1,023	437
Other (see Note 5 (a))	122,441	101,164	122,441	101,164
	346,820	319,119	346,820	319,119

* Drug supplies includes \$3.59 million (2021: \$Nil) of COVID-19 vaccinations administered by vaccination hubs within the NBMLHD. Refer to Note 23 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines.

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Other expenses (continued)

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
(a) Other				
Contract for patient services	101,629	79,826	101,629	79,826
Corporate support services	4,342	4,548	4,342	4,548
Courier and freight	335	279	335	279
Isolated patient travel and accommodation assistance scheme	132	-	132	-
Legal services	184	500	184	500
Membership/professional fees	479	551	479	551
Quality assurance / accreditation	7	-	7	-
Security services	3,795	2,865	3,795	2,865
Expenses relating to short-term leases	2,381	1,872	2,381	1,872
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	1,142	916	1,142	916
Other miscellaneous	8,015	9,807	8,015	9,807
	122,441	101,164	122,441	101,164
(b) Reconciliation of total maintenance expense				
Maintenance contracts	6,630	6,578	6,630	6,578
New / replacement equipment under \$10,000	12,578	6,653	12,578	6,653
Repairs maintenance / non contract	3,832	2,993	3,832	2,993
Other	-	15	-	15
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and other (non-employee related) in Note 5	23,040	16,239	23,040	16,239
Employee related/personnel services maintenance expense included in Notes 2 and 3.	2,461	2,538	2,461	2,538
	25,501	18,777	25,501	18,777

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Other expenses (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Maintenance expense

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

Operating expenses

Operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in the normal operations of the NBMLHD. These costs are expensed as incurred. The recognition and measurement policy for non-employee related expenses is detailed in Note 29.

Insurance

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

Lease expense

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Depreciation - buildings	21,980	21,381	21,980	21,381
Depreciation - plant and equipment	5,975	6,386	5,975	6,386
Depreciation - infrastructure systems	500	543	500	543
Depreciation - right-of-use buildings	1,966	1,761	1,966	1,761
Depreciation - right-of-use plant and equipment	4,189	4,309	4,189	4,309
Amortisation - intangible assets	74	86	74	86
	34,684	34,466	34,684	34,466

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

7. Grants and subsidies

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Non-government organisations	3,414	3,141	3,414	3,141
Grants to research organisations	65	227	65	227
Grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent*	492	239	492	239
Other grants*	1,289	(1)	1,289	(1)
	5,260	3,606	5,260	3,606

* The NBMLHD granted COVID-19 vaccines to other NSW Health entities and to third parties for nil consideration at current replacement cost. Refer to Note 23 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines. The total value of COVID-19 vaccines provided to NSW Health entities under grants to entities controlled by the immediate parent was \$0.28 million (2021: \$Nil) and to external third parties under other grants was \$Nil (2021: \$Nil).

The NBMLHD granted HDHS \$1.18M for the one of payment of \$3k to all health workers. the Ministry provided budget to match the expense.

Recognition and Measurement

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

8. Finance costs

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Interest expense from lease liabilities	408	460	408	460
Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost	81	52	81	52
Other interest charges	1	3	1	3
	490	515	490	515

Recognition and Measurement

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

9. Revenue

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

10. Summary of compliance

The Appropriation Act 2021 (Appropriations Act) appropriates the sum of \$15,786,793,288 to the Minister for Health out of the Consolidated Fund for the services of the Ministry of Health for the year 2021–22. The spending authority of the Minister from the Appropriations Act has been delegated or subdelegated to officers of the Ministry of Health and entities that it is administratively responsible for, including the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District.

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

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

The delegations and sub-delegations for FY21/22 and FY20/21, authorising officers of the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District to spend Consolidated Fund money, impose limits to the amounts of individual transactions, but not the overall expenditure of the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District. However, as it relates to expenditure in reliance on a sum appropriated through an annual Appropriations Act, the delegation/sub-delegations are referable to the overall authority to spend set out in the relevant Appropriations Act. The individual transaction limits have been properly observed. The information in relation to the limit from the Appropriations Act is disclosed in the summary of compliance table included in the financial statements of the Annual Report of NSW Health.

11. Ministry of Health allocations

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

The NBMLHD recognised additional Ministry of Health recurrent allocations of \$85.79 million (2021: \$51.38 million) and Ministry of Health capital allocations of \$2.46 million (2021: \$0.71 million) to cover costs incurred for the preparation, diagnosis, treatment and vaccination of COVID-19 patients.

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

12. Sale of goods and services from contracts with customers

(a) Sale of goods comprise the following:

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Sale and recovery of pharmaceutical supplies	13,481	12,796	13,481	12,796
Sale of prostheses	1,177	1,729	1,177	1,729
Other	568	-	568	-
	15,226	14,525	15,226	14,525

(b) Rendering of services comprise the following:

Patients				
Patient Fees:				
- Inpatient fees	25,535	25,274	25,535	25,274
- Nursing home fees	355	377	355	377
- Non inpatient fees	1,554	1,643	1,554	1,643
Department of Veterans' Affairs	5,748	5,380	5,748	5,380
Motor Accident Authority third party	1,920	2,574	1,920	2,574
Enteral nutrition	-	1	-	1
Staff				
Private use of motor vehicles	7	8	7	8
Salary packaging fee	5	71	5	71
Meals and accommodation	16	6	16	6
Child care fees	1,515	1,461	1,515	1,461
General community				
Cafeteria / kiosk	-	126	-	126
Car parking	2,692	3,521	2,692	3,521
Clinical services (excluding clinical drug trials)	237	312	237	312
Fees for conferences and training	248	107	248	107
Fees for medical records	175	110	175	110
Information retrieval	1	1	1	1
Non-NSW Health entities				
Services to other organisations	896	1,190	896	1,190
Entities controlled by the immediate parent				
Shared corporate service revenues	101	8	101	8
Entities controlled by the ultimate parent				
Other				
Infrastructure fees - annual charge	5,254	5,917	5,254	5,917
Infrastructure fees - monthly facility charge	10,008	11,091	10,008	11,091
Other	1,857	956	1,857	956
	58,124	60,134	58,124	60,134
	73,350	74,659	73,350	74,659

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

Recognition and Measurement

Sale of goods

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Rendering of services

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Rendering of services (continued)

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

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

13. Investment revenue

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	481	475	481	475
	481	475	481	475

Recognition and Measurement

Interest income

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

14. Grants and other contributions

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Other grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations				
Cancer Institute grants received from an entity controlled by the immediate parent	701	693	701	693
Clinical trials and research grants	1,009	839	1,009	839
Commonwealth government grants received for community based services	2,685	2,640	2,685	2,640
Commonwealth government grants other	539	100	539	100
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	436	340	436	340
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent	773	665	773	665
Other grants	1,139	1,656	1,139	1,656
Grants without specific performance obligations				
Clinical trial and research grants	-	5	-	5
Commonwealth government grants other*	3,621	23	3,621	23
Grants from entities controlled by the ultimate parent	341	663	341	663
Other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent*	870	291	870	291
Other grants*	(30)	93	(30)	93
Donations	338	286	338	286
	12,422	8,294	12,422	8,294

* The NBMLHD received the majority of COVID-19 vaccines directly from the Commonwealth government and the remainder were received from other NSW Health entities and external third parties. All COVID-19 vaccines were received for nil consideration and recorded at current replacement cost at the time of receipt. Refer to Note 23 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines. The total value of COVID-19 vaccines received from the Commonwealth government under Commonwealth government grants other was \$3.63 million (2021: \$Nil), from NSW Health entities under other grants from entities controlled by the immediate parent was \$0.57 million (2021: \$Nil) and from external third parties under other grants was \$Nil (2021: \$Nil).

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

14. Grants and other contributions (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Grants and other contributions

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

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

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

Refer to Note 30 for the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that have not been satisfied at the end of the year and when it is expected to be recognised as revenue.

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

Volunteer services

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

- Chaplaincies and Pastoral Care
- Pink Ladies / Hospital Auxiliaries
- Patient Support Groups
- Community Organisations
- Health Education
- Patient and Family Support
- Patient Services, Fund Raising
- Practical Support to Patients and Relatives
- Counselling, Transport, Home Help and Patient Activities
- COVID-19 Contact Tracing

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,870	1,916	-	-
Long service leave provision	(4,121)	(748)	-	-
	(2,251)	1,168	-	-

16. Other income

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Commissions	125	83	125	83
Discounts	-	1,234	-	1,234
Insurance refunds	180	66	180	66
Rental income				
- other rental income	701	617	701	617
Property not previously recognised	-	740	-	740
Sponsorship	127	33	127	33
Radiation Oncology Network trust funds	13,897	-	13,897	-
Other	2,896	3,149	2,896	3,149
	17,926	5,922	17,926	5,922

Recognition and Measurement

Other Income

Other income includes rental income arising from operating leases which is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term under AASB 16 Leases. The rental income is incidental to the purpose for holding the property.

Forgiveness of liabilities

The gross amount of a liability forgiven by a credit provider is recognised by the borrower as other income.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

17. Gains / (losses) on disposal

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Gains / (losses) on disposals of:				
Property, plant and equipment				
Written down value of assets disposed	707	2,076	707	2,076
Less: proceeds from disposal	-	743	-	743
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	(707)	(1,333)	(707)	(1,333)
Right-of-use assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	7,130	4	7,130	4
Less: lease liabilities extinguished	7,219	4	7,219	4
Net gains / (losses) on disposal*	89	-	89	-
Intangible assets				
Written down value of assets disposed	6	-	6	-
Less: proceeds from disposal	-	-	-	-
Net gains / (losses) on disposal	(6)	-	(6)	-
Total gains / (losses) on disposal	(624)	(1,333)	(624)	(1,333)

18. Other gains / (losses)

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Inventory write down*	(301)	-	(301)	-
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	(1)	-	(1)	-
	(302)	-	(302)	-

* Inventory write down includes COVID-19 vaccine wastage of \$0.13 million (2021: \$Nil) and impairment of \$0.17 million (2021: \$Nil). Refer to Note 23 for further details on COVID-19 vaccines.

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	63,143	45,506	63,143	45,506
	63,143	45,506	63,143	45,506

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	63,143	45,506	63,143	45,506
	63,143	45,506	63,143	45,506

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

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

HealthShare NSW, a controlled entity of the immediate parent makes all payments to employees and most payments to suppliers of goods and services and grants and subsidies on behalf of the NBMLHD. These payments are reported as expenses and operating cash outflows in the financial statements of the NBMLHD.

HealthShare NSW receives payments directly from the Ministry of Health on behalf of the NBMLHD to fund these payments. These payments are reported as revenue (Ministry of Health recurrent allocations) and operating cash inflows in the financial statements of the NBMLHD when HealthShare NSW makes these payments on behalf of the NBMLHD.

Health Infrastructure, a controlled entity of the immediate parent makes most payments to purchase property, plant and equipment on behalf of the NBMLHD. These payments are reported as additions to property, plant and equipment and investing cash outflows in the financial statements of the NBMLHD.

Health Infrastructure receives payments directly from the Ministry of Health on behalf of the NBMLHD to fund these payments. These payments are reported as revenue (Ministry of Health capital allocations) and operating cash inflows in the financial statements of the NBMLHD.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

21. Receivables

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Current				
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	8,572	7,105	8,572	7,105
Intra health receivables	14,120	3,437	14,120	3,437
Goods and Services Tax	3,285	5,159	3,285	5,159
Other receivables	2,385	10,339	2,385	10,339
Sub total	28,362	26,040	28,362	26,040
<i>Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*</i>				
- Trade receivables from contracts with customers	(1,339)	(693)	(1,339)	(693)
- Other receivables	(483)	(10)	(483)	(10)
Sub total	26,540	25,337	26,540	25,337
Prepayments	1,280	48,071	1,280	48,071
	27,820	73,408	27,820	73,408

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

Trade receivables from contracts with customers				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(693)	(960)	(693)	(960)
Amounts written off during the year	914	292	914	292
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result ¹	(1,560)	(25)	(1,560)	(25)
Balance at the end of the year	(1,339)	(693)	(1,339)	(693)
Other receivables				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(10)	4	(10)	4
Amounts written off during the year	11	27	11	27
(Increase) / decrease in allowance recognised in the net result	(484)	(41)	(484)	(41)
Balance at the end of the year	(483)	(10)	(483)	(10)
	(1,822)	(703)	(1,822)	(703)
Non-current				
Prepayments	26	931	26	931
	26	931	26	931

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

21. Receivables (continued)

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

Current and non-current include:

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Patient fees - compensable	548	366	548	366
Patient fees - ineligible	2,515	1,019	2,515	1,019
Patient fees - inpatient & other	3,835	3,624	3,835	3,624
	6,898	5,009	6,898	5,009

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

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated ¹ 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent ¹ 2021 \$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 21)	22,603	9,820	22,603	9,820
Total contract receivables	22,603	9,820	22,603	9,820

¹ Prior year figures have been restated lower by \$1.011 million as a result of items previously classified under contract receivables in error.

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Impairment

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

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the NBMLHD has changed the terms and conditions with its counterparties to offer deferred payment terms and rent relief to some tenants. The NBMLHD has a rental receivables balance amount of \$0.01 million as at 2022 (2021: \$Nil). The expected impacts on the recoverability of these receivables is not considered significant.

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

22. Contract assets

Recognition and Measurement

Contract assets relate to the NBMLHD's right to consideration in exchange for goods and services transferred to customers / works completed, but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the NBMLHD issues an invoice to the customer. The balance of the contract assets relates to grants and other contributions for work completed but not yet invoiced as future work is required to be completed before the NBMLHD has the rights to invoice. Once all performance obligations are met and the NBMLHD has rights to invoice for the payment to be made, the contract asset is transferred to receivables.

The contract asset balance has significantly increased during the year due to the timing of the rights to invoice and the obligations met.

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated¹ 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent¹ 2021 \$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 21)	22,603	9,820	22,603	9,820
	22,603	9,820	22,603	9,820

¹ Prior year figures have been restated lower by \$1.011 million as a result of items previously classified under contract receivables in error.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

23. Inventories

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Current				
Held-for-distribution				
Drug supplies	3,239	3,871	3,239	3,871
Medical and surgical supplies	1,703	-	1,703	-
Engineering supplies	-	1	-	1
Other including goods in transit	(1)	-	(1)	-
Sub total	4,941	3,872	4,941	3,872
Less: Allowance for impairment				
- Drug supplies	(169)	-	(169)	-
	4,772	3,872	4,772	3,872

Recognition and Measurement

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

Market demand has increased the weighted average cost of inventories in medical and surgical supplies since the outbreak of COVID-19. Market demand for these items is expected to continue and as a result the carrying amount and current replacement cost are aligned. At the 30 June 2022, the NBMLHD has determined that it plans to use the remaining medical and surgical supplies inventory in a relatively short time period, well before expiry, and there is no available alternative that is more efficient or effective nor a likelihood of an alternative being on the market in the foreseeable future.

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

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

The value of the vaccines received and administered / granted during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 was \$4.21 million (2021: \$Nil) and \$3.87 million (2021: \$Nil), respectively. \$0.13 million (2021: \$Nil) of vaccines were written-off and another \$0.17 million (2021: \$Nil) impaired during the year. COVID-19 vaccine closing inventory balance as at 30 June 2022 was \$0.2 million (2021: \$Nil) which is included as part of the inventory drug supplies.

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment

(a) Total property, plant and equipment

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2020 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,028,012	100,009	18,939	1,146,960
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	360,916	55,722	13,059	429,697
Net carrying amount	667,096	44,287	5,880	717,263

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2021				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	667,096	44,287	5,880	717,263
Additions	226,574	13,644	12	240,230
Disposals	(1,747)	(329)	-	(2,076)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	665	-	665
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	22,889	-	(14)	22,875
Depreciation expense	(21,381)	(6,386)	(543)	(28,310)
Reclassifications	(244)	(219)	463	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	893,187	51,662	5,798	950,647

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2021 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,362,437	108,101	20,942	1,491,480
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	469,250	56,439	15,144	540,833
Net carrying amount	893,187	51,662	5,798	950,647

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	893,187	51,662	5,798	950,647
Additions	156,414	9,620	-	166,034
Reclassification to intangibles	-	54	-	54
Disposals	-	(707)	-	(707)
Transfers within NSW Health entities through Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	773	-	773
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	61,093	-	781	61,874
Impairment losses (recognised in 'Other gains / (losses)')	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(21,980)	(5,975)	(500)	(28,455)
Reclassifications	(40,251)	34,000	6,251	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,048,463	89,427	12,330	1,150,220

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment ¹ \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2022 - fair value				
Gross carrying amount	1,604,934	140,573	29,999	1,775,506
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	556,471	51,146	17,670	625,287
Net carrying amount	1,048,463	89,427	12,329	1,150,219

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

The net carrying amount of service concession assets included in each class of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June

- land and buildings \$60.99 million (2021: \$58.4 million)
- plant and equipment \$2.79 million (2021: \$3.61 million)
- infrastructure systems \$0.66 million (2021: \$0.71 million)

During the current period, the net carrying amount of \$Nil (2021: \$0.76 million) for existing assets of the NBMLHD has been reclassified as service concession assets.

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition (see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer - Note 34).

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

Capitalisation thresholds

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

Major inspection costs

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

Restoration costs

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

Assets not able to be reliably measured

The NBMLHD holds certain assets that are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position because the NBMLHD is unable to measure reliably the value of the assets and those assets are likely to be material.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for certain non-depreciable assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the NBMLHD.

All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful life.

Land is not a depreciable asset. Certain heritage assets including original artworks and collections and heritage buildings may not have a limited useful life because appropriate curatorial and preservation policies are adopted. Such assets are not subject to depreciation. The decision not to recognise depreciation for these assets is reviewed annually.

Details of depreciation rates initially applied for major asset categories are as follows:

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

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

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

Right-of-use assets acquired by lessees

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

Further information on leases is contained in Note 25.

Service concession assets

Service concession arrangements (SCAs) are contracts between a grantor and an operator where an operator provides public services related to a service concession asset on behalf of a public sector grantor for a specified period of time and manages at least some of those services.

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements (AASB 1059) requires the grantor to recognise the service concession asset when the grantor obtains control of the asset and measures the service concession asset at current replacement cost. At the same time the grantor recognises a corresponding financial liability or unearned revenue liability or a combination of both.

This note provides disclosures required under AASB 1059 and relates to the NBMLHD's service concession arrangements in place.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Service concession assets (continued)

Based on the NBMLHD's assessment, the following arrangements fall in the scope of AASB 1059:

Description	[Public hospitals Hospital car parks Hospital facilities]
Name and description of the SCA	Hawkesbury Hospital was built under a Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement that is now treated as part of service concession
Period of arrangement	29 years (1994-2023)
Terms of the arrangement	The consolidated entity contracted St John of God Health Care (Operator for Hawkesbury Hospital) to build, operate and manage the hospital and the car park for the duration of the arrangement. The construction of Hawkesbury Hospital was funded by the consolidated entity. Hawkesbury Hospital was paid over time under a financing arrangement with the Operator. There are no remaining future construction payments. Annual service level agreements are entered into for the delivery of public health services at Hawkesbury Hospital with the Operator, which is funded by the consolidated entity, paid on a monthly basis.

Rights and obligations

The consolidated entity is obligated to provide the Operator access to Hawkesbury Hospital and the carpark. The Operator is responsible for the delivery of health services to public patients at the hospital which the consolidated entity is obligated to pay for under the annual service agreements. At the end of the arrangement, the Operator is obligated to return all assets back to the consolidated entity. An extension of 18 months was negotiated with the Operator in 2022. The extension allows both parties to define and agree on the principles of a new service agreement, which will replace the existing service agreement.

Changes in arrangements occurred during 2022

Nil, except an extension of 18 months was agreed for Hawkesbury Hospital arrangement with the Operator. The change has no impact on the current accounting of this arrangement.

Carrying amounts of SCA

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2021				
Hawkesbury	58,404	3,609	709	62,722
	58,404	3,609	709	62,722
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Hawkesbury	54,638	2,873	656	58,167
	54,638	2,873	656	58,167

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Service concession assets (continued)

i. Initial recognition

For arrangements within the scope of AASB 1059, the NBMLHD recognises a service concession asset when it controls the asset. Where the asset is provided by the operator, or is an upgrade to or a major component replacement of an existing asset of the NBMLHD, the asset is recognised at current replacement cost based on AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement principles.

Where the asset is an existing asset of the NBMLHD, the asset is reclassified as a service concession asset and remeasured at current replacement cost at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the previous carrying amount and current replacement cost is recognised as if it is a revaluation of the asset.

ii. Subsequent to initial recognition

Subsequent to the initial recognition or reclassification, the service concession asset is measured at current replacement cost and accounted for in accordance with the depreciation and impairment requirements of AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, AASB 138 Intangible Assets and AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

iii. At the end of the arrangement

At the end of a service concession arrangement:

- The NBMLHD accounts for the asset in accordance with other AAS, with the entity reclassifying the asset based on its nature or function;
- reference to fair value reverts from the mandated current replacement cost under AASB 1059 to the appropriate approach under AASB 13; and
- the asset is only derecognised when the NBMLHD loses control of the asset in accordance with AASB 116 [AASB 138].

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

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

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

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer to Note 27 for further information regarding fair value.

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The NBMLHD conducts a comprehensive revaluation at least every three years for its land and buildings and infrastructure.

The last comprehensive revaluation was completed on 31 December 2020 and was based on an independent assessment.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (continued)

Interim revaluations are conducted between comprehensive revaluations where cumulative changes to indicators suggest fair value may differ materially from carrying value. The NBMLHD uses an independent professionally qualified valuer for such interim revaluations.

An interim management revaluation was completed on 30 June 2022 indicating a cumulative increase of 8.00% for land, 13.77% for buildings and 15.15% for infrastructure. The NBMLHD used an external professionally qualified valuer to conduct the interim management revaluation. Indicators provided by AON Valuation Services were applied as they were deemed material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

25. Leases

(a) Entity as a lessee

The NBMLHD leases various property, equipment and motor vehicles. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 10 years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. The NBMLHD does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

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

Potential future cash outflows of \$1.556 million have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

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

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

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

During financial year ended 30 June 2022, the NBMLHD has accepted the changes in the office accommodation arrangements with Property NSW (PNSW), an entity of the ultimate parent. The main change is the introduction of the 'substitution right' clause for PNSW to relocate the the NBMLHD during the term of the agreement. The clause provides PNSW with a substantive substitution right. Therefore, these agreements are no longer accounted for as a lease within the scope of AASB 16. The office accommodation agreement with PNSW is no longer accounted for as a lease from 30 June 2022. This change involves judgment that the 'substitution right' clause in the agreement provides PNSW with a substantive substitution right. Management has made a judgment that PNSW can obtain benefits from exercising the substitution right when it achieves office accommodation efficiency at the whole-of-government level and/or its other service objectives. It is also considered practical for PNSW to exercise the substitution right due to the general nature of the relevant office accommodation.

The corresponding right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been derecognised on 30 June 2022, the effective date of the new clause. The net impact of the derecognition is recognised in 'Gains/(Losses) on disposal' (refer to Note 17). From 1 July 2022, the accommodation charges will be recognised as expenses when incurred over the agreement duration.

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

25. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets under leases

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	8,296	14,260	22,556
Additions	509	3,066	3,575
Reassessments	583	(131)	452
Disposals*	(6,525)	(605)	(7,130)
Depreciation expense	(1,966)	(4,189)	(6,155)
Balance at 30 June 2022	897	12,401	13,298

* Disposal includes derecognition of the right-of-use assets of \$3.77 million with Property NSW as at the 30 June 2022.

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	9,277	14,802	24,079
Additions	77	2,490	2,567
Reassessments	703	1,281	1,984
Disposals	-	(4)	(4)
Depreciation expense	(1,761)	(4,309)	(6,070)
Balance at 30 June 2021	8,296	14,260	22,556

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

25. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	23,047	24,397
Additions	3,575	2,567
Interest expenses	409	459
Payments	(6,886)	(6,356)
Terminations / derecognition*	(7,219)	(4)
Other adjustments	451	1,984
Balance at 30 June	13,377	23,047

*Terminations / derecognition includes derecognition of lease liabilities of \$6.61 million with Property NSW as at 30 June 2022.

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	6,155	6,070
Interest expense on lease liabilities	408	460
Expenses relating to short-term leases	2,381	1,872
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	1,142	916
(Gains) / losses on disposal*	(89)	-
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	9,997	9,318

* (Gains) / losses on disposal includes \$0.09 million of net gains on disposal as a result of the derecognition of leases with Property NSW as at 30 June 2022.

The NBMLHD had total cash outflows for leases of \$10.41 million for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: \$9.14 million).

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

25. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

i. Right-of-use assets

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

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

	Useful lives
Buildings	1 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 10 years
Motor vehicles and other equipment	1 to 10 years
Aeromedical	1 to 10 years

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

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

ii. Lease liabilities

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

25. Leases (continued)

(a) Entity as a lessee (continued)

ii. Lease liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

The NBMLHD's lease liabilities are included in borrowings in Note 31.

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

26. Intangible assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Software \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2020		
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,028	1,028
Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	597	597
Net carrying amount	431	431

	Software \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2021		
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	431	431
Additions - acquired separately	73	73
Amortisation (recognised in depreciation and amortisation)	(86)	(86)
Net carrying amount at end of year	418	418

	Software \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2021		
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,101	1,101
Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	683	683
Net carrying amount	418	418

	Software \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2022		
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	418	418
Additions - acquired separately	206	206
Reclassifications <to or from> plant and equipment	(54)	(54)
Disposals	(6)	(6)
Amortisation (recognised in depreciation and amortisation)	(74)	(74)
Net carrying amount at end of year	490	490

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

26. Intangible assets (continued)

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Software \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2022		
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,017	1,017
Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	527	527
Net carrying amount	490	490

Recognition and Measurement

The NBMLHD recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the NBMLHD and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for the NBMLHD's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

All research costs are expensed. Development costs are only capitalised when certain criteria are met.

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

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

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

27. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

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

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

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

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

(a) Fair value hierarchy

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
2022	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 24)				
- Land and buildings	-	6,050	536,686	542,736
- Infrastructure systems	-	-	7,093	7,093
	-	6,050	543,779	549,829

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

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
2021	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 24)				
- Land and buildings	-	5,416	495,235	500,651
- Infrastructure systems	-	-	5,422	5,422
	-	5,416	500,657	506,073

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the year ended 30 June 2021.

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

(b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

For land, buildings and infrastructure systems the NBMLHD obtains external valuations by independent valuers at least every three years. The last revaluation was performed by AON Valuation Services for the 2021-22 financial year. AON Valuation Services is an independent entity and is not an associated entity of the NBMLHD.

At the end of each reporting period a fair value assessment is made on any movements since the last revaluation, and a determination as to whether any adjustments need to be made. These adjustments are made by way of application of indices (refer Note 24 reconciliation).

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

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

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

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

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

The property market is being impacted by the uncertainty that the COVID-19 outbreak has caused. Sales evidence have been utilised across the NBMLHD to assess the land and non-specialised properties, in line with the valuation by the valuers made on a market approach.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

(c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

2022	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Level 3 Recurring \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2021	495,235	5,422	500,657
Additions*	3,096	1,390	4,486
Revaluation increments / (decrements) recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 24)	60,335	781	61,116
Depreciation expense	(21,980)	(500)	(22,480)
Other	-	-	-
Fair value as at 30 June 2022	536,686	7,093	543,779

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

There were no transfers between level 2 or 3 during the year ended 30 June 2022.

2021	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Level 3 Recurring \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2020	475,284	5,880	481,164
Additions*	25,725	-	25,725
Revaluation increments / (decrements) recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment' (Note 24)	22,842	(14)	22,828
Transfers to Level 2	(5,416)	-	(5,416)
Disposals	(1,747)	-	(1,747)
Depreciation expense	(21,381)	(444)	(21,825)
Other	(72)	-	(72)
Fair value as at 30 June 2021	495,235	5,422	500,657

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

There were no transfers between level 2 or 3 during the year ended 30 June 2021.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

28. Restricted assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The NBMLHD's financial statements include the following assets which are restricted for stipulated purposes and / or by externally imposed conditions, eg. donor requirements. The assets are only available for application in accordance with the terms of the donor restrictions. They consist of cash assets and rights and obligations to receive and make payments as at 30 June 2022.

Category	1 July 2021	Revenue	Expense	2022
	Opening			Closing
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Facility improvements	7,131	4,960	277	11,814
Patient welfare	3,512	1,261	142	4,631
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	31,184	18,540	3,274	46,450
Public contributions	407	151	187	371
Research	995	386	150	1,231
Staff welfare	1,525	19	103	1,441
Training and education including conferences	1,542	278	237	1,583
	46,297	25,595	4,370	67,522

¹ Community welfare 1 July 2021 opening balance has been restated as Section 19(2) exemption funds have been separately disclosed from 1 July 2021. The balances of Section 19(2) exemption funds was previously included in the Community welfare category.

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

Category	Purpose
Facility improvements	Repairs, maintenance, renovations and/or new equipment or building related expenditure.
Patient welfare	Improvements such as medical needs, financial needs and standards for patients' privacy and dignity.
Private practice disbursements (No.2 Accounts)	Staff specialists' private practice arrangements to improve the level of clinical services provided.
Public contributions	Donations or legacies received without any donor-specified conditions as to its use.
Research	Research to gain knowledge, understanding and insight.
Staff welfare	Staff benefits such as staff recognition awards, functions and staff amenity improvements.
Training and education including conferences	Professional training, education and conferences.

Unclaimed monies

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

29. Payables

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Current				
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	9,729	10,355	-	-
Salaries and wages deductions	129	113	-	-
Payroll and fringe benefits tax	12	18	-	-
Accrued liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	9,870	10,486
Creditors	25,350	22,031	25,350	22,031
Other creditors				
- Payables to entities controlled by the immediate parent	14,004	6,813	14,004	6,813
- Other*	18,542	14,040	18,542	14,040
	67,766	53,370	67,766	53,370

* Creditors and other payables includes a one-off payment to affiliated health organisations of \$1.19 million (2021: \$Nil), respectively for the recognition of service during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

30. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Current				
Contract liabilities	74	39	74	39
	74	39	74	39
Non-current				
Contract liabilities	1,081	-	1,081	-
	1,081	-	1,081	-

Recognition and Measurement

Contract liabilities relate to consideration received in advance from customers. The balance of the contract liabilities at 30 June 2022 was impacted by the timing of payments received for grants and other contributions. The satisfaction of the specific performance obligations within the contract had not been met at the 30 June 2022. Revenue from the contract liabilities will be recognised when the specific performance obligations have been met.

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	39	27	39	27
Revenue recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods	-	-	-	-

31. Borrowings

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Current				
Other loans and deposits	639	632	639	632
Lease liabilities (see Note 25)	4,377	6,282	4,377	6,282
	5,016	6,914	5,016	6,914
Non-current				
Other loans and deposits	5,409	6,048	5,409	6,048
Lease liabilities (see Note 25)	9,000	16,765	9,000	16,765
	14,409	22,813	14,409	22,813

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

Final repayment of loan is scheduled for 30 June 2031

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

31. Borrowings (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Other loans and deposits \$000	Leases \$000	Total liabilities from financing activities \$000
1 July 2020	-	24,397	24,397
Cash flows	6,680	(5,897)	783
New leases	-	2,567	2,567
Lease terminations	-	(4)	(4)
Lease reassessments	-	1,984	1,984
30 June 2021	6,680	23,047	29,727
1 July 2021	6,680	23,047	29,727
Cash flows	(632)	(6,477)	(7,109)
New leases	-	3,575	3,575
Lease terminations*	-	(7,219)	(7,219)
Lease reassessments	-	451	451
30 June 2022	6,048	13,377	19,425

* Lease terminations include the derecognition of lease liabilities of \$6.61 million with Property NSW as at the 30 June 2022. Please refer to Note 25 for further details on the derecognition.

Cash flows from derivatives in the above table will not reconcile to the Statement of Cash Flows as the Statement of Cash Flows presents a net cash movement of financial assets and liabilities.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

32. Provisions

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Annual leave - obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	56,830	54,507	-	-
Annual leave - obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	31,725	22,172	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs - obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	1,086	1,205	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs - obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	15,214	16,888	-	-
Provision for other employee benefits*	18,432	2,902	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	123,287	97,674
	123,287	97,674	123,287	97,674
Other Provisions				
Other	1,044	-	1,044	-
	1,044	-	1,044	-
Total current provisions	124,331	97,674	124,331	97,674
Non-current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Long service leave consequential on-costs	1,612	1,790	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	1,612	1,790
Total non-current provisions	1,612	1,790	1,612	1,790
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs				
Provisions - current	123,287	97,674	-	-
Provisions - non-current	1,612	1,790	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs and salaries and wages deductions (Note 29)	9,858	10,468	-	-
Liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	134,757	109,932
	134,757	109,932	134,757	109,932

* Provision for other employee benefits includes a one-off payment to employees of \$14.88 million (2021: \$Nil) for the recognition of service during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Other				
Carrying amount at beginning of period	-	-	-	-
- Additional provisions recognised*	1,044	-	1,044	-
Carrying amount at end of period	1,044	-	1,044	-

* Additional provisions recognised of \$1.04 million in 2022, includes a one-off payment to visiting medical officers of \$1.04 million (2021: \$Nil) and affiliated health organisations of \$Nil (2021: \$Nil) for the recognition of service during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

32. Provisions (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Employee benefits and other provisions

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

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

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

Actuarial advice obtained by NSW Treasury, a controlled entity of the ultimate parent, has confirmed that using the nominal annual leave balance plus the annual leave entitlements accrued while taking annual leave can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. On-costs of 20.78% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2022 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2021 were 20.18%). The NBMLHD has assessed the actuarial advice based on the NBMLHD's circumstances to both the annual leave and ADO and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial. All annual leave and ADO are classified as a current liability even where the NBMLHD does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months as the NBMLHD does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

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

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

Long service leave and superannuation

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

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

32. Provisions (continued)

Consequential on-costs

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

Other provisions

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

33. Other liabilities

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Current				
Unearned revenue	165	76	165	76
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	139	70	139	70
Other	473	473	473	473
	777	619	777	619
Non-current				
Liabilities under transfer to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	4,916	4,914	4,916	4,914
	4,916	4,914	4,916	4,914

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$000
Opening balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	4,984	4,218
<i>Add: receipt of cash during the financial year</i>	71	766
Closing balance of liabilities arising from transfers to acquire / construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity	5,055	4,984

Refer to Note 14 for a description of the NBMLHD's obligations under transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the NBMLHD.

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

34. Equity

Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the NBMLHD's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 24.

Accumulated funds

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

Reserves

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

Equity transfers

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

35. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

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

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Within one year	33,938	46,268	33,938	46,268
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,547	103	5,547	103
Total (including GST)	39,485	46,371	39,485	46,371

(b) Contingent asset related to commitments for expenditure

The total 'Capital expenditure commitments' of \$39.49 million as at 30 June 2022 includes input tax credits of 3.59 million that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (2021: 42.15 million).

36. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

(a) Contingent liabilities

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

(b) Contingent assets

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

37. Adjusted budget review

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Net result

The actual Net Result was lower than adjusted budget by \$6 million, primarily due to:

Unfavourability within the expense and other (gain/loss and doubtful debts) lines of \$15.76 million and \$2.15 million respectively, and revenue favourability of \$11.32 million.

The total revenue position includes favourability of \$20.62 million in Ministry allocations offset by \$9.29 million unfavourability in Own Source Revenue.

Employee related expenses unfavourability of \$18.44 million with Visiting Medical Officer payments unfavourability of \$1.11 million were primary contributors to the overall expense position.

Assets and liabilities

The favourability in Total Assets is at \$20.70 million, the majority relating to Property Plant and Equipment. Total Liabilities have a favourability of \$0.56 million against budget.

Cash flows

Movements in the level of the Ministry of Health Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 01 July 2021 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial allocation, 1 July 2021	762,566
Growth	32,354
Other Adjustments	75,688
Other Enhancements	2,501
General escalation adjustments to FY21/22 BASE	16,351
Intra Health Other Expense Escalation	83
Intra Health Revenue - Other Escalation	(8)
Intra Health Revenue - Shared Services Escalation	(14)
Intra Health Shared Services Expense Escalation	1,356
NGOs Escalation	92
Price Increase	(578)
TFM Escalation	137
Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	890,528

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated ¹ 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent ¹ 2021 \$000
Net cash used on operating activities	190,986	241,967	190,986	241,967
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(34,684)	(34,466)	(34,684)	(34,466)
Allowance for impairment	(2,346)	(66)	(2,346)	(66)
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	(158)	(753)	(158)	(753)
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	(26,481)	(9,746)	(26,481)	(9,746)
Increase / (decrease) in inventory	900	(466)	900	(466)
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	(44,375)	(4,817)	(44,375)	(4,817)
Decrease / (increase) in payables	(14,167)	2,175	(14,167)	2,175
Decrease / (increase) in contract liabilities	(1,116)	(12)	(1,116)	(12)
Net gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(713)	(1,333)	(713)	(1,333)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of right-of-use assets	89	-	89	-
Assets donated or brought to account (Note 39)	773	1,406	773	1,406
Net result	68,708	193,889	68,708	193,889

² 'Increase / (decrease) in Inventory' and 'Increase / (decrease) in financial instruments at fair value' has been disaggregated from 'Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets' in the current year. The prior period comparatives have been restated to reflect this change.

39. Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Consolidated 2022 \$000	Consolidated 2021 \$000	Parent 2022 \$000	Parent 2021 \$000
Assets donated or brought to account	773	1,406	773	1,406
Property, plant and equipment acquired by a lease	3,575	2,567	3,575	2,567
	4,348	3,973	4,348	3,973

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

40. Trust funds

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

The NBMLHD holds trust funds of \$5.3 million (2021: \$6.5 million) which are held for the safe keeping of patients' monies, deposits on hired items of equipment and Private Patient Trusts.

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

Category	1 July 2021			30 June 2022
	Opening equity \$'000	Revenue \$000	Expense \$000	Closing equity \$'000
Patient Trust	320	1	(1)	320
Refundable Deposits	3,545	2,370	(2,583)	3,332
Private Patient Trust Funds	1,405	5,473	(6,507)	371
Third Party Funds	1,218	19,991	(19,885)	1,324
Total trust funds	6,488	27,835	(28,976)	5,347

Category	1 July 2020			30 June 2021
	Opening equity \$'000	Revenue \$000	Expense \$000	Closing equity \$'000
Patient Trust	319	2	(1)	320
Refundable Deposits	932	2,620	(7)	3,545
Private Patient Trust Funds	867	7,829	(7,291)	1,405
Third Party Funds	1,158	21,133	(21,073)	1,218
Total trust funds	3,276	31,584	(28,372)	6,488

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

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

Any amounts drawn down from trust funds under the private practice arrangements are not included in the key management personnel compensation amounts or disclosed as a related party transaction in Note 42.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

41. Financial instruments

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

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

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

(a) Financial instrument categories

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

Class	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
		2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 20)	Amortised cost	63,143	45,506
Receivables (Note 21) ¹	Amortised cost	23,255	20,178
Total financial assets		86,398	65,684
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (Note 31)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	19,425	29,727
Payables (Note 29) ²	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	67,754	53,352
Other liabilities (Note 33)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	473	473
Total financial liabilities		87,652	83,552

Notes

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

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

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

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

41. Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

(c) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(d) Financial risk

i. Credit risk

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

i. Credit risk (continued)

Accounting policy for impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets

Receivables - trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The loss allowance for trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 was determined as follows:

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	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
30 June 2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	1.74%	6.09%	10.30%	9.66%	9.12%	4.67%
Estimated total gross carrying amount ¹	6,193	1,314	699	207	2,545	10,958
Expected credit loss	108	80	72	20	232	512
30 June 2021	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	3.54%	9.37%	2.15%	13.43%	21.34%	4.03%
Estimated total gross carrying amount ¹	13,903	750	2,285	209	297	17,444
Expected credit loss	492	70	49	28	63	703

Notes

¹ The analysis excludes statutory receivables and prepayments as these are not within the scope of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Therefore the 'total' will not reconcile to the receivables total in Note 21 and the contract assets total in Note 22.

The NBMLHD is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	EIR ³ %	Nominal Amount ¹ \$000	Interest Rate Exposure			Maturity Dates		
			Fixed Interest Rate \$000	Variable Interest Rate \$000	Non - Interest Bearing \$000	< 1 Yr \$000	1-5 Yr \$000	> 5Yr \$000
2022								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		67,754	-	-	67,754	67,754	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	1.24	6,414	6,414	-	-	713	2,851	2,850
- Lease liabilities	1.85	14,037	14,037	-	-	4,683	7,995	1,359
		88,205	20,451	-	67,754	73,150	10,846	4,209
2021								
Payables:								
- Creditors ²		53,352	-	-	53,352	53,352	-	-
Borrowings:								
- Other loans and deposits	1.24	7,126	7,126	-	-	713	2,850	3,563
- Lease liabilities	1.96	23,322	23,322	-	-	5,930	13,154	4,238
		83,800	30,448	-	53,352	59,995	16,004	7,801

Notes:

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

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

³ Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

41. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Financial risk (continued)

iii. Market risk

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

The effect on net result and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the NBMLHD operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2021. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

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

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	2022		2021	
	\$000		\$000	
	-1%	1%	-1%	1%
Net result	(432)	432	(153)	153
Equity	(432)	432	(153)	153

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

42. Related party disclosures

PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	1,564	1,221
Post-employment benefits	131	97
	1,695	1,318

During the financial year, Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District obtained key management personnel services from the immediate parent and incurred \$0.410 million (2021: \$0.251 million) for these services. This amount does not form part of the key management personnel compensation disclosed above.

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

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

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

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

There were no transactions with key management personnel and their close family members (2021: \$Nil).

(c) Transactions with the ultimate parent

There were no transactions with the ultimate parent during the financial period (2021: \$Nil).

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

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

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

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

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

42. Related party disclosures (continued)

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

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

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

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

- Revenue from recurrent and capital allocations
- Various grants and contributions towards research and other projects

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

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

Assets and liabilities as follows:

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

43. Events after the reporting period

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

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS