



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Bureau of Health Information

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bureau of Health Information (the Bureau), which comprise the Statement by the Accountable Authority, the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows, for the year then ended, and notes comprising a Statement of Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory information of the Bureau and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the Bureau and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable financial reporting requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* (GSF Act), the *Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024* (GSF Regulation) and the Treasurer's Directions
- presents fairly the Bureau'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 Bureau in accordance with the requirements of the:

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

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

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

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

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

## **Emphasis of Matter - Presentation of Budget Information**

Without modification to the opinion expressed above, I draw attention to the basis of presenting adjustment budget information detailed in Note 16. The note states that AASB1055 'Budgetary Reporting' is not applicable to the Bureau. It also states that unlike the requirement in AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' to present original budget information, the Bureau'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 Bureau's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

My objectives are to:

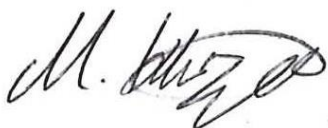
- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar6.pdf](http://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 Bureau carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Michael Kharzoo  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

18 September 2024  
SYDNEY

# The Bureau of Health Information

Statement by the Accountable Authority

for the year ended 30 June 2024



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

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Siddharth Samant'.

Siddharth Samant  
Chief Finance Officer  
18 September 2024

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Diane Watson'.

Dr Diane Watson  
Chief Executive  
18 September 2024

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carol Pollock'.

Professor Carol Pollock AO  
Chair of the Board  
18 September 2024

# The Bureau of Health Information

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget <sup>1</sup>	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Notes		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Continuing operations</b>						
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>						
Employee related expenses	2	6,609	6,692	6,935	-	-
Personnel services	3	-	-	-	6,473	6,695
Operating expenses	4	4,149	4,190	3,985	4,149	3,985
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>		<b>10,758</b>	<b>10,882</b>	<b>10,920</b>	<b>10,622</b>	<b>10,680</b>
<b>Revenue</b>						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations	7	10,210	10,265	10,224	10,210	10,224
Acceptance by the Crown <sup>2</sup> of employee benefits	8	136	136	240	-	-
Other income	9	385	385	345	385	345
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>10,731</b>	<b>10,786</b>	<b>10,809</b>	<b>10,595</b>	<b>10,569</b>
<b>Operating result</b>		<b>(27)</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>(111)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(111)</b>
<b>Net result from continuing operations</b>	17	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>(111)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(111)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>(27)</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>(111)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(111)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 16.

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

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# The Bureau of Health Information

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		Actual	Budget <sup>1</sup>	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	10	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	11	179	86	85	179	85
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Payables	13	470	319	295	470	295
Provisions	14	869	996	925	869	925
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,220</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Provisions	14	18	18	16	18	16
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,236</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>(1,178)</b>	<b>(1,247)</b>	<b>(1,151)</b>	<b>(1,178)</b>	<b>(1,151)</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>						
Accumulated funds		(1,178)	(1,247)	(1,151)	(1,178)	(1,151)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(1,178)</b>	<b>(1,247)</b>	<b>(1,151)</b>	<b>(1,178)</b>	<b>(1,151)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 16.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# The Bureau of Health Information

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

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## PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

	Accumulated	
	Funds	Total
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2023	(1,151)	(1,151)
Net result for the year	(27)	(27)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(27)	(27)
Balance at 30 June 2024	(1,178)	(1,178)

	Accumulated	
	Funds	Total
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2022	(1,035)	(1,035)
Correction of error - long service leave calculations	(5)	(5)
Balance at 1 July 2022	(1,040)	(1,040)
Net result for the year	(111)	(111)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(111)	(111)
Balance at 30 June 2023	(1,151)	(1,151)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# The Bureau of Health Information

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Consolidated Actual 2024 \$000	Consolidated Budget <sup>1</sup> 2024 \$000	Consolidated Actual 2023 \$000	Parent Actual 2024 \$000	Parent Actual 2023 \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Payments</b>						
Employee related		(6,635)	(6,598)	(6,779)	-	-
Suppliers for goods and services		(4,271)	(4,455)	(4,142)	(4,271)	(4,142)
Personnel services		-	-	-	(6,635)	(6,779)
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>(10,906)</b>	<b>(11,053)</b>	<b>(10,921)</b>	<b>(10,906)</b>	<b>(10,921)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>						
Ministry of Health recurrent allocations		10,210	10,265	10,224	10,210	10,224
Reimbursements from the Crown <sup>2</sup>		134	134	57	134	57
Other		562	654	640	562	640
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>10,906</b>	<b>11,053</b>	<b>10,921</b>	<b>10,906</b>	<b>10,921</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	17	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>						
Opening cash and cash equivalents	10	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	10	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Unaudited adjusted budget, see Note 16.

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

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information

#### a) Reporting entity

The Bureau of Health Information (the Bureau) was established under the provisions of the Health Services Act 1997 with effect from 1 September 2009. The reporting entity is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units.

The Bureau is a NSW Government entity and Ministry of Health is the immediate parent. The Ministry of Health is controlled by the State of New South Wales (and is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts), which is the ultimate parent.

The Bureau, as a reporting entity, comprises all the entities under its control. The parent entity comprises all the operating activities of the functions of the Bureau including:

- \* To prepare and publish regular reports on the performance of the NSW public health system, including the safety and quality, effectiveness, efficiency and responsiveness of the system to the health needs of the people of NSW
- \* To publish reports benchmarking the performance of the NSW Public Health System with comparable health systems
- \* To establish and maintain a website providing information and analysis on the performance of the NSW public health system; including tools for data analysis
- \* To develop reports and tools to enable analysis of the performance of health services, clinical units and clinical teams across the NSW public health system
- \* To undertake analysis of data at the request of the Health Secretary to: (i) support planning and oversight for effective, efficient and safe health services in NSW; (ii) meet NSW national commitments on Health (including but not limited to commitments arising from the National Health Reform Agreement)
- \* To advise the Ministry of Health on the quality of existing data sets and the development of enhanced information analysis and reporting to support performance reporting to clinicians, the community and Parliament
- \* To undertake and/or commission research to support the performance by the Bureau of its functions
- \* To liaise with other bodies and organisations undertaking reporting on the performance of the health systems in Australia and internationally
- \* To provide advice to the Minister for Health and the Secretary of the Ministry of Health on issues arising out of its functions.

The Bureau of Health Information Special Purpose Service Entity was established as a Division of the Bureau on 1 September 2009 in accordance with the Health Services Act 1997. This Division provides personnel services to enable the Bureau 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 2024 have been authorised for issue by the Chief Finance Officer and Chief Executive on 18 September 2024.



# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

#### b) Basis of preparation

The Bureau'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 Bureau have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Secretary of NSW Health, the Chair of The Bureau of Health Information Board and the Chief Executive, have agreed to service and funding levels for the forward financial year. The Performance Agreement sets out the level of financial resources for public health services under the Bureau's control and the source of these funds. By agreement, the Performance Agreement requires local management to control its financial liquidity and in particular meet benchmarks for the payment of creditors. Where the Bureau fails to meet Performance Agreement standards, the NSW 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 NSW Ministry of Health.

The Ministry of Health has agreed unconditionally and irrevocably to provide The Bureau of Health Information with adequate financial support so as to ensure its business continuity.

The negative Net Result position of the Bureau has resulted from non-cash expenses with no revenue or funding source, which also impacts negatively on the Statement of Changes in Equity. This treatment aligns with NSW Treasury arrangement and directions on centralised cash and banking system, and does not have a bearing on the Bureau as a going concern. The Bureau has demonstrated prudent financial management as is evident through achieving a favourable variance on budgeted expenditure and achieving an efficiency saving.

Other circumstances why the going concern assumption is appropriate include:

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

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

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 1. Statement of Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

#### b) Basis of preparation (continued)

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 Bureau's presentation and functional currency.

#### c) Statement of Compliance

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

#### d) Comparative Information

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

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

- \* Note 4 Operating expenses: Details of operating expenses were previously split into two tables but have now been combined into one table for a more streamlined presentation in the current year. A number of new expense lines have also been added to provide additional information, these expenses previously formed part of different expense lines. There has been no change in the total operating expense amount.

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

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

The Bureau applied AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates for the first time in 2023-24. The amendment requires reporting entities to disclose only 'material' accounting policies, rather than 'significant' accounting policies. This amendment has led to removal of several previously disclosed accounting policies that were not considered material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 2. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
Salaries and wages*	5,782	5,862	-	-
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	641	607	-	-
Long service leave	141	264	-	-
Redundancies	-	155	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	45	47	-	-
	<b>6,609</b>	<b>6,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Refer to Note 14 for further details on recognition and measurement of employee related expenses.

### 3. Personnel services

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
Salaries and wages*	-	-	5,782	5,862
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	-	-	641	607
Long service leave	-	-	5	24
Redundancies	-	-	-	155
Workers' compensation insurance	-	-	45	47
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>6,695</b>

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

Personnel services of The Bureau of Health Information were provided by its controlled entity, The Bureau of Health Information Special Purpose Service Entity.

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 4. Operating expenses

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
Advertising	2	1	2	1
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	42	34	42	34
Corporate support services	188	126	188	126
Expenses relating to short-term leases	271	288	271	288
Information management expenses	806	579	806	579
Legal services	11	-	11	-
Maintenance	33	22	33	22
Membership / professional fees	2	2	2	2
Printing and stationery	4	-	4	-
Professional services (excluding consultants)	2,564	2,810	2,564	2,810
Staff related costs	2	1	2	1
Travel related costs	5	11	5	11
Data records storage	74	7	74	7
Other miscellaneous	145	104	145	104
	<b>4,149</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>4,149</b>	<b>3,985</b>

Patient Survey has been reclassified from Other management services in FY2022-23 to Professional services in FY2023-24. Other miscellaneous of \$145 thousand (2023: \$104 thousand) includes other intra health expenses, member fees sitting allowance and others.

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 5. Revenue

#### Recognition and Measurement

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

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 6. Summary of compliance

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

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

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

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

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

### 7. Ministry of Health allocations

Payments are made by the immediate parent as per the Performance Agreement to the Bureau and adjusted for approved supplementations, mostly for salary agreements and approved enhancement projects. The Performance Agreement between the immediate parent and the Bureau 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 Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Long service leave provision	136	240	-	-
	<b>136</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 9. Other income

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Intra health revenue	385	345	385	345
	<b>385</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>345</b>

The Bureau recognised revenue from Cancer Institute of \$385 thousand (2023: \$345 thousand) to cover costs incurred for the additional survey for cancer patients.

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

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

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



# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 11. Receivables

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
Intra health receivables	97	2	97	2
Goods and Services Tax	55	46	55	46
Other receivables	-	3	-	3
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>51</b>
Prepayments	27	34	27	34
	<b>179</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>85</b>
	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
Contract receivables (included in Note 11)	97	2	97	2
<b>Total contract receivables</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2</b>

#### Recognition and Measurement

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 12. Restricted assets

Unclaimed salaries and wages are paid to the credit of the NSW Treasury in accordance with the provision of the Industrial Relations Act, 1996.

### 13. Payables

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	216	186	-	-
Salaries and wages deductions	-	2	-	-
Accrued liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	216	188
Creditors	76	40	76	40
Other creditors				
- Payables to entities controlled by the immediate parent	178	67	178	67
	<b>470</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>295</b>

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 18.

#### Recognition and Measurement

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Bureau 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.

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 14. Provisions

	Consolidated 2024 \$000	Consolidated 2023 \$000	Parent 2024 \$000	Parent 2023 \$000
<b>Current</b>				
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>				
Annual leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	598	606	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	-	110	-	-
Long service leave consequential on-costs				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	12	5	-	-
- Obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	151	156	-	-
Parental leave				
- Obligations expected to be settled within 12 months	80	-	-	-
Provision for other employee benefits	28	48	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	869	925
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>925</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>				
Long service leave consequential on-costs	18	16	-	-
Provision for personnel services liability	-	-	18	16
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs</b>				
Provisions - current	869	925	-	-
Provisions - non-current	18	16	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs and salaries and wages deductions (Note 13)	216	188	-	-
Liability - purchase of personnel services	-	-	1,103	1,129
	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,129</b>

### Recognition and Measurement

#### *Employee benefits and other provisions*

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

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

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 14. Provisions (continued)

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

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 19.80% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2024 (comparable on-costs for 30 June 2023 were 19.00%). Bureau has assessed the actuarial advice based on the Bureau's circumstances to annual leave, ADO and parental leave and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial. All annual leave, ADO and parental leave are classified as a current liability even where Bureau does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months as Bureau 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.

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

The Bureau'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 Bureau 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 Bureau.

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

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

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

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 15. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

#### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

### 16. 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 Bureau'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 Bureau's financial statements present adjusted budget information. The adjusted budgeted amounts are drawn from the initial Performance Agreements between the Bureau 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.

#### Net result

The actual Net Result was higher than adjusted budget by \$69 thousand, primarily due to:

- i) Employee related expenses are favourable by \$83 thousand or 1.2% of Budget mainly due to the annual leave taken from the Annual Leave provision account. Other operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) are favourable by \$41 thousand or 1.0% of Budget due to the timing of the Patient Survey Program activities.
- ii) The recurrent actual allocation is in deficit by \$55 thousand as the NSW Ministry of Health has revised its treatment of recurrent budget allocation and the previous practice of providing a budget reduction to match cash drawn. The Bureau's result is reported as recurrent allocation (cash entitlement) not fully drawn.

#### Assets and liabilities

The impact of the NSW Ministry of Health withholding subsidy as per NSW Treasury arrangement and direction on Cash Buffer (TC15-01) has contributed to negative net assets.

#### Cash flows

Payments to suppliers for goods and services are unfavourable by \$184 thousand mainly due to timing of the receipt of invoices.

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

	<b>\$000</b>
Initial allocation, 1 July 2023	9,593
General escalations and other adjustments	1,013
Savings allocation	(341)
<b>Balance as per Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>10,265</b>

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 17. 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:

	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Parent</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Net cash used on operating activities	-	-	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	54	38	54	38
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	93	(68)	93	(68)
Decrease / (increase) in payables	(174)	(81)	(174)	(81)
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(111)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(111)</b>

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 18. Financial instruments

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

The Bureau's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the Bureau'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 Bureau, 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	Carrying
		Amount	Amount
		2024	2023
		\$000	\$000
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Receivables (Note 11) <sup>1</sup>	Amortised cost	97	5
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>97</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Payables (Note 13) <sup>2</sup>	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	470	295
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>470</b>	<b>295</b>

#### Notes

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

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

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 18. Financial instruments (continued)

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

When the Bureau 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 Bureau 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 Bureau's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Bureau 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 Bureau has retained.

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 Bureau. 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 Bureau, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Bureau. The Bureau has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the Bureau'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 Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 18. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (d) Financial risk (continued)

##### i. Credit risk (continued)

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

##### 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.

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

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

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

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

##### ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bureau will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Bureau 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 Bureau 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 Bureau's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 18. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (d) Financial risk (continued)

##### ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

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

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

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

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 18. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (d) Financial risk (continued)

#### ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

#### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

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

*Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities*

	Interest Rate Exposure		Maturity Dates
	Nominal Amount <sup>1</sup>	Non - Interest Bearing	< 1 Yr
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>2024</b>			
Payables:			
- Creditors <sup>2</sup>	470	470	470
	<b>470</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>470</b>
<b>2023</b>			
Payables:			
- Creditors <sup>2</sup>	295	295	295
	<b>295</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>295</b>

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Bureau can be required to pay.

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

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 19. Related party disclosures

#### PARENT AND CONSOLIDATION

##### (a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	76	81
Post-employment benefits	8	8
	<b>84</b>	<b>89</b>

During the financial year, The Bureau of Health Information obtained key management personnel services from the immediate parent and incurred \$304 thousand (2023: \$315 thousand) for these services. This amount does not form part of the key management personnel compensation disclosed above.

The Bureau'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 (2023: \$Nil).

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

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

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

During the financial year and comparative year, the Bureau 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 provides shared services for the majority of information management
- Rental for office spaces, and workplace services
- Staff related costs in relation to payroll
- Accounts payable payments to suppliers, and Accounts receivable collections

# The Bureau of Health Information

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### 19. Related party disclosures (continued)

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

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

- Audit of the statutory financial statements
- Insurance costs

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

- Revenue from recurrent allocations
- Revenue from Cancer Institute NSW for Patient Survey Program charges

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

- Revenue from acceptance of long service leave liabilities and defined benefit superannuation

*Assets and liabilities as follows:*

- Receivables and payables in respect of the above noted related party revenue and expense transactions

### 20. 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**