

Bendigo Health Annual Report 2022-2023



OUR VISION

Excellent Care. Every Person. Every Time.

OUR VALUES









We acknowledge the First Peoples of Australia who are the Traditional Custodians of the land and water where we live, work and play. We celebrate that this is the oldest living and continuous culture in the world. We are proud to be sharing the land that we work on and recognise that sovereignty was never ceded.



OUR CARE AT A GLANCE



127,980 Service events provided by our Specialist Clinics



61,459 People came to our Emergency Department for treatment



54,112 People admitted to our hospital



16,955 Operations performed



18,323 Ambulance arrivals handled by our Emergency Department



1,658 Admissions of children aged 16 and under to our Children's Ward



1,792 Babies delivered



5,018 Staff employed



772 Bed service

^{*}Head count includes all contracted staff with an active employment agreement as at 30 June 2023.

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CHAIR REPORT

As I reflect on my first year as Chair of the Board, I am filled with pride to lead a health service with both incredible staff and a supportive community. It is evident that the pandemic has left our staff fatigued but it has not dampened their commitment to providing excellent care.

Working through a pandemic in a regional health service brought unique challenges and opportunities, especially the need to collaborate with other public health providers within our region. We have all learned from this experience and I believe the health service is now more solutions focused and resilient than ever. With innovation and our vision of excellence at the core. we are working together to ensure sustainability for our services, today and in the future.

Bendigo Health is the Leading Member of the Loddon Mallee Health Network (LMHN), a formalised partnership between 16 public health services. Together, the LMHN with Bendigo Health, has prioritised connecting our services to ensure the right care is provided in the right place, not necessarily the closest place. The LMHN has also been working hard to integrate our communications and technology services to provide benefit to all services regardless of location.

Hospital is not a place anyone wants to spend more time than they need to and new ways of delivering care are helping more people access services without an inpatient stay. Through the Victorian Government's Better at Home initiative, the LMHN has been delivering programs such as Hospital in the Home, Home Based Cancer Care and Diabetes in Pregnancy Remote Patient Monitoring. Over the last year, there were more than 1200 patients receiving care at home under HITH and Geriatric Evaluation and Monitoring (GEM) programs in the Bendigo region.

Farewell to Peter Faulkner. CEO

The leadership of retiring CEO Peter Faulkner was key to the advancements made in our region during a time of constant and unprecedented change for the health industry. Peter is highly regarded within the sector. The excellent relationships he has built and his vision as the inaugural Chair of the LMHN has seen our region held up as the exemplar for Health Service Partnerships (HSPs) in Victoria.



CHAIR REPORT (CONTINUED)

The Board are particularly proud of the reassurance Peter provided during the health service's response to a series of external events including fires, floods and the pandemic. He worked hard to keep staff and the community well informed and safe and is a trusted voice in our community.

Peter's achievements during his six years as CEO are many. He took on the role not long after the service moved into the new hospital and has overseen many capital improvements across the health service, including the new Clinical Services Campus and significant upgrades across the residential care homes run by Bendigo Health.

Clinical Services Campus

A significant milestone was achieved when the first services moved into the Clinical Services Campus, the former hospital site under refurbishment. Work is ongoing but the BreastScreen team and some allied health disciplines are now operating from their new home.

The Board looks forward to marking the completion of this large project which will be an invaluable asset to the community. The new hydrotherapy pool will be a very welcome upgrade and we are currently fundraising to build a specially designed play space where children experience rehabilitation sessions in a fun outdoor playground setting.

Clinical Services Plan

Whilst there have been many achievements this last twelve months, there continues to be ongoing pressures on resources and long-term impacts of the pandemic.

The Board has oversight on a challenging budgetary plan for our organisation and we are committed to growing our workforce and delivering the priorities of the Bendigo Health Strategic Plan with the best possible financial discipline.

Proactively planning on how we will evolve existing services in order to best meet the changing health needs of the region will be aided by the recently completed five year Clinical Services Plan. Informed heavily by research and our own people, implementation will start over the next financial year to help our teams manage demands on our services in line with the needs of our community.

Changes to our Board

This was the last year of service for three of our Board Directors with Bob Cameron stepping away from the role of Chair after six years of dedicated service. Bob was integral to securing funding for a number of capital projects and he left a strong legacy for the Loddon Mallee community.

CHAIR REPORT (CONTINUED)

We also farewell Board Directors Marilyn Beaumont OAM and Dianne Foggo AM who had each served three terms and made significant contributions to Bendigo Health.

Their support, passion and expertise has been invaluable to Bendigo Health and we wish them all the best.

It was wonderful to begin welcoming volunteers back to our service as restrictions eased. Volunteers add a caring presence throughout the health service and we are indebted to their generosity in giving their time.

The healthcare workforce has been at the frontline of COVID and now the aftermath of the pandemic, with more very unwell people presenting for treatment. The demand for our services has never been greater and our professional and committed staff have continued to show true dedication to our community every day. You are the heart of Bendigo Health. On behalf of the Bendigo Health Board, I would like to say "Thank you".



Board Chair

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

It has been a truly unique year filled with challenges and further adaptation required by our staff across the service. Once again they have responded exceptionally well to everything that was thrown at them and our community should be very proud to have such a dedicated team at their service.

As we adjusted to the increasing levels of demand for our services, our new role in the COVID pandemic response, and provided a health leadership role during the October floods that devastated parts of the region, our staff remained steadfast in their pursuit of Excellent Care. Every Person. Every Time.

With the transition from a State-wide pandemic response to more localised approaches our health service took on a supportive role in the COVID detection and prevention space.

The increasing use and accessibility of Rapid Antigen Tests meant PCR tests and the infrastructure and staff who had been carrying out those tests, were not required by the State Government. In response our COVID Screening Clinic on Stewart Street closed its doors on January 1.

Similarly the fixed vaccination service on Drought Street closed in October as the primary health community took over as the main vaccinator across the country.

A quick look at the data illustrates the power of work done by our COVID teams. Since January 2021, 624,000 PCR tests were administered, in addition to 209,000 vaccinations — an amazing effort by a group of people that included retirees, students and everything in between.

Thank you to all the staff involved in our COVID clinics, I hope your transition back to substantive roles or other positions in our organisation has been a smooth one.

The second half of the year in the public health space was focused on mosquitos. Wet conditions following the spring floods provided ideal conditions for mosquitos and the diseases they carry.

Japanese encephalitis (JE) Murray Valley encephalitis (MVE) and Ross River virus were detected in humans in our region. Sadly, three of these confirmed MVE cases resulted in deaths.

The Loddon Mallee Public Health Unit (LMPHU) worked hard to inform the public the best methods to avoid mosquito bites through extensive community engagement, a number of community forums and a media and advertising campaign.

CEO REPORT (CONTINUED)

Solutions to workforce pressures

Supporting and bolstering our workforce has been a focus of the Executive Team over the past twelve months to ensure Bendigo Health remains an attractive place to work and advance your career in healthcare.

Our recruitment team had great success in recruiting 74 international clinicians over the past 12 months with a further 50 international clinicians due to commence in the near future. These clinicians have joined us from the Philippines, Singapore, the UK, Iran, Bangladesh, Ireland, India, New Zealand, Malaysia and South Africa and have all settled in well to their working environment and broader community.

When faced with workforce pressures, our staff have looked within to create efficiencies to maintain the high level of care they provide to the community.

An example of this is the Timely Excellent Care Collaborative (TECC) launched in March to increase the availability of beds in the hospital system and reduce patients' length of stay by 20 per cent. Patients are now discharged earlier and on weekends, others are identified for discharge quicker and some patients are treated at home to free up beds that others require. Since the TECC initiative began, we have reduced overall inpatient hospital length of stay from 8.4 to 6.55 days.

Heartening flood response

The October floods will live long in the memory of regional Victorians, particularly for residents of Rochester whose recovery continues to this day.

Many health services across the region were impacted by the floods whether it was their physical infrastructure, their workforce, patients, residents and IT services.

Our staff were challenged enormously throughout this period and our health service remained in a Code Yellow for a number of weeks. Many staff were unable to travel to work and patients were also impacted, some unable to travel to our health service for treatment. Ever innovative, our staff found ways to maintain the excellent and timely care our community required.



CEO REPORT (CONTINUED)

Our IT team was incredible in their support of health services' whose IT infrastructure was destroyed and our acute teams support of the relocation of Rochester aged care residents to our inpatient ward was another example of our staff demonstrating our Caring, Passionate and Trustworthy values.

Farewell colleagues and friends

It has been strange navigating all these challenges and opportunities knowing this would be my last year at Bendigo Health as I head into retirement. I began working at Bendigo Health in May 2009 as Executive Director of Nursing and Executive Director of Surgical Services before taking on an additional role as Executive Director New Bendigo Hospital in 2015, a role I thoroughly enjoyed but had never expected to hold.

The opportunity to contribute to the build of a new hospital that is such a wonderful asset for our community is something I am extremely grateful for. Most days I reflect on how lucky we are to have world-class facilities to work and receive care in.

Another opportunity afforded to me on becoming permanent CEO in 2017 has allowed myself and the leadership team to leverage the benefits of this great new facility and to focus on finishing what we had started with the securing of funds to redevelop the old hospital buildings into the Clinical Services Campus and bring down the towers.

One of the changes I am most proud of is what we have achieved across the region by formalising our collaboration between public health services with the establishment of the LMHN.

The signing of a joint venture agreement to create the network in our region was pioneering and has enabled us to undertake many initiatives to drive collective benefit to all communities in the Loddon Mallee region.

This collaborative approach helped enormously throughout the pandemic and the floods and will continue to benefit the Loddon Mallee community into the future.

One of the changes I am most proud of is what we have achieved across the region by formalising our collaboration between public health services with the establishment of the Loddon Mallee Health Network.

CEO REPORT (CONTINUED)

During my time at Bendigo Health, I've experienced the benefits of working within the community you service and noted an extra level of care that comes with this closeness. I have witnessed the dedication and resilience of our staff and their commitment to ensuring their local health service is a great one.

As a member of the Fundraising Advisory Board of the Hospital I saw first hand the generosity of our community and the impact that philanthropic gifts can have. I am immensely proud of the development of a dedicated wellness centre on the hospital site that is completely funded by donations and provides us with a facility only previously available to patients in Melbourne.

I've enjoyed getting to know our volunteers and seeing how connected our community is to our health service. This was highlighted during the pandemic with the support we received and the amazing community response to the public health measures and the high levels of vaccination in our region.

I'm forever grateful for the support of our staff, volunteers and the Executive Team throughout my time at Bendigo Health.

To the Board of Directors, past and present, thank you for your ongoing support and trust in me to do the job our community required.

Peter Faulkner **Chief Executive Officer**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr Ewa Piejko - Board Chair

Dr Ewa Piejko is a General Practitioner at Strathfieldsaye Primary Health in Bendigo and Clinical Director for St Anthony's Family Medical Practice. Dr Piejko has extensive experience in the primary care sector across the Loddon, Mallee and Campaspe region through her work as a GP and her previous roles as Medical Advisor with Murray PHN and Director of General Practice Training for Beyond Medical Training.

In addition to professional appointments, Dr Piejko has been involved with local community organisations. Within Bendigo Health, Dr Piejko is chair of the Primary Care and Population Health Advisory Committee and member of the Finance, Building, Quality Care Council, Audit and Risk, Community Advisory and Visiting Committees.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2024.

The Hon. Bob Cameron LL.B (Melb) FAICD

Bob was a long serving Victorian Minister from 1999 until 2010 and Bendigo West MP from 1996 to 2010. He was Chair of Bendigo Health from 2015 until April 2022.

Bob has a history of serving and working with community organisations including being a former Board member of the Anne Caudle Centre. He is a lawyer by profession. In 2021-22 he was Chair of the Building Committee and was a member of the Finance, Audit and Risk and Visiting Committees.

Resigned 7/2/2023

Julie Green

Julie is a passionate, professional Company Director, supported by 23 years as a Senior Executive (Operational and CFO roles) reporting to various Boards. She is an experienced change manager in public and private sectors, across diverse industries including professional services, healthcare, transport and infrastructure. Julie was a business advisor for 10 years with chartered firms in the UK and Australia, including Ernst & Young.

Within Bendigo Health, Julie is the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Quality Care Council, Finance, Building, and Visiting Committees.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2025.

Marilun Beaumont OAM

With a general and psychiatric nursing background, Marilyn's career includes holding the position of Executive Director of Women's Health Victoria, a statewide women's health promotion and advocacy service between 1995 and 2010.

She held the position of Australian Nursing Federation (ANF) Federal Secretary between 1987 and 1995, and from 1982 to 1987, she was the ANF South Australian Branch Secretary. Her previous Board work has included Northern Health, Melbourne Health, Commonwealth Health Insurance Commission and Health Employees Superannuation Trust Australia (HESTA). In addition to Bendigo Health, Marilyn's current work incudes mentoring young women in executive roles.

Marilyn was inducted onto the Victorian Honour Roll of Women in 2007 and awarded an Order of Australian Medal in 2017 for service to the community, particularly to women's health.

She joined the Board of Bendigo Health in 2015 and is Chair of the Quality Care Council and a member of the Audit and Risk and Visiting Committees.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2023.

Dr Umair Masood

Dr Masood graduated from medical school in 1998. Since then he has worked as a doctor in the UK and Australia. He has worked in both public and private hospitals. He went on to do his Fellowship in General Practice. Umair has also been involved in medical research throughout his career. He has published a thesis, journal articles and presented at scientific meetings. Dr Masood is currently a senior partner at Neal Street Medical Clinic, which is a GP and Specialist medical clinic in Gisborne. He helped establish the clinic and works full-time as a GP at the clinic. Dr Masood is also involved in the management of the clinic. He is a GP Supervisor and helps mentor GP Registrars and medical students.

Within Bendigo Health, Dr Masood is Deputy Chair of the Quality Care Council and a member of the Visiting Committee.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Katerina Angelopoulos MAICD, BSW, **DipWS**

Katerina has extensive background in Public Sector management, health issues planning, human resources and community engagement. Katerina has held a number of board directorships and committee positions and is currently a member of Greater Melbourne Cemeteries Trust and the Australian Government Professional Services Review Determining Authority.

Katerina is passionate about creating health services and settings that are responsive to community need and enabling continuity of care for clients. She has a reputation for both effective advocacy and enabling community engagement in policy and service development.

Within Bendigo Health, Katerina is the Chair of the Community Advisory Committee and a member of the Quality Care Council, and the Primary Care and Population Health Advisory and Visiting Committees.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2024.

Dr Stan Capp B Comm, M Admin, D Health Sciences, LMFCHSM, FAICD, FCPA

Dr Stan Capp is an experienced senior executive and CEO in health services, health ICT, local government and the education sector. He has also conducted his own successful consulting practice since 2004.

Stan has had over 25 years as a CEO in a range of health care organisations in Australia and internationally, including Southern (now Monash) Health – the largest and most complex health service in Victoria.

Stan has led major health reforms with the creation of Barwon Health, which led him to be an advisor to the Government of Victoria in its Review of Health Care Networks, 2000.

Stan has been engaged in several consulting assignments throughout Victoria with a particular emphasis in assisting rural and regional health services. He also led a major project for the Government of Dubai that provided advice on the transformation of its public health system.

He has a strong interest and experience in delivering high quality health services that are well co-ordinated and responsive to community needs.

Stan is the Chair of the Finance and Building Committees and a member of the Quality Care Council, Audit and Risk and the Visiting Committees.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2024.

Dianne Foggo AM

Dianne Foggo AM was appointed to the Board in August 2015. She works as a private conciliator and mediator primarily in industrial disputes.

She worked as a teacher in Victoria, SA and the NT. She was President of Australian Education Union (AEU) and a Vice President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions. Dianne was a Commissioner at the Fair Work Commission for 19 years and the Deputy Chancellor of Victoria University.

She is a Life Member of the AEU and the IR Society of Victoria and was awarded an Honorary Doctorate at Victoria University in 2011.

Dianne was awarded an Order of Australia (AM)

in 2015 in recognition of her work in governance and administration in the university sector, the representation of women and industrial relations.

Within Bendigo Health, Dianne is the Chair of the Fundraising Advisory Board and a member of the Audit and Risk and Visiting Committee.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2023.

Trevor Elliott

Partner/Director – Strategem

Throughout his time in professional practice, Trevor has provided taxation and accounting services to a diverse portfolio of clients, with a focus on providing specialised support to the medical industry.

He is well respected for his efficiency and attention to detail which lends itself to his vast experience as a Business Services advisor where he provides strategic advice to businesses

Trevor has previously led the Strategem board as Chair and his current role is an opportunity to coach and mentor future leaders.

Trevor is a local resident of Bendigo and has been actively involved with many community organisations, holding roles such as; Director of Access Australia and Director of ARC Justice.

Within Bendigo Health, Trevor is the Deputy Chair of the Fundraising Advisory Board and a member of the Quality Care Council, Finance, Building and the Visiting Committees.

Term of appointment expires 30/6/2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Board Sub-Committee Membership

AUDIT AND RISK

Julie Green (Chair) Marilyn Beaumont OAM Dr Stan Capp **Bob Cameron** Dianne Foggo AM Dr Ewa Piejko

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Dr Stan Capp (Chair) Bob Cameron Julie Green Trevor Elliott Dr Ewa Piejko

BUILDING COMMITTEE

Dr Stan Capp (Chair) **Bob Cameron** Julie Green Trevor Elliott Dr Ewa Piejko

QUALITY CARE COUNCIL

Marilyn Beaumont (Chair) Dr Umair Masood (Deputy Chair) Julie Green

Katerina Angelopoulos Dr Stan Capp Trevor Elliott Dr Ewa Piejko

COMMUNITY ADVISORY

Katerina Angelopoulos (Chair) Dr Ewa Piejko

MEDICAL ADVISORY

All Directors

FUNDRAISING ADVISORY BOARD

Dianne Foggo (Director) Trevor Elliott (Deputy Chair)

PRIMARY CARE & POPULATION HEALTH ADVISORY

Dr Ewa Piejko (Chair) Katerina Angelopoulos

VISITING

All Directors

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Peter Faulkner

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Diana Badcock

Executive Director (until October 2022)

Sally Harris

Chief Allied Health Officer

Daryl Kroschel

Chief Medical Officer

Stuart Lamshed

Acting Chief Information Officer (from April 2022)

Carol-Anne Lever

Chief Nursing and Midwifery Officer

Sarah McAdie

Chief Corporate Affairs Officer

Andrea Noonan

Chief People Officer

Cameron Olsen

Chief Financial Officer

David Rosaia

Chief Operating Officer

Bruce Winzar

Advisory Chief Information Officer (until October 2022)

ORGANISATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS STRUCTURE Chief Executive Officer Chemistry Hauth Freedomer's Nouralation EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT 4 CONTROL OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NO Peter Foul Loan Control of the Contro CLINICAL OPERATIONS. ELINEAL COVERNANCE Chief Allied COMMUNITY AND FINANCE AND MINIORATION AND CORPORATE AND RECORD II Health Officer. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES. COMMUNITY AFFARES DICITAL SERVICES AMD CULTURE Chief Operating Officer Chief Medical Officer. RESOURCES Sally Harris Daylet Monata Third Proschet. Chief Financial Officer Chief Information Officer Chief People Officer Chief Nursing and Chief Corporate Affairs Executive Director. Midwifery Officer Campion Olsen. Sould relianneshed. A BURNO HIDOWAY Officer District Baldrings STATE OF STREET Carol-Apportunion Santh McAdic: and America St. Advisory CO: Bruce Wings I Building of Print Toron Deputs Chief Medical Officer Medical Services EFF Management People and Culture. Corporate and Convenients: Madical Fraging definition. Kitard #4-KitarerCit Medicals 4 Specimos Phillips a los alban-A first work of his others. **Financial Services** Information Technology. Infection Presentation and a threat All Profession Athli Caro Giroomani of both lines. Addition between Control Sandon Governance and Strateou · But of the book property · CONSTRUCTION * Cherolita National Performance Russyllia. Photospy. Parad RC NO. Restable a Governocity The second second Parelle Health Services Architecture & Applications **Bodgeting** MAYOR ROOM INCOMES ACCOUNTS (IN Administration of the Control of the Faundation and INVENTORCE Planeling MARKENINE NORTH Research Deventance A Industrial of Stationary Shariff may Futbert Roses and Dentarit Fundation: ENAM information Systems. ACCRECATE COMMAND thealth information: and Resourcing William and Facilities Medical Education Services Setsinal Services Moluntian Sanytows Innovation & Research APPROXIMATION OF PROMOTER LINES Occupational health and A Transfer A Committee Surgery Materials Management SP prosper sent a Referral. Satisful Prometracy Efficacions Bright State Loddon Maley Shared Approximations: Community Strategy A Supply mentioned and Deeds a forbil di Philassiche. · NAME OF STREET witness Free made Departuational Services Magazine to a female amount of complete. A Sylvatia receive 43.70 which become Quality and Rich Common de stored (mais à mémbre) Bevelopment A THE COUNTY F Reduction for the second + 150 Committee of the Printers But a map man Plantaker operation Cádhlada e hadooi. FedTHIRL Managereet Action Control Control Attributes and Databases. Cfinical Leavening and Specialist Committee A CONTRACTOR OF Elected Transferonation: Commission Florida Security. Limit missymptom comment Common di Hillring Serrico. Development. · Abuilliand Shinastonian C. Ambatatani and Critical Cari-Medical Septil Appet Carll Besidential POSCHARIONA-A DIRECT Payroll Services Clark of Net Description + Error green, propositions 9 * Specialist Course A Control of the second of Services Treat Stor Dioerational Little * Little banch 1855 and although your elementation. Medical Workforce Supports Different Street Groties · British Control of the Control Serlie. -Chicken States Company Intendence Systems and Marrien and Children Chair Destint & Greak treatmour. Project of the Williams Vehicle Res Manager of the Vision of the Complete Special complete * Security of County County Bolline Units Longitus District Services Obstantia (Consumbility) -Colder, Date: School of Constitutions A Processing -Carpennia House Damper Cerrorio Abortginal Services. Character Services e lamin/blace/independ Diversity Hospital in the el montre de la companya de la comp Home: Realth Promotion e Compositioners (II) Book on Lendings Grounday Services Milestol Health Health Bridges PROTESTAND TO PURCOUNT Proching Addition A Common till Com Letter

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WORKFORCE DATA

Hospitals Labour Category	JUNE Current	Month FTE*	June YT	D FTE**
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Nursing	1,563.90	1,598.09	1,543.72	1,563.00
Administration and Clerical	591.21	585.94	587.87	573.56
Medical Support	244.96	233.41	242.69	237.20
Hotel and Allied Services	60.79	75.35	72.55	71.98
Medical Officers	58.02	56.26	58.68	56.63
Hospital Medical Officers	210.23	230.49	209.71	219.87
Sessional Clinicians	46.95	53.06	42.50	48.27
Ancillary Staff (Allied Health)	355.75	388.92	343.37	374.18
Total	3,131.80	3,221.53	3,101.08	3,144.69

Application of Employment and Conduct Principles

Bendigo Health is committed to upholding the principles of merit and equity in all aspects of the employment relationship. To this end, we have policies and practices in place to ensure all employment related decisions, including recruitment, promotion, training and retention, are based on merit. Any complaints, allegations or incidents involving discrimination, vilification, bullying or harassment are taken seriously and addressed. All staff are provided with education and training on their rights and responsibilities and are provided with the necessary resources to ensure equal opportunity principles are upheld.

Note: There were 5018 staff employed, head count includes all contracted staff with an active employment agreement as at 30 June 2023.

ATTESTATIONS AND DECLARATIONS Reporting period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

This report is prepared for the Honourable Mary-Anne Thomas, Minister for Health From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and Minister for Ambulance Services From 1 July 2022 to 5 December 2022; the Honourable Gabrielle Williams, Minister for Ambulance Services From 5 December 2022 to 30 June 2023 and Minister for Mental Health From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023; the Honourable Colin Brooks, Minister for Disability Ageing and Carers From 1 July 2022 to 5 December 2022 and the Honourable Lizzie Blandthorn, Minister for Disability Ageing and Carers From 5 December 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Responsible Bodies Declaration

In accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994, I am pleased to present the report of operations for Bendigo Health for the year ending 30 June 2023.



Ewa Piejko, Board Chair 7 July 2023

Financial Management Compliance

I, Ewa Piejko on behalf of Bendigo Health certify that Bendigo Health has no Material Compliance Deficiency with respect to the applicable Standing Directions under the Financial Management Act 1994 and Instructions.



Ewa Piejko, Board Chair 7 July 2023

Conflict of Interest

I, Ewa Piejko certify that Bendigo Health has put in place appropriate internal controls and processes to ensure that it has complied with the requirements of hospital circular 07/2017. Compliance reporting in health portfolio entities (Revised) and has implemented a 'Conflict of Interest' policy consistent with the minimum accountabilities required by the VPSC. Declaration of private interest forms have been completed by all executive staff within Bendigo Health and members of the Board, and all declared conflicts have been addressed and are being managed. Conflict of interest is a standard agenda item for declaration and documenting at each executive board meeting.



Ewa Piejko, Board Chair 7 July 2023

Integrity, Fraud and Corruption

I, Ewa Piejko certify that Bendigo Health has put in place appropriate internal controls and processes to ensure that integrity, fraud and corruption risks have been reviewed and addressed at Bendigo Health during the year.



Ewa Piejko, Board Chair 7 July 2023

Data Integrity

I, Ewa Piejko certify that Bendigo Health has put in place appropriate internal controls and processes to ensure that reported data accurately reflects actual performance. Bendigo Health has critically reviewed these controls and processes during the year.



Ewa Piejko, Board Chair 7 July 2023

Compliance with Health Share Victoria (HSV) Purchasing Policies

No compliance issues

I, Ewa Piejko certify that Bendigo Health has put in place appropriate internal controls and processes to ensure that it has materially complied with all requirements set out in the HSV Purchasing Policies including mandatory HSV collective agreements as required by the Health Services Act 1988 (Vic) and has critically reviewed these controls and processes during the year.



Ewa Piejko, Board Chair 7 July 2023

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

Manner of Establishment

Bendigo Health is a health service established in 1995 under the Health Services Act 1988.

Nature and Range of Services

Bendigo Health provides services in emergency, maternity, women's health and children's, medical imaging, pathology, rehabilitation, community services, residential aged care, mental health care services, community dental, hospice/palliative care, cancer services, cardiology, renal dialysis, surgical and respiratory services. It is an expanding regional health service facilitated by a helipad, allowing for rapid transfer of patients both in and out of the health service incorporating the Loddon Mallee region, an area the quarter of the size of Victoria.

There are a number of campuses, including Bendigo Hospital, based in Bendigo with services extended to many regional settings including Mildura, Echuca, Swan Hill, Kyneton and Castlemaine.

Safe Patient Care Act 2015

Bendigo Health has no matters to report in relation to its obligation under Section 40 of the Safe Patient Care Act 2015.

FOI Requests received	2022-2023
Total	709
Access granted in full	344
Access granted in part	210
Access denied in full	0
Applications withdrawn	17
No information available	24
Not proceeded with	12
Released outside the FOI Act	0
Not yet finalised	102

Freedom of Information

The Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 1982 provides the public with a means of obtaining information held by the organisation. All FOI applications received by Bendigo Health were processed in accordance with the provisions of the FOI Act. The majority of requests were from the general public, however some were for insurance purposes such as TAC and Work Cover claims. Information on how to make a FOI request can be found on the Bendigo Health website at www.bendigohealth. org.au/FreedomofInformation/ which includes contact phone number, email address and relevant application forms and costs.

Carers Recognition Act 2012

Bendigo Health takes all practicable measures to ensure that its employees and agents have an awareness and understanding of the care relationship principals. This also includes taking all practicable measures to ensure that persons who are in care relationships and who are receiving services in relation to the care relationship from the care support organisation have an awareness and understanding of the care relationship principals.

The organisation takes all practicable measure to ensure that the care support organisation and its employees and agents reflect the care relationship principals in developing, providing or evaluating support and assistance for persons in care relationships.

Building and Maintenance

Bendigo Health complies with the Building Act 1993 under the guidelines for publicly owned buildings issued by the Minister for Finance 1994 in all redeveloped and maintenance issues. The Bendigo Hospital is maintained by a Public Private Partnership (PPP) through Spotless for a period of 25 years.

Car Parking Fees

Bendigo Health complies with the Department of Health hospital circular on car parking fees and details of car parking fees and concession benefits can be viewed at www.bendigohealth.org.au/Parking

Local Jobs First Act 2003

In August 2018, the Victorian Parliament reformed the Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act 2003 into the Local Jobs First Act 2003 and the FRD was revised to FRD 25D (April 2019). There were no contracts in 2021-22 to which the Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act (2003) applied.

Gender Equality Act 2020

The Victorian Gender Equality Act passed through Parliament in February 2020. The Act is a founding reform under Safe and Strong: A Victorian Gender Equality Strategy, and sets out a number of new obligations for the Victorian public sector, universities and local councils to plan, implement strategies and report on gender equality in the workplace. Bendigo Health has focused on strategically compiling data about its workforce on which to make informed decisions determining a plan of action comprising initiatives to address issues specific to the organisation in relation to gender equality.

Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012

Under the Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012 (Formerly Protected Disclosure Act 2012) Bendigo Health has a protocol, including policy, consistent with the requirements of the act that supports staff to disclose serious misconduct or corruption within the organisation and public health services in Victoria.

National Competition Policy

Bendigo Health supports and complies with the Victorian Government's Competitive Neutrality Policv.

Environmental performance

This annual Environmental Performance report has been compiled by utilities, waste and fuel actual consumption figures from invoiced quantities. The EDMS (Environmental Data Management System) maintained by the VHBA is the repository for all Health Services data and the annual report attached detailing Bendigo Health's environmental footprint for the last 12 months is gleaned directly from the system.

This information is deemed to be true and correct at the time for the compilation of the report.

Additional information available on request

Details in respect of the items listed above have been retained by the health service and are available to the relevant Ministers, Members of Parliament and the public on request (subject to the freedom of information requirements, if applicable):

• a statement that declarations of pecuniary interests have been duly completed by all relevant officers:

- details of shares held by a senior officer as nominee or held beneficially in a statutory authority or subsidiary;
- details of publications produced by the entity about itself, and how these can be obtained:
- details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged by the entity;
- details of any major external reviews carried out on the entity;
- details of major research and development activities undertaken by the entity;
- details of overseas visits undertaken including a summary of the objectives and outcomes of each visit:
- details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities undertaken by the entity to develop community awareness of the entity and its services:
- details of assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees;
- a general statement on industrial relations within the entity and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes;
- a list of major committees sponsored by the entity, the purposes of each committee and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved: and
- details of all consultancies and contractors including:
- (i) consultants/contractors engaged;
- (ii) services provided; and
- (iii) expenditure committed to for each engagement

Details of Consultancies (under \$10,000)

In 2022-2023, there were 18 consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were less than \$10,000. The total expenditure incurred during 2022-2023 in relation to these consultancies is \$71,867 (excluding GST).

Details of Consultancies (over \$10,000)

In 2022-23, there were six consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were \$10,000 or greater. The total expenditure incurred during 2022-2023 in relation to these consultancies is \$305,298 (excluding GST). They are listed in the table below.

				Expenditure	
CONSULTANT	PURPOSE OF CONSULTANCY	Start Date	End Date	2022- 2023 (ex. GST)	Future (ex. GST)
Ernst & Young	NWAU Funding Consultation	Mar 23	May 23	\$120	0
Insight Enterprises Australia Pty Ltd	Data Migration Assessment	Nov 22	Feb 23	\$19	0
KPMG	Workshop Facilitation Consultant	May 23	May 23	\$60	0
Open Advisory Pty Ltd	Development of Bendigo Health Service Plan	Jan 23	Jun 23	\$64	0
Smart WFM Pty Limited	Workforce Rostering Review and Report	Dec 22	May 23	\$23	0
The Trustee for the Worklogic Unit Trust	Workplace investigations, review and report	May 23	Jun 23	\$19	0

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Expenditure

The total ICT expenditure during 2022-2023 is \$23.13 million (excluding GST) with the details shown below:

Business as Usual (BAU) ICT Expenditure	Non Business as Usual (BAU) ICT Expenditure		
Total (excluding GST)	Total = Operational & Capital Expenditure (ex GST)	Operations Expenditure (ex GST)	Capital Expenditure (ex GST)
\$17.672 million (M)	\$5.458 M	\$0.385 M	\$5.073 M

Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational Health and Safety Statistics	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
The number of reported hazards/ incidents for the year per 100 FTE	34.332	32.602	38.801
The number of 'lost time' standard WorkCover claims for the year per 100 FTE	0.74	1.19	1.40
The average cost per WorkCover claim for the year ('000)	\$51,916	\$122,666	\$84,555

Occupational Violence

Occupational violence statistics	2022-2023
Workcover accepted claims with an occupational violence cause per 100 FTE	0.217288
Number of accepted Workcover claims with lost time injury with an occupational violence cause per 1,000,000 hours worked	1.08
Number of occupational violence incidents reported	389
Number of occupational violence incidents reported per 100 FTE	12.08
Percentage of occupational violence incidents resulting in a staff injury, illness or condition	33.93%

For the purpose of the above statistics, the following definitions apply:

Occupational violence - any incident where an employee is abused, threatened or assaulted in circumstances arising out of, or in the course of their employment.

Incident - an event or circumstance that could have resulted in, or did result in, harm to an employee. Incidents of all severity rating must be included. Code Grey reporting is not included, however, if an incident occurs during the course of a planned or unplanned Code Grey, the incident must be included.

Accepted Workcover claims - Accepted Workcover claims that were lodged in 2022-23.

Lost time - is defined as greater than one day.

Injury, illness or condition - This includes all reported harm as a result of the incident, regardless of whether the employee required time off work or submitted a claim.

Environmental Performance

	VHBA EDMS Report		
Public environment report - Be	ndigo Health Care Group Orga	nisation Hierarchy - 2022	-2023
ELECTRICITY USE	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2020
EL1 Total electricity consumption segmented by source [MWh]			
Purchased	22,891.27	20,021.67	21,120.61
Self-generated			
EL1 Total electricity consumption [MWh]	22,891.27	20,021.67	21,120.61
EL2 On site-electricity generated [MWh] segmented by:			
Consumption behind-the-meter			
Solar Electricity			
Total Consumption behind-the-meter [MWh]			
Exports			
Solar Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Electricity exported [MWh]	0.00	0.00	0.00
EL2 Total On site-electricity generated [MWh]			
EL3 On-site installed generation capacity [kW converted to MW] segmented b	y:		
Cogeneration Plant	1.60	1.60	1.60
Diesel Generator	8.43	8.43	8.43
Solar System	0.30	0.20	-
EL3 Total On-site installed generation capacity [MW]			
LGCs voluntarily retired on the entity's behalf	0.00	0.00	0.00
GreenPower	0.00	0.00	0.00
RPP (Renewable Power Percentage in the grid)	4,303.56	3722.03	3998.1
Certified climate active carbon neutral electricity purchased	0.00	0.00	0.00
EL4 Total electricity offsets [MWh]	4,303.56	3,722.03	3,998.13

STATIONARY ENERGY	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2020
F1 Total fuels used in buildings and machinery segmented by fuel type [MJ]			
Natural gas	111,885,147.40	129,651,787.20	131,406,379.60
Diesel	961,062.70		
F1 Total fuels used in buildings [MJ]	112,846,210.10	129,651,787.20	131,406,379.60
F2 Greenhouse gas emissions from stationary fuel consumption segmented by fuel type [Tonnes CO2-e]			
Natural gas	5,765.44	6,680.96	6,771.37
Diesel	67.47		
F2 Greenhouse gas emissions from stationary fuel consumption [Tonnes CO2-e]	5,832.91	6,680.96	6,771.37
TRANSPORTATION ENERGY	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
T1 Total energy used in transportation (vehicle fleet) within the Entity, segmented by fuel type [MJ]			
Non-executive fleet - Gasoline	211,329.00	0.00	5,022,198.00
Petrol	211,329.00	0.00	5,022,198.00
Non-emergency transport (Health service operated) - E10	5,320,694.90		
Non-executive fleet - E10		0.00	
Petrol (E10)	5,320,694.90	0.00	
Non-executive fleet - Diesel	240,462.8	229,237.60	559,213.40
Diesel	240,2462.80	229,237.60	559,213.40
Total energy used in transportation (vehicle fleet) [MJ]	5,772,486.70	229,237.60	5,581,411.40
T2 Number and proportion of vehicles in the organisational boundary segmented by engine/fuel type and vehicle category			
T3 Greenhouse gas emissions from transportation (vehicle fleet) segmented by fuel type [tonnes CO2-e]			
Non-executive fleet - Gasoline	14.29	0.00	339.60
Petrol	14.29	0.00	339.60

	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
Non-emergency transport (Health service operated) - E10	324.02		
Non-executive fleet - E10		0.00	
Petrol (E10)	324.02	0.00	
Non-executive fleet -Diesel	16.93	16.14	39.37
Diesel	16.93	16.14	39.37
Total Greenhouse gas emissions from transportation (vehicle fleet) {tonnes CO2-e]	355.24	16.14	378.98
T4 Total distance travelled by commercial air travel (passenger km travelled for business purposes by entity staff on commercial or charter aircraft)			
Total distance travelled by commercial air travel	-	-	-
T(opt1) Total vehicle travel associated with entity operations [1,000 km]			
Total vehicle travel associated with entity operations [1,000 km]	2,304,829.00	-	-
T(opt2) Greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleet [tonnes CO2-e per 1,000 km]			
Tonnes CO2-e per 1,000km	-	-	-
TOTAL ENERGY USE	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
E1 Total energy usage from fuels, including stationary fuels (F1) and transport fuels (T1) [MJ]			
Total energy usage from stationary fuels (F1) [MJ]	112,846,210.10	129,651,787.20	131,406,379.60
Total energy usage from transport (T1) [MJ]	5,772,486.7	229,237.6	5,581,411.4
Total energy usage from fuels, including stationary fuels (F1) and transport fuels (T1) [MJ]	118,618,696.8	12,988,1024.8	136,987,791.10
E2 Total energy usage from electricity [MJ]			
Total energy usage from electricity [MJ]	82,408,589.27	72,078,021.26	76,034,231.97
E3 Total energy usage segmented by renewable and non-renewable sources [MJ]			
Renewable	16,024,884.32	13,399,304,.09	14,393,280.02
Non-renewable (E1+E2-E3 Renewable)	185,002,401.76	188,559,741.98	198,628,742.95
E4 Units of Stationary Energy used normalised: (F1+E2)/normaliser			
Energy per unit of Aged Care OBD [MJ/Aged Care OBD]	2,377.59	2,381.84	2,439.67

SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
B1 Discuss how environmentally sustainable design (ESD) is incorporated into newly completed entity-owned buildings	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
B2 Discuss how new entity leases meet the requirement to preference higher-rated office buildings and those with a Green Lease Schedule	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
B3 NABERS Energy (National Australian Built Environment Rating system) ratings of newly completed/occupied Entity-owned office buildings and substantial tenancy fit-outs (itemised)	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
B4 Environmental performance ratings (eg. NABERS, Green Star, or ISCAIS rating scheme) of newly completed Entity-owned non-office building or infrastructure projects or upgrades with a value over \$1 million	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
NABERS Energy			
B5 Environmental performance ratings achieved for Entity-owned assets portfolio segmented by rating scheme and building, facility, or infrastructure type, where these ratings have been conducted	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
Rating scheme			
SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
WATER USE	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
W1 Total units of metered water consumed by water source (kl)			
Potable water [kL]	158,193.41	150,785.92	141,723.59
Total units of water consumed [kl]	158,193.41	150,785.92	141,723.59
W2 Units of metered water consumed normalised by FTE, headcount, floor area, or other entity or sector specific quantity			
Water per unit of Aged Care OBD [kL/Aged Care OBD]	1.93	1.78	1.67
Water per unit of floor space [kL/m2]	1.36	1.30	1.22
WASTE AND RECYCLING	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
WR1 Total units of waste disposed of by waste stream and disposal method [kg]			
Landfill (total)			
General waste	755,652.74	748,794.06	724,857.14

	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
Offsite treatment			
Clinical waste - incinerated	10,413.52	10,133.72	8,318.09
Clinical waste - sharps	12,935.45	11,996.21	11,872.09
Clinical waste - treated	112,811.56	127,047.06	115,127.70
Recycling/recovery (disposal)			
Batteries	1,188.00	2,485.00	1,134.00
Cardboard	70,829.89	44,801.61	12,622.50
Commingled	64,694.08	35,150.00	68,740.32
E-waste	12,302.00	1,560.00	367.00
Fluorescent tubes	198.00	258.00	370.00
Grease traps	-	-	11,232.13
Mattresses	2,376.00	4,920.00	-
Metals	21,976.87	-	-
Mobile phones	250	-	-
Organics (food)	65,930.00	18,850.00	20,610.00
Organics (garden)	4,036.43	4,377.52	-
Other recycling	1,829.00	700.00	-
Packaging plastics/films	72,657.00	23,355.00	11,408.00
Paper (confidential)	26,200.00	24,525.00	32.83
Polystyrene foam	680.48	87.52	-
PVC	1,049.00	1,165.00	1,427
Sterilization wraps	5,030.00	4,080.00	3,520.00
Toner and print cartridges	406.24	-	-
Wood	10,693.00	1,020.00	-
Total units of waste disposed [kg]	1,254,139.26	1,065,305.70	992,051.30

WR1 Total units of waste disposed of by waste stream and disposal method [%]	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
Landfill (total)			
General waste	60.25%	70.29%	73.07%
Offsite treatment			
Clinical waste - incinerated	0.83%	0.95%	0.84%
Clinical waste - sharps	1.03%	1.13%	1.20%
Clinical waste - treated	9.00%	11.93%	11.61%
Recycling/recovery (disposal)			
Batteries	0.09%	0.23%	0.11%
Cardboard	5.65%	4.21%	1.27%
Commingled	5.16%	3.30%	6.93%
E-waste	0.98%	0.15%	0.04%
Fluorescent tubes	0.02%	0.02%	0.04%
Grease traps	-	-	1.13%
Mattresses	0.19%	0.46%	-
Metals	1.75%	-	-
Mobile phones	0.02%	-	-
Organics (food)	5.26%	1.77%	2.08%
Organics (garden)	0.32%	0.41%	-
Other recycling	0.15%	0.07%	0.04%
Packaging plastics/films	5.79%	2.19%	1.15%
Paper (confidential)	2.09%	2.30%	0.00%
Polystyrene foam	0.05%	0.01%	-
PVC	0.08%	0.11%	0.14%

	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
Sterilization wraps	0.40%	0.38%	.05%
Toner and print cartridges	0.03%	-	-
Wood	0.85%	0.10%	-
WR2 Percentage of office sites covered by dedicated collection services for each waste stream	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
Printer cartridges	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
Batteries	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
e-waste	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS	Not reported by EDMS
Soft plastics	-	-	-
WR3 Total units of waste disposed normalised by FTE, headcount, floor area, or other entity or sector specific quantity, by disposal method			
Total waste to landfill per PPT [(kg general waste)/PPT]	6.65	5.04	4.04
Total waste to offsite treatment per PPT [(kg offsite treatment)/PPT]	1.20	1.00	0.75
Total waste recycled and reused per PPT [(kg recycled and reused)/PPT]	3.19	1.13	0.73
WR4 Recycling rate [%]			
Weight of recyclable and organic materials [kg]	362,325.9924	167,334.6529	131,876.28
Weight of total waste [kg]	1,254,139.2624	1,065,305.7029	99,2051.3
Recycling rate [%]	28.89%	15.71%	13.29
WR5 Greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste disposal [tonnes CO2-e]			
tonnes CO2-e	1,154.98	1,163.10	1,114.73

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021
G1 Total scope one (direct) greenhouse gas emissions [tonnes CO2e]			
Carbon Dioxide	6,256.00	7,419.00	7,537.00
Methane	14.00	16.00	17.00
Nitrous Oxide	12.00	12.00	-
Total	6,282.00	7,447.00	7,566.00
Scope 1 GHG emissions from stationary fuel (F2 Scope 1) [tonnes CO2-e]	5,832.91	6,680.96	6,771.37
Scope 1 GHG emissions from vehicle fleet (T3 Scope 1) [tonnes CO2-e]	355.24	16.14	378.98
Medical/Refrigerant gases			
Total scope one (direct) greenhouse gas emissions [tonnes CO2e]	6,188.15	6,697.10	7,150.35
G2 Total scope two (indirect electricity) greenhouse gas emissions [tonnes CO2e]			
Electricity	15,725.21	14,620.78	16,471.83
Total scope two (indirect electricity) greenhouse gas emissions [tonnes CO2e]	15,725.21	14,620.78	16,471.83
G3 Total scope three (other indirect) greenhouse gas emissions associated with commercial air travel and waste disposal (tonnes CO2e)			
Commercial air travel	-	-	-
Waste emissions (WR5)	1,154.98	1,163.10	1,114.73
Indirect emissions from Stationary Energy	2,490.23	2,115.97	2,426.22
Indirect emissions from Transport Energy	34.00	0.83	20.09
Paper emissions	-	-	60.22
Any other Scope three emissions	267.96	283.23	233.70
Total scope three greenhouse gas emissions [tonnes CO2e]	3,947.17	5,563.13	3,854.97

Environmental Performance continued

2023-2022	2021-2022	2020-2021
25,860.52	24,881.01	27,477.14
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
25,860.52	24,881.01	27,477.14
5,232.00	5,798.00	5,523.00
included above	included above	included above
82,123	84,695	85,028
61,456	63,892	94,579
2,946	2,903	2,837
161,878	161,878	162,250
247,918	247,918	247,278
298,479	54,137	51,387
51,450	54,137	51,387
116,379.00	116,379.00	116,379.00
	25,860.52 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 25,860.52 5,232.00 included above 82,123 61,456 2,946 161,878 247,918 298,479 51,450	25,860.52 24,881.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 25,860.52 24,881.01 5,232.00 5,798.00 included above included above 82,123 84,695 61,456 63,892 2,946 2,903 161,878 161,878 247,918 247,918 298,479 54,137 51,450 54,137

NOTE: Indicators are not reported where data is unavailable or an indicator is not relevant to the organisation's operations

Environmental Performance: additional note

Where data is not available for publication through the current reporting system, Bendigo Health will aim to use alternative sources to gather indicative levels of our environmental performance to address requirements for future annual Report of Operations.

Social procurement

Bendigo Health endeavours to source sustainably produced supply chain materials from socially and environmentally responsible vendors. We review our procurement practices and use local vendors, co-ordinated between many hospitals to optimise purchasing power.

Bendigo Health also use this purchasing power to favour environmentally responsible, ethical suppliers. Whether it be creating job opportunities or skills-based training in areas of disadvantage, addressing structural and systemic inequalities, or delivering environmental benefits for local communities, social procurement can add value.

Bendigo Health's Social Procurement Framework (SPF) clearly defines social and sustainable procurement as a key value-formoney component, and how it can make a difference to our communities.

Overall social procurement activities

In 2022-2023, Bendigo Health engaged 66 social benefit suppliers with a total spend with these suppliers of \$6,938,646.

Social Procurement commitments

In 2022-2023, the total number of suppliers engaged, which are not social benefit suppliers, and have made social procurement commitments in their procurement contracts with the Victorian Government is unknown. The estimate figure is in excess of 250 including Health Share Victoria contracted suppliers.

Social Procurement Framework (SPF) objective	Metric	Unit of measure	2022-2023 (Actual)
Opportunities for Victorian Aboriginal people	Total spend with Victorian Aboriginal businesses	\$ thousands (ex GST)	\$73.6K
	Number of Victorian Aboriginal businesses engaged	Number	2
Opportunities for Victorians with disability	Total spend with Victorian social enterprises led by a mission for people with disability and Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs)	\$ thousands (ex GST)	\$559K
	Number of Victorian social enterprises led by a mission for people with disability and Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs) engaged	Number	29
Opportunities for disadvantaged Victorians	Total spend with Victorian social enterprises led by a mission for the disadvantaged (a)	\$ thousands (ex GST)	\$2.2M
	Number of Victorian social enterprises led by a mission for the disadvantaged (a) engaged	Number	28
Sustainable Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal business sectors	Total spend with Victorian social enterprises (b)	\$ thousands (ex GST)	\$7.150M
	Number of Victorian social enterprises engaged (b)	Number	73

Notes: (a) Victorians that at least fall under one of five disadvantaged cohorts (long-term unemployed people, disengaged people, single parents, migrants and refugees, and workers in transition).

⁽b) All types of social enterprises verified by Social Traders and listed on the Map for Impact.

Operational and Financial Performance

Bendigo Health budgeted for an operating result of break-even (as per Statement of Priorities). However the operating result was \$499,000 for the 2022-2023 financial year, slightly ahead of budget.

	2023 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
OPERATING RESULT*	499	491	313	(2,032)	(334)
Total revenue	765,141	698,549	618,824	543,650	515,310
Total expenses	757,536	706,854	634,725	571,725	545,474
Net result from transactions	7,605	(8,305)	(15,901)	(28,075)	(30,164)
Total other economic flows	(1,633)	2,146	7,202	(1,623)	(54,501)
Net results	5,972	(6,159)	(8,699)	(29,698)	(84,665)
Total assets	1,069,213	979,744	932,317	928,763	896,294
Total liabilities	476,306	476,699	477,374	491,486	409,086
Net assets/total equity	592,907	503,045	454,943	437,277	487,208

^{*} The operating result is the result for which the health service is monitored in its Statement of Priorities.

Reconciliation between the Net Result from transactions and to the Statement of Priorities Operating Result

	2022-2023
	(\$000)
Net operating result	499
Capital purpose income	68,212
Specific income	-
COVID 19 State Supply Arrangements - Assets received free of charge or for nil consideration under the State Supply	3,597
COVID 19 State Supply Arrangements - State supply items consumed up to 30 June 2023	(3,597)
Assets received free of charge	71
Expenditure for capital purpose	(2,978)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(35,791)
Finance Costs (other)	(22,408)
Net gain/(loss) on Non-Financial Assets	(29)
Net gain/(loss) on Financial Instruments	(904)
Other gains/(loses) from Other Economic Flows	(700
Net result from transactions	5,972

STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES

PART A

KEEP PEOPLE HEALTHY AND SAFE IN THE COMMUNITY

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Maintain COVID-19 readiness

Maintain a robust COVID-19 readiness and response, working with the department, Health Service Partnership and Local Public Health Unit (LPHU) to ensure effective responses to changes in demand and community pandemic orders. This includes, but is not limited to, participation in the COVID-19 Streaming Model, the Health Service Winter Response framework and continued support of the COVID-19 vaccine immunisation program and community testing.

Drive continued improvement of public health outcomes

- Encourage and facilitate partnerships between the LPHU and primary and community care networks to equitably improve public health outcomes throughout the LPHŬ catchment.
- Support the evaluation of services delivered and outcomes achieved by the LPHU as described by the LPHU Outcomes Framework 2022-2023.

DELIVERABLE ACHIEVED

Bendigo Health, via the LMPHU and LMHN, has provided strong regional leadership and stewardship of COVID-19 response activities.

Focus areas for the LMPHU included rapid response to COVID-19 cases and outbreaks, delivery of vaccination and testing services, and provider and community engagement and communications.

In financial year 2022-2023, the LMPHU managed 44,197 COVID-19 cases and 154 outbreaks of COVID-19. This included outbreaks across a range of settings including 106 in residential aged care settings. The LMPHU has provided an additional focus in mitigating the risk in Residential Aged Care Facilities (RACF) through the RACF preparedness program.

While funding ceased for COVID-19 vaccination and testing services in December 2022, LMPHU continued outreach activities until March 2023. In 2022-2023, the LMPHU delivered 5,112 COVID-19 vaccines, 8,517 COVID-19 PCR tests, distributed 86,034 rapid antigen tests and 4,007 P2/N95 masks.

The LMPHU has also supported regional responses to other risks including heightened risk of mosquito-borne diseases following unprecedented flooding in northern Victoria in late 2022. This included extensive vaccine outreach and community engagement activities.

While COVID-19 has been a significant focus in 2022-2023, a further 23 communicable diseases have been integrated into the LMPHU with the intention of the full transition of notifiable communicable diseases by the end of 2023.

The LMPHU welcomed the Prevention and Population Health team and established sub-regional catchments of Loddon, Mallee and Murray. Strong established partnerships were formalised in the formation of the primary care and population health sub-committee of Board and various sub-regional advisory committees. In 2022-2023 the Bendigo Health Board endorsed the Climate Change and Health Framework and presented a Population Health Catchment Plan 2023-2025.

STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES: PART A (CONTINUED)

CARE CLOSER TO HOME

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Delivering more care in the home or virtually

Increase the provision of home-based or virtual care, where appropriate and preferred, by the patient, including via the Better at Home program.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

We continue to promote the range of at Home services provided by Bendigo Health to support our community, prevent admissions and decrease length of stay in hospital. Planning for Bendigo Health Better at Home funded services through to the 2025-2026 financial year is underway.

The regional Better at Home work focuses on growing Remote Patient Monitoring across the region, exploring an expanded regional Subacute at Home model of care, marketing at home services and supporting increased telehealth.

In the region, there has been growth in the percentage of bed days provided at home from 4.8 per cent in 2019-2020 to 6.9 per cent in 2022-2023.

For Bendigo Health, there has been growth in the percentage of bed days provided at home from 5.5 per cent in 2019-2020 to 7.8 per cent in 2022-2023.

The following programs currently operating from Bendigo Health funded for another two years will provide:

- Expansion of Hospital in the Home
- Home Based Cancer Care
- Geriatric Evaluation and Management (GEM) at home and Rehabilitation in the Home
- Diabetes in Pregnancy Remote Patient Monitoring
- Rapid Access Clinics for Diabetes Education for Oncology patients



STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES: PART A (CONTINUED)

KEEP IMPROVING CARE

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Improve quality and safety of care

Work with Safer Care Victoria (SCV) in areas of clinical improvement to ensure the Victorian health system is safe and delivers best care, including working together on hospital acquired complications, low value care and targeting preventable harm to ensure that limited resources are optimised without compromising clinical care and outcomes.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health launched the Excellent Care Framework internally in May.

This framework is a rebuild of an existing clinical governance framework and is:

- built on a foundation of our environment. It is about making sure we have the right infrastructure, technologies, equipment and systems to provide safe, quality care.
- built on a foundation of our people. It is about everyone living our values, working together with strong leadership, and developing expertise to provide safe, quality care.
- about making sure we place patients' health and wellbeing at the centre of everything we do.
- about making sure we provide the right care in the right place at the right time and keep sight of a patient's journey through our health service.
- about providing safe care founded on the best evidence to ensure positive outcomes.

Other achievements include:

- An evaluation of the Serious Clinical Incident Review Team Meetings has been completed with positive findings.
- Statutory Duty of Candour implementation continues to be monitored.
- Significant work is underway to theme incident data and improve the quality of incident reviews.
- The committee restructure is well underway in regard to engagement of executives who will lead the implementation.
- Alignment and oversight of Safer Care Victoria initiatives is improving.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Contribute to a responsive and integrated mental health and wellbeing system

• Continue to transform Area Mental Health and Wellbeing Services that deliver wellbeing supports and are delivered through partnerships between public health services (or public hospitals) and non-government organisations.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health Mental Health Service has partnered with Bendigo Community Health Service to support the delivery of new Infant, Child and Family Health and Wellbeing Hubs for 0-11 year-olds, and their families, carers and supporters. The new referral based service launched in July 2023. As a formal partner, Bendigo Health through the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) will deliver mental health assessments, therapeutic intervention and Group Parenting Programs across two sites, including Bendigo Hospital.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

• Develop/refine services that will be provided across two aged-based streams: infant, child and youth (0-25), and adult and older persons (26+)

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

A new Mental Health Service Design Advisory Group has been established to lead the review and implementation to align our service across the two age streams. Work has commenced to understand the service usage for our 0-25 consumers, to ensure that future re-alignment meets the needs of the young people in our community.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

- Provide integrated treatment, care and support to people living with mental illness and substance use or addiction.
- Subject to the passage of the Mental Health and Wellbeing Bill 2022, actively participate in the implementation of new legislative requirements and embed the legislation's rights-based objectives and principles.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

A Bendigo Health Mental Health and Wellbeing Act Implementation Lead is working closely with our service and the Department of Health to understand the changes within the new Act, and to support staff, consumers, carers and families to understand the new legislation and access their rights.



HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

- Work with the department to test ('shadow') and implement activity-based funding models initially for bed-based and adult ambulatory mental health and wellbeing services.
- Continue towards implementation and routine use of the electronic state-wide mental health and well-being record to underpin best practice mental health care and improve the experience of Victorians with lived experience of mental health as they move between providers.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

The final report of the Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health System recommends the establishment of 50-60 Local Services across Victoria as an integral part of Victoria's reformed mental health and wellbeing system.

Bendigo Health reviewed and met the criteria to bid for the tender of a Local Adult and Older Adult Health and Wellbeing Service and is developing the tender submission.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Improve Emergency Department access

Improve access to emergency services by implementing strategies to reduce bed access blockage to facilitate improved whole of system flow, reduce emergency department four-hour wait times, and improve ambulance to health service handover times.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

The TECC is an initiative where Bendigo Heath has partnered with the Department of Health and other Victorian health services to improve Emergency Department (ED) and hospital access with targeted strategies.

The project goals are to improve ED length of stay for admitted patients by 20 per cent and non-admitted patients by 15 per cent over an 18-month period. Since the improvement ideas launched in March, the ED admitted length of stay has reduced from 13.76 to 10.36 hours.

Bendigo Health received funding for two eight-week initiatives to test a change idea with the aim to increase bed availability through:

- An Inpatient Care Coordinator to facilitate more efficient patients transfers to RACFs from acute beds.
- An additional Registered Nurse to work in the Discharge Lounge to increase utilisation and expand the patient cohort that can access this space.

The TECC ideas have contributed to reducing unnecessary waits and delays for patients who are waiting to be admitted from the ED. During the two month trial, 50 patients were discharged to RACFs and through increased transfers to the Discharge Lounge, the number of bed days saved in total equates to 41.8 days.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Plan update to nutrition and food quality standards

Develop a plan to implement nutrition and quality of food standards in 2022-23, implemented by December 2023.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health has been working in conjunction with Downer, our hospital food service provider, to implement the Nutrition and Quality Food Standards and review the current menu across paediatrics and adults. A Food Service Project Dietitian was employed in 2023 to assist and investigate the need for ongoing food service dietitian input.

Both the adult and paediatric standards include a strong focus on consumer engagement particularly with vulnerable, culturally and ethnically diverse groups. This involves frequent menu review and revision in line with the changing patient populations, a significant increase in choice and variety on the menu – in particular for the texture-modified diets, and an expectation that a food service dietitian will have responsibility to lead menu reviews.

There are six standards in each of the adult and paediatric standards – Choice and Variety, Menu Planning and Consumer Engagement are the key areas where Bendigo Health are currently working on improvements. The gap analysis remains ongoing, with further work to be completed on the paediatric standards.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Climate Change Commitments

Contribute to enhancing health system resilience by improving the environmental sustainability, including identifying and implementing projects and/or processes that will contribute to committed emissions reduction targets through reducing or avoiding carbon emissions and/or implementing initiatives that will help the health system to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health continues to demonstrate leadership in our region to adapt how our services and infrastructure impact climate change. Our Major Capital Projects under completion have a sustainable focus and other achievements from 2022-2023 include:

- The commissioning of a 98.9KW Solar system on Simpkin House, resulting in annual total use for the site being 179,889 kWh reduced from 295,384 kWh usage from the previous 12 months (reduction of 115,495 kWh).
- An increased focus on minimising waste to landfill by increasing our unique recycling waste streams. Streams of recycling include polystyrene, printer cartridges, masks, bottle tops, light globes, blister packets, gloves, mattresses, fabrics, copper diathermy leads, single use metals instruments, batteries and bulk metals.
- Planned installation of 15 Electronic Vehicle charging stations in the new Havlin Street Car park for Fleet car pool use.
- Ordering of 10 fully electric vehicles for the Fleet car pool (arriving August 2023).

Bendigo Health works with community and key stakeholders, including the City of Greater Bendigo in their goal of net Zero Impact by 2030 to tackle and address Climate Change as one cohesive unit.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Asset Maintenance and Management

• Improve health service and Department Asset Management Accountability Framework (AMAF) compliance by collaborating with Health Infrastructure to develop policy and processes to review the effectiveness of asset maintenance and its impact on service delivery.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Asset Management Plan work remains ongoing. To date we have completed and updated a Management Equipment Service proposal and a Real Time Location Sensor asset management protocol. When the Plan is finalised, these will be fully implemented.

IMPROVE ABORIGINAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Improve Aboriginal cultural safety

• Strengthen commitments to Aboriginal Victorians by addressing the gap in health outcomes by delivering culturally safe and responsive health care.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Work is progressing towards mandating cultural awareness education for Bendigo Health staff. Aboriginal Services has five permanent staff to cover the service six days a week and after hours. This includes a Koori Mental Health Officer. Patients are both referred and actively visited by staff to offer cultural support and assistance.

A working group has been established to support culturally safe birthing initiatives and a coordinator will be recruited to oversee this work.

Bendigo Health is participating in a Culture Safety in Emergency Department project as part of a state-wide working group with the aim of creating individual cultural safety plans relevant to each hospital's needs.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

• Establish meaningful partnerships with Aboriginal Community-Controlled Health Organisations.



DELIVERABLE ACHIEVED

Conversations with Community are ongoing as trust and relationships are built and affirmed. A five-year partnership agreement with Djaara is being developed, Memorandum of Understandings with Bendigo District Aboriginal Corporation are being renewed and collaboration with Bendigo Reconciliation Committee and Bendigo NAIDOC Committee is strong.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Implement strategies and processes to actively increase Aboriginal employment.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health is recruiting an Aboriginal Cultural Workforce Mentor to support Aboriginal staff, recruitment and retention, traineeships, placements and support managers to provide a culturally safe work environment.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Improve patient identification of Aboriginal people presenting for health care, and to address variances in health care and provide equitable access to culturally safe care pathways and environments.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Ongoing efforts to encourage staff to ask if patients identify and to appropriately record and enable referral to our liaison service. Guidance material and support videos are available to staff on the Bendigo Health intranet. Aboriginal Services have a daily presence to remind admitting staff.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Develop discharge plans for every Aboriginal patient.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health is partnering with other health services in the Loddon Mallee region to apply for funding that will enable a focused effort on effective discharge planning processes and systems for Aboriginal patients.

The Bendigo Health Reconciliation Action Plan deliverables are on track; however, a one-year extension has been requested due to the slow momentum post pandemic which saw early work disabled by restrictions.

MOVING FROM COMPETITION TO COLLABORATION

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Foster and develop local partnerships

Strengthen cross-service collaboration, including through active participation in health service partnerships (HSP).

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health as lead member of the LMHN continues to progress HSP partnership initiatives through genuine collaboration and stakeholder engagement to help achieve optimal outcomes for our consumers and community. An annual partnership assessment is also undertaken.

A well-established governance structure ensures oversight of initiatives and opportunities for sub-regional and local solutions. This ensures we maintain impetus and build on current success, including a review of the LMHN Regional Plan incorporating the Loddon Mallee Shared Services (LMSS) Digital Health Strategy.

A combination of current Joint Venture Agreements (LMHN and LMSS) is planned and underway for the next step towards strengthening collaboration across the region.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Work together with other HSP members on strategic system priorities where there are opportunities to achieve better and more consistent outcomes through collaboration, including the pandemic response, elective surgery recovery and reform, implementation of the Better at Home program and mental health reform.

DELIVERABLE ACHIEVED

Under the project leadership of the Loddon Mallee Planned Surgery project lead, work is continuing on the:

- Pathway Redesign for the following surgical procedures: Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy, Simple breast surgeries, Total Joint Arthroplasty, Laparoscopic Hysterectomy, Transurethral Resection of Prostate
- Scoping of tasks and resources required to implement a regional or subregional elective surgery waiting list in the LMHN
- Support to Bendigo Health, Echuca Regional Health (ERH) and Mildura Base Public Hospital to implement an Alternative Pathway model.

Under the project leadership of the Loddon Mallee Better at Home project, the Redesign team:

- worked with Health Services to optimise use of Telehealth in home-based services
- delivered a suite of marketing resources to promote home-based services, informed by market research and evidence. The resources were provided to all Better at Home Health Services in the region.
- developed a Loddon Mallee Sub-Acute at Home model of care for future implementation. The team will further explore feasibility of the model in 2023-2024.
- provided project management support for the expansion of a sub-regional HITH service for surgical services, based out of ERH.
- provided project management support for the expansion of the Diabetes in Pregnancy Remote Patient Monitoring pilot at Bendigo Health, with the view to expand to additional health services.

The LMHN will respond to HSP deliverables as the requirements are articulated by the Department of Health's Mental Health and Wellbeing Branch, as they arise.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Planned Surgery Recovery and Reform Program

Maintain commitment to deliver goals and objectives of the Planned Surgery Recovery and Reform Program, including initiatives as outlined, agreed and funded through the HSP workplan. Health services are expected to work closely with HSP members and the department throughout the implementation of this strategy, and to collaboratively develop and implement future reform initiatives to improve the long-term sustainability of safe and high quality planned surgical services to Victorians.

DELIVERABLE ACHIEVED

Surgical pathway redesign to increase throughput:

- 27 laparoscopic cholecystectomy patients successfully completed as day cases, previously all were admitted overnight.
- Work has begun on further procedures which could be completed as day cases.

Active Management of patients on the Elective Surgery Waiting List (ESWL)

- Dashboards being developed to assist active management of patients waiting for surgery
- Review of the longest waiting patients across all surgical specialties has led to 115 patients being removed from the wait list and others having their surgery completed.

Pathways to optimise patients prior to surgery:

- Colorectal Preadmission Clinic commenced in September 2022 to assess and support patients prior to surgery, including managing patient comorbidities and risks. Analysis of first six-months reveals a small decrease in inpatient length of stay.
- Pre-admission clinic for patients undergoing complex head and neck surgery commenced in May 2023, together with a surgical pre-habilitation program to increase physiological reserve for patients.

Sustainable system reform:

- A consultant is engaged to advise LMHN organisations to improve theatre efficiency. Targeted improvement strategies will be provided together with workshops focussing on collaborative and sustainable use of data and metrics to drive ongoing improvements.
- Work has begun to inform future considerations of a LMHN regional planned surgery wait list.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Support mental health and wellbeing

- Support the implementation of recommendations arising from the Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health system, by improving compliance with legislative principles supporting self-determination and self-directed care
- Embed consumer, family, carer and supporter lived experience at all levels, in leadership, governance, service design, delivery, and improvement
- Work towards treatment, care and support being person-centred, rights-based, trauma informed, and recovery orientated, respecting the human rights and dignity of consumers, families, carers and supporters.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health Mental Health Service has established an Embedding Lived and Living Experience Advisory Group to support service wide integration of living and lived experience expertise and voice to reform activities. The Mental Health Transformation Team now includes a Consumer Advisor and a Family Carer Advisor, who will enable reform activities to better partner with our consumers, families and carers in the design and delivery of our services.

The Hospital Outreach Post-Suicide (HOPE) Program has expanded to support our Echuca and Swan Hill regions, with further outreach support into southern areas of our region planned. The service is also excited to recruit our first Family Carer Peer Support Worker into the HOPE program, as part of achieving the aims of growing our emerging lived experience workforce and better support families and carers of people with mental illness or psychological distress.

A STRONGER WORKFORCE

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Improve workforce wellbeing

Participate in the Occupational Violence and Aggression (OVA) training that will be implemented across the sector in 2022-2023.

DELIVERABLE ONGOING

Bendigo Health considers occupational violence and aggression to be one of the most significant risks for staff. Incidents of violence and aggression towards staff at Bendigo Health are monitored via the daily huddle system, including immediate follow-up where a staff member is injured. Bendigo Health offers a range of online and face-to-face training for staff, with completion rates exceeding 70 per cent. Bendigo Health has recently established an Incident Review Committee (IRC). The IRC conducts a detailed review of all incidents where staff and patients are injured. The IRC makes recommendations regarding changes to current systems of work and training models to address areas of concern. Targeted work in this area is ongoing.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Support the implementation of the Strengthening Hospital Responses to Family Violence (SHRFV) initiative deliverables including health service alignment to MARAM, the Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management framework.

DELIVERABLE ACHIEVED

Bendigo Health has played a key role as part of the Strengthening Hospital Responses to Family Violence (SHRFV) state-wide leadership team and, as the regional sector lead, we have supported the 60 rural and regional health services across Victoria in implementing the SHRFV initiative. In May we convened the SHRFV state-wide forum where 120 attendees came together to share good practice around supporting people who experience family violence.

We have successfully achieved all funding deliverables. We are continuing the work of embedding a whole of hospital model for responding to family violence and have moved into aligning our practice with the Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management (MARAM) Framework and meeting the requirements of the Child Information Sharing (CIS) and Family Violence Information Sharing (FVIS) Schemes.

More than 360 Bendigo Health staff completed some form of SHRFV MARAM aligned training in the first three quarters of 2022-2023. We have embedded elevant policy, protocols and processes to support victim survivors, including our staff, and to guide staff with sharing information under CIS and FVIS Schemes.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERABLE

Prioritise wellbeing of healthcare workers and implement local strategies to address key issues.

DELIVERABLE ACHIEVED

The 2022 People Matter Survey indicated staff at Bendigo Health are satisfied with the physical work environment and more work is needed to address psychological safety. In 2022 Bendigo Health partnered with Converge International to conduct a formal analysis of the health and wellbeing initiatives offered to staff. This involved surveying staff and running focus groups to obtain the views of individuals working in our organisation. A health and wellbeing committee has been re-established and a defined program of work is underway focussed on the five elements of the Healthy Workplace Program (Healthy Eating, Mental Health and Wellbeing, Physical Activity, Alcohol and Other Drug Use, Reducing rates of Smoking). Bendigo Health has also been selected to work with SCV to improve healthcare worker wellbeing. The project commenced in April and four teams are currently participating in a program of work aimed at improving joy at work and reducing the effects of burnout. The program is being closely monitored and successful elements will be rolled out across the organisation.



STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES

PART B: PERFORMANCE PRIORITIES

KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL	TARGET
HIGH QUALITY AND SAFE CARE		
Infection Prevention and Control		
Compliance with Hand Hygiene Australia program	86.4%	85%
Percentage of healthcare workers immunised for influenza	99%	92%
Continuing Care		
Functional independence gain from an episode of rehabilitation admission to discharge relative to length of stay	0.666	≥ 0.645
Healthcare associated infections		
Rate of surgical site infections for selected procedures (aggregate)	No outliers	No outliers
Rate of central line (catheter) associated blood stream infections (CLABSI) in intensive care units, per 1,000 central line days	0	Zero
Rate of healthcare-associated S. aureus bloodstream infections per 10,000 bed days	0.4	≤ 0.7
Patient experience		
Percentage of adult patients who reported positive experiences of their hospital stay	92.4%	95%
Maternity and newborn		
Percentage of full-term babies (without congenital anomalies) who are considered in poor condition shortly after birth (APGAR score <7 to 5 minutes)	1.8%	≤ 1.4%
Percentage of singleton babies with severe fetal growth restriction (FGR) delivered at 40 or more weeks gestation	22.7%	≤ 28.6%
Mental Health		
Patient Experience		
Percentage of mental health consumers who rated their overall experience of care with a service in the last 3 months as positive	62.7%	80%
Percentage of mental health consumers reporting they 'usually' or 'always' felt safe using this service	78.7%	90%
Percentage of families/carers reporting a positive experience of the service	46.8%	80%
Percentage of families/carers who report they were 'always' or 'usually' felt their opinions as a carer were respected	68%	90%
Percentage of closed community cases re-referred within six months: CAMHS, adults and aged persons	CAMHS 16% adults 29% aged 12%	< 25%

STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES: PART B (PERFORMANCE PRIORITIES CONTINUED)

KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL	TARGET
Post-Discharge Follow-up		
Percentage of consumers followed up within 7 days of separation – Inpatient (CAMHS)	89%	88%
Percentage of consumers followed up within 7 days of separation – Inpatient (adult)	89%	88%
Percentage of consumers followed up within 7 days of separation - Inpatient (older persons)	94%	88%
Readmission		
Percentage of consumers re-admitted within 28 days of separation - Inpatient (CAMHS)	15%	<14%
Percentage of consumers re-admitted within 28 days of separation - Inpatient (adult)	15%	<14%
Percentage of consumers re-admitted within 28 days of separation - Inpatient (older persons)	6%	<7%
Seclusion		
Rate of seclusion episodes per 1,000 occupied bed days - Inpatient (CAMHS)	n/a	≤5
Rate of seclusion episodes per 1,000 occupied bed days - Inpatient (adult)	8	≤ 8
M Rate of seclusion episodes per 1,000 occupied bed days - Inpatient (older persons)	0	≤5
Unplanned Readmissions		
Unplanned readmissions to any hospital following a hip replacement	6.90%	<6%
STRONG GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND CULTURE		
Organisational culture		
People matter survey – Percentage of staff with an overall positive response to safety culture survey questions	68%	62%
TIMELY ACCESS TO CARE		
Elective Surgery		
Percentage of urgency category 1 elective surgery patients admitted within 30 days	100%	100%
Percentage of urgency category 1, 2 and 3 elective surgery patients admitted within clinically recommended time	80.4%	94%
Number of patients on the elective surgery waiting list	1,677	1710
Number of patients admitted from the elective surgery waiting list	5,966	6,830
Number of additional patients admitted from the elective surgery waiting list	0	Health service specific

STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES: PART B (PERFORMANCE PRIORITIES CONTINUED)

KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL	TARGET
Percentage of patients on the waiting list who have waited longer than clinically recommended time for their respective triage category	19.6% this year 21.6% same time last year	5% or 15% proportional improvement from prior year
Number of hospital-initiated postponements per 100 scheduled elective surgery admissions	11.1	≤7
Emergency Care		
Percentage of patients transferred from ambulance to emergency department within 40 minutes	60%	90%
Percentage of Triage Category 1 emergency patients seen immediately	100%	100%
Percentage of Triage Category 1 to 5 emergency patients seen within clinically recommended time	58%	80%
Percentage of emergency patients with a length of stay in the emergency department of less than four hours	48%	81%
Number of patients with a length of stay in the emergency department greater than 24 hours	812	0
Mental Health		
Percentage of mental health-related emergency department presentations with a length of stay of less than 4 hours	53%	81%
Percentage of triage episodes requiring an urgent response (triage scale C) where a face-to-face response was provided by the mental health service within 8 hours	90%	80%
Specialist Clinics		
Percentage of urgent patients referred by a GP or external specialist who attended a first appointment within 30 days	71.8%	100%
Percentage of routine patients referred by GP or external specialist who attended a first appointment within 365 days	95%	90%
EFFECTIVE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		
Operating result (\$m)	0.5	\$0.00
Average number of days to paying trade creditors	18	60 days
Average number of days to receiving patient fee debtors	49	60 days
Adjusted current asset ratio (Variance between actual ACAR and target, including performance improvement over time or maintaining actual performance)	0.81	0.7 or 3% imporveement from health service base target
Variance between forecast and actual Net result from transactions (NRFT) for the current financial year ending 30 June	27.11	Variance ≤ \$250,000
Actual number of days available cash, measured on the last day of each month	15.5	14 days

STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES

PART C: HIGH QUALITY AND SAFE CARE

2022-2023 ACTIVITY ACHIEVEMENT	
FUNDING TYPE	ACTIVITY
Consolidated Activity Funding	
Acute admitted, subacute admitted, emergency services, non-admitted NWAU	58,414
Acute Admitted	
National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NWAU	38
Acute admitted DVA	474
Acute admitted TAC	246
Other admitted	-
Acute Non-Admitted	
Emergency Services	-
Home Enteral Nutrition NWAU	55
Home Renal Dialysis NWAU	577
Specialist Clinics	-
Government Initiatives	
Government Initiatives	-
Subacute/Non-Acute, Admitted & Non-Admitted	
Palliative Care Non-admitted	-
Subacute Non-admitted Other	-
Victorian Artificial Limb Program	-
Subacute WIES - DVA	116
Transition Care - Bed Days	11,607
Transition Care - Home Days	10,993
Health Independence Program - DVA	-

STATEMENT OF PRIORITIES: PART C (HIGH QUALITY AND SAFE CARE CONTINUED)

FUNDING TYPE	ACTIVITY
Aged Care	
Aged Care Assessment Service	
Residential Aged Care	71,119
HACC	9,303
Aged Care Other	-
Mental Health and Drug Services	
Mental Health Ambulatory	89,317
Mental Health Inpatient - Available bed days	21,915
Mental Health Inpatient - Secure Unit	7,305
Mental Health Residential	9,260
Mental Health Service System Capacity	1
Mental Health Subacute	11,688
Mental Health Other	-
Drug Services	2,922
Primary Health	
Community Health / Primary Care Programs	8,144
Community Health Other	-
Other	
Health Workforce	-
Other specified funding	-

DISCLOSURE INDEX

The annual report of Bendigo Health is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victoria legislation. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of the Department's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

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Bendigo Health Financial Report 2022-2023





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Bendigo Health

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Bendigo Health (the health service) which comprises the:

- balance sheet as at 30 June 2023
- comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended
- statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- cash flow statement for the year then ended
- notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies
- board member's, accountable officer's, chief finance & accounting officer's

In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the health service as at 30 June 2023 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the Financial Management Act 1994 and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Audit Act 1994 which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report.

My independence is established by the Constitution Act 1975. My staff and I are independent of the health service in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Board's responsibilities for the financial report

The Board of the health service is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Act 1994, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the health service's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the Audit Act 1994, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the health service's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the health service's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the health service to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

MELBOURNE 15 September 2023 as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

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BENDIGO HEALTH

ABN 26 875 445 912

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Board Member's, Accountable Officer's, Chief Finance & Accounting Officer's Declaration

The attached financial statements for Bendigo Health have been prepared in accordance with Direction 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the Financial Management Act 1994, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position of Bendigo Health at 30 June 2023.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 12 September 2023.

E I Piejko

Chair

aulkner

Chief Executive Officer

C L Olsen

Chief Financial Officer

Dated 12 September 2023

Bendigo Health Comprehensive Operating Statement For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022
Revenue and Income from Transactions	Note	\$ 000	\$'000
Operating Activities	2.1	762 260	600 254
Non-operating Activities	2.1	762,269	698,254
Total Revenue and Income from Transactions	2.1	2,872 765,141	295 698,549
Expenses from Transactions			
Employee Expenses	3.1	(489,244)	(449,793)
Supplies & Consumables	3.1	(106,086)	(102,109)
Finance Costs	3.1	(22,408)	(21,766)
Depreciation and Amortisation	4.6	(35,791)	(38,273)
Public/Private Partnership Operating Expenses	3.1	(48,091)	(39,370)
Other Administrative Expenses	3.1	(30,643)	(29,524)
Other Operating Expenses	3.1	(25,273)	(26,019)
Total Expenses from Transactions	_	(757,536)	(706,854)
Net result from Transactions - Net Operating Balance	=	7,605	(8,305)
Other economic flows included in the net result			
Net Loss on Non-Financial Assets	3.2	(29)	(499)
Net Gain/(Loss) on Financial Instruments at Fair Value	3.2	(904)	(193)
Share of Other Economic Flows from Joint Operation	3.2	190	9
Other Gain/(Loss) from Other Economic Flows	3.2	(890)	2,829
Total other economic flows included in net result		(1,633)	2,146
Net result for the year	_	5,972	(6,159)
Other economic flows - Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluation Surplus Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net result	4.4	80,023	9,022
Fair Value - Recognition of Hedging Instrument		3,837	45,269
Total Other Comprehensive Income		83,860	54,291
Comprehensive result for the year	<u> </u>	89,832	48,132

Bendigo Health Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Nieke	2023	2022
Comment to a state	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets	6.2	02.202	04.456
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.2	82,392	84,456
Receivables	5.1	20,679	29,338
Investments and Other Financial Assets	4.1	30	57
Inventories	4.7	3,892	3,415
Other Assets		55,193	47,586
Total Current Assets		162,186	164,852
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	5.1	35,978	29,594
Property, Plant & Equipment	4.2(a)	226,242	185,874
Right-of-use Assets	4.3(a)	625,323	577,314
Intangible Assets	4.5	19,484	22,140
Total Non-Current Assets		907,027	814,922
TOTAL ASSETS		1,069,213	979,774
Current Liabilities			
Payables	5.2	48,066	59,417
Borrowings	6.1	6,772	6,981
Employee Benefits	3.3	105,797	94,408
Other Liabilities	5.3	31,933	29,732
Total Current Liabilities		192,568	190,538
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	6.1	269,092	273,080
Employee Benefits	3.3	14,646	13,081
Total Non-Current Liabilities	0.0	283,738	286,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES		476,306	476,699
NET ASSETS		592,907	503,075
EQUITY Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus	4.4	111,386	31,363
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	8.10	41,256	37,419
Restricted Specific Purpose Surplus	8.10	5,625	5,625
[20] [10] [10] [20] [20] [20] [20] [20] [20] [20] [2	8.10	100,735	100,735
Contributed Capital	0.10	100,700	
Contributed Capital Accumulated Surpluses		333,905	327,933

Bendigo Health Statement of Changes in Equity For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Surplus	Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	Restricted Specific Purpose Surplus	Contributed Capital	Accumulated Surpluses	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2021	22,341	(7,850)	5,356	100,735	334,361	454,943
Net Result for the Year	0	0	0	0	(6,159)	(6,159)
Other comprehensive income for the year	9,022	0	0	0	Ó	9,022
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	0	45,269	0	0	0	45,269
Transfer to/(from) accumulated surplus	0	0	269	0	(269)	0
Balance at 30 June 2022	31,363	37,419	5,625	100,735		503,075
Net Result for the Year	0	0	0	0	5,972	5,972
Other comprehensive income for the year	80,023	0	0	0	0	80,023
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	0	3,837	0	0	0	3,837
Balance at 30 June 2023	111,386	41,256	5,625	100,735	333,905	592,907

Bendigo Health Cash Flow Statement For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	\$ 000	φ 000
Operating Grants from Government - State		512,784	475,177
Operating Grants from Government - Commonwealth		59,327	56,267
Capital Grants from Government - State		6,300	9,314
Capital Grants from Government - Commonwealth		2,303	1,853
Patient and Resident Fees Received		32,566	34,300
Donations and Bequests Received		729	648
GST Received from Australian Tax Office		15,720	12,535
Interest and Investment Income Received		2,899	331
Other Receipts	-	27,774	31,967
Total Receipts		660,402	622,392
Employee Expenses Paid		(459,310)	(357,582)
Non Salary Labour Costs		(35,701)	(29,219)
Payments for Suppliers & Consumables		(99,477)	(91,534)
Other Payments		(58,211)	(146,121)
Total Payments		(652,699)	(624,456)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8.1	7,703	(2,064)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Non-Financial Assets		(9,478)	(10,314)
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Financial Assets	·-	45	191
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(9,433)	(10,123)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Borrowings		(3,599)	(2,434)
Funds from Borrowings		0	979
Receipt of Accommodation Deposits		12,229	11,756
Repayment of Accommodation Deposits		(10,763)	(10,134)
Receipt/(Repayment) of Monies Held in Trust	104	1,799	(4,074)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	7.	(334)	(3,907)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		(2,064)	(16,094)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR		84,456	100,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	6.2	82,392	84,456
CHAIL WASH EGOTAMENTO AL END OL LEWY	0.2	02,332	04,450

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year **Ended 30 June 2023**

Note 1: Basis of preparation

Structure

- 1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements
- 1.2 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic
- 1.3 Abbreviations and terminology used in the financial statements
- 1.4 Jointly Controlled Operation
- 1.5 Key accounting estimates and judgements
- 1.6 Accounting standards issued but not yet effective
- 1.7 Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- 1.8 Reporting entity

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 1: Basis of preparation

These financial statements represent the audited general purpose financial statements for Bendigo Health for the period ending 30 June 2023. The report provides users with information about Bendigo Health's stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

This section explains the basis of preparing the financial statements.

Note 1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994 applicable Australian Accounting Standards, which interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). They are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements.

The financial statements also comply with relevant Financial Reporting Directions (FRDs) issued by the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF), and relevant Standing Directions (SDs) authorised by the Assistant Treasurer.

Bendigo Health is a not-for-profit entity and therefore applies the additional AUS paragraphs applicable to "not-for-profit" Health Services under the AASBs. Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Apart from the changes in accounting policies, standards interpretations as noted below, material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those adopted in the previous period.

Bendigo Health operates on a fund accounting basis and maintains three funds: Operating, Specific Purpose and Capital Funds.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis (refer to Note 8.9 Economic Dependency).

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year **Ended 30 June 2023**

All amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Minor discrepancies in tables between totals and sum of components are due to rounding.

The annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Bendigo Health on 12 September 2023.

Note 1.2 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

The Pandemic (Public Safety) Order 2022 (No. 5) which commenced on 22 September 2022 ended on 12 October 2022 when it was allowed to lapse and was revoked. Long-term outcomes from COVID-19 infection are currently unknown and while the pandemic response continues, a transition plan towards recovery and reform in 2022/23 was implemented. Victoria's COVID-19 Catch-Up Plan is aimed at addressing Victoria's COVID-19 case load and restoring surgical activity.

Where financial impacts of the pandemic are material to Bendigo Health, they are disclosed in the explanatory notes. For Bendigo Health, this includes:

- Note 2: Funding delivery of our services
- Note 3: The cost of delivering our services
- Note 4: Key assets to support service delivery
- Note 5: Other assets and liabilities
- Note 6: How we finance our operations.

Note 1.3 Abbreviations and terminology used in the financial statements

The following table sets out the common abbreviations used throughout the financial statements:

Reference	Title
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
AASs	Australian Accounting Standards, which include Interpretations
ВН	Bendigo Health
DH	Department of Health
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
FMA	Financial Management Act 1994
FRD	Financial Reporting Direction
NWAU	National Weighted Activity Unit
SD	Standing Direction
VAGO	Victorian Auditor General's Office
WIES	Weighted Inlier Equivalent Separation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year **Ended 30 June 2023**

Note 1.4 Jointly Controlled Operation

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

In respect of any interest in joint operations, Bendigo Health recognises in the financial statements:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- · any liabilities including its share of liabilities that it had incurred;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the operation;
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

Bendigo Health is a Member of the Loddon Mallee Rural Health Alliance and retains joint control over the arrangement, which it has classified as a joint operation (refer to Note 8.8 Jointly Controlled Operations).

Key accounting estimates and judgements

Management make estimates and judgements when preparing the financial statements.

These estimates and judgements are based on historical knowledge and best available current information and assume any reasonable expectation of future events. Actual results may differ.

Revisions to key estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision.

The accounting policies and significant management judgements and estimates used, and any changes thereto, are identified at the beginning of each section where applicable and relate to the following disclosures:

- Note 2.1: Revenue and income from transactions
- Note 3.3: Employee benefits and related on-costs
- Note 4.2: Property, plant and equipment
- Note 4.3: Right-of-use assets
- Note 4.5: Intangible assets
- Note 4.6: Depreciation and amortisation
- Note 4.8: Impairment of assets

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year **Ended 30 June 2023**

Note 5.1: Receivables

Note 5.2: Payables

Note 5.3: Other liabilities

Note 6.1(a): Lease liabilities

Note 6.1(b): PPP lease liabilities

Note 7.4: Fair value determination

Note 1.6 Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

An assessment of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to Bendigo Health and their potential impact when adopted in future periods is outlined below:

2		
Standard	Adoption Date	Impact
AASB 17: Insurance Contracts	Reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.	Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact.
AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	Reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.	Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact.
AASB 2022-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	Reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.	Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact.
AASB 2022-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	Reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.	Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact.
AASB 2022-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts: Consequential Amendments	Reporting periods beginning on or after January 2023.	Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact.
AASB 2022-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector	Reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.	Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact.
AASB 2022-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non- Financial Assets of Not-for- Profit Public Sector Entities	Reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.	Adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year **Ended 30 June 2023**

There are no other accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to Bendigo Health in future periods.

Note 1.7 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In this case the GST payable is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flow.

Commitments and contingent assets and liabilities are presented on a gross basis.

Note 1.8 Reporting entity

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the Bendigo Health.

Its principal address is: 100 Barnard Street Bendigo, Victoria, 3550

A description of the nature of Bendigo Health's operations and its principal activities is included in the report of operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note: 2 Funding Delivery of Our Services

Bendigo Health's overall objective is to deliver programs and services that support and enhance the wellbeing of all Victorians.

Bendigo Health is predominantly funded by accrual based grant funding for the provision of outputs. The hospital also receives income from the supply of services.

Structure

2.1 Revenue and income from transactions

Telling the COVID-19 story

Revenue and income recognised to fund the delivery of our services increased during the financial year which was attributable to the COVID-19 Coronavirus pandemic. Whilst the COVID-19 public health response during the year ended 30 June 2023 was scaled down, this was offset by additional funding provided under Victoria's COVID-19 Catch-Up Plan, which aims to address Victoria's COVID-19 case load and restore surgical capacity and activity.

Additional funding was also provided to:

- COVID-19 grants to fund COVID safe plans across Bendigo Health facilities
- Connect COVID-19 patients with the right level of care
- Fund the acquisition of assets, to provide continued support for patients in recovery from COVID-19
- Target outbreak management in high-risk aged care and health settings via local public health units and multidisciplinary mobile teams
- Vaccinate Victorians against COVID-19.

Key judgements and estimates

This section contains the following key judgements and estimates:

Key judgements and estimates	Description
Identifying performance obligations	Bendigo Health applies significant judgment when reviewing the terms and conditions of funding agreements and contracts to determine whether they contain sufficiently specific and enforceable performance obligations. If this criteria is met, the contract/funding agreement is treated as a contract with a customer, requiring Bendigo Health to recognise revenue as or when the health service transfers promised goods or services to customers. If this criteria is not met, funding is recognised immediately in the net result from operations.
Determining timing of revenue recognition	Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to determine when a performance obligation has been satisfied and the transaction price that is to be allocated to each performance obligation. A performance obligation is either satisfied at a point in time or over time.
Determining time of capital grant income recognition	Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to determine when its obligation to construct an asset is satisfied. Costs incurred is used to measure the health service's progress as this is deemed to be the most accurate reflection of the stage of completion.
Assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration	Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to determine the fair value of assets and services provided free of charge or for nominal value. This includes consistently reviewing market prices, and assessing market demands.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 2.1: Revenue and Income from transactions

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Operating Activities		700
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Government Grants (State) - Operating	303,009	336,937
Government Grants (Commonwealth) - Operating	59,095	56,268
Patient and Resident Fees	20,717	18,576
Private Practice Fees	3,122	3,252
Commercial Activities ¹	19,253	17,805
Total revenue from contracts with customers 2.1(a)	405,196	432,838
Other sources of income		
Government Grants (State) - Operating	261,432	188,705
Government Grants (State) - Capital	68,107	49,090
Government Grants (Commonwealth) - Capital	2,302	1,853
Other Capital Purpose Income	86	0
Assets received free of charge or for nominal consideration 2.1(b)	3,668	6,880
Other Revenue from Operating Activities (including non-capital donations)	21,478	18,888
Total other sources of income	357,073	265,416
Total Revenue and Income from Operating Activities	762,269	698,254
Non-operating activities Other sources of income		
Interest	2,872	295
Total other sources of income	2,872	295
Total Total Committee Add Street	2.072	205
Total Income from Non-Operating Activities	2,872	295
Total Revenue and Income from Transactions	765,141	698,549

 $^{1^{\}circ}$ Commercial activities represent business activities which Bendigo Health enters into to support their operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 2.1(a): Timing of revenue from contracts with customers

This policy applies to each of Bendigo Health's revenue streams, with information detailed below relating to Bendigo Health's significant revenue streams:

Government grant	Performance obligation
Activity Based Funding (ABF) paid as Weighted	The performance obligations for ABF are the number and mix of patients admitted to hospital (defined as 'casemix') in accordance with the levels of activity agreed to, with the Department of Health in the annual Statement of Priorities. Revenue is recognised at a point in time, which is when a patient is discharged, in accordance with the WIES activity when an episode of care for an admitted patient is completed.
Inlier Equivalent Separation (WIES) casemix	WIES activity is a cost weight that is adjusted for time spent in hospital, and represents a relative measure of resource use for each episode of care in a diagnosis related group (DRG).
	WIES was superseded by NWAU from 1 July 2021, for acute, sub-acute and state-wide (which includes specified grants, state-wide services and teaching and training). Services not transitioning at this time include mental health and small rural services.
	NWAU funding commenced 1 July 2021 and supersedes WIES for acute, sub- acute and state-wide services (which includes specified grants, state-wide services and teaching and training). Services not transitioning at this time include mental health and small rural services.
Activity Based Funding (ABF) paid as National Weighted Activity Unit (NWAU)	NWAU is a measure of health service activity expressed as a common unit against which the national efficient price (NEP) is paid.
weighted Activity Offic (NWAO)	The performance obligations for NWAU are the number and mix of admissions, emergency department presentations and outpatient episodes, and is weighted for clinical complexity.
	Revenue is recognised at point in time, which is when a patient is discharged.
Acute specialist Clinics (Weighted Ambulatory service events)	The performance obligation for Acute Specialist Clinics are the number of service events defined as an interaction between one or more healthcare providers with non-admitted patients. A weighting based on the type of clinician and nature of the service provided determines funding levels for each service event. Revenue is recognised in accordance with Weighted Ambulatory Service Events at agreed activity levels per the annual Statement of Priorities, and on completion of the service event.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 2.1(a): Timing of revenue from contracts with customers

Where Bendigo Health receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liabilities, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liabilities arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

Income is recognised progressively as the asset is constructed which aligns with Bendigo Health's obligation to construct the asset. The progressive percentage of costs incurred is used to recognise income, as this most accurately reflects the stage of completion.

Patient and Resident Fees

Patient and resident fees are charges that can be levied on patients for some services they receive. Patient and resident fees are recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation, the provision of services, is satisfied, except where the patient and resident fees relate to accommodation charges. Accommodation charges are calculated daily and are recognised over time, to reflect the period accommodation is provided.

Private Practice Fees

Private practice fees include recoupments from various private practice organisations for the use of hospital facilities. Private practice fees are recognised over time as the performance obligation, the provision of facilities, is provided to customers,

Commercial Activities

Revenue from commercial activities such as car park and property rental income are recognised on an accrual basis.

How we recognise revenue and income from Non-Operating Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividends represent the income arising from Bendigo Health and its controlled entities' investments in financial assets.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes in account the effective yield of the financial asset, which allocates interest over the relevant period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 2.1(b): Fair Value of Assets received free of charge or for nominal consideration

	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment	71	1,277
Personal Protective Equipment Total Fair Value of Assets received	3,597	5,603
free of charge or for nominal consideration	3,668	6,880
[] 전 [전] 전 [E] T	3,6	68

How we recognise the fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration

Donations and bequests

Donations and bequests are generally recognised as income upon receipt (which is when Bendigo Health usually obtained control of the asset) as they do not contain sufficiently specific and enforceable performance obligations. Where sufficiently specific and enforceable performance obligations exist, revenue is recorded as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Personal Protective Equipment

In order to meet the State of Victoria's health system supply needs during the COVID-19 pandemic, arrangements were put in place to centralise the purchasing of essential personal protective equipment (PPE) and other essential plant and equipment.

The general principles of the State Supply Arrangement were that Health Share Victoria sourced, secured and agreed terms for the purchase of the PPE products, funded by the Department of Health, while Monash Health took delivery, and distributed an allocation of the products to Bendigo Health as resources provided free of charge. Health Share Victoria and Monash Health were acting as an agent of the Department of Health under this arrangement.

Contributions of resources

Bendigo Health may receive resources for nil or nominal consideration to further its objectives. The resources are recognised at their fair value when Bendigo Health obtains control over the resources, irrespective of whether restrictions or conditions are imposed over the use of the contributions.

The exception to this policy is when an asset is received from another government agency or department as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, in which case the asset will be recognised at its carrying value in the financial statements of Bendigo Health as a capital contribution transfer.

2023

2022

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Voluntary Services

Bendigo Health receives volunteer services from members of the community in the following areas:

- · Aboriginal service
- · Aged residential care
- Administration
- · Patient companionship on our wards
- · Concierge and orienteering
- · Inpatient and outpatient clinics

Bendigo Health recognises contributions by volunteers in its financial statements, if the fair value can be reliably measured and the services would have been purchased had they not been donated.

Bendigo Health greatly values the services contributed by volunteers but it does not depend on volunteers to deliver its services.

Non-cash contributions from the Department of Health

Supplier	Description
Victorian Managed Insurance Authority	The Department of Health purchases non-medical indemnity insurance for Bendigo Health which is paid directly to the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority. To record this contribution, such payments are recognised as income with a matching expense in the net result from transactions.
Department of Health	Long Service Leave (LSL) revenue is recognised upon finalisation of movements in LSL liability in line with the long service leave funding arrangements set out in the relevant Department of Health Hospital Circular.
Public Private Partnership (PPP) Consortium	The Department of Health purchases lease arrangements and services which are paid directly to the Public Private Partnership Consortium. To record this contribution, such payments are recognised as income with a matching depreciation and interest expense in the net result from transactions, in accordance with the nature and timing of the monthly or quarterly payment.
	Such PPP's are not accounted for as a Service Concession Arrangement as the public service criterion is not satisfied.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3: The Cost of Delivering our Services

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by Bendigo Health in delivering services and outputs. In Note 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of services are recorded.

Structure

- 3.1 Expenses from Transactions
- 3.2 Other Economic Flows
- 3.3 Employee Benefits in the Balance Sheet
- 3.4 Superannuation

Telling the COVID-19 story

Expenses incurred to deliver our services increased during the financial year which was partially attributable to the COVID-19 Coronavirus pandemic. Specifically, additional costs were incurred to deliver additional services under Victoria's COVID Catch-Up Plan aimed at addressing Victoria's COVID-19 case load and restoring surgical capacity and activity.

This includes costs associated with:

- Continued support for patients in recovery from COVID-19
- Implement COVID safe practices throughout Bendigo Health including increased cleaning, increased security, consumption of personal protective equipment provided as resources free of charge, and various modifications to facilities to comply with distancing and isolation requirements
- Targeted outbreak management in high-risk aged care and health settings via local public health units and multidisciplinary mobile teams
- Vaccination of Victorians against COVID-19.

Key judgements and estimates

This section contains the following key judgements and estimates:

Key judgements and estimates	Description
	Bendigo Health applies significant judgment when classifying its employee benefit liabilities.
Classifying employee benefit liabilities	Employee benefit liabilities are classified as a current liability if Bendigo Health does not have an unconditional right to defer payment beyond 12 months. Annual leave, accrued days off and long service leave entitlements (for staff who have exceeded the minimum vesting period) fall into this category.
	Employee benefit liabilities are classified as a non-current liability if Bendigo Health has a conditional right to defer payment beyond 12 months. Long service leave entitlements (for staff who have not yet exceeded the minimum vesting period) fall into this category.
Measuring employee benefit liabilities	Bendigo Health applies significant judgment when measuring its employee benefit liabilities. Bendigo Health applies judgement to determine when it expects its employee entitlements to be paid. With reference to historical data, if Bendigo Health does not expect entitlements to be paid within 12 months, the entitlement is measured at its present value, being the expected future payments to employees. Expected future payments incorporate • an inflation rate of 4.35%, reflecting the future wage and salary levels • durations of service and employee departures, which are used to determine the estimated value of long service leave that will be taken in the future, for employees who have not yet reached the vesting period. The estimated rates are between 24.6% and 86.91% • discounting at the rate of 4.063%, as determined with reference to market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period. All other entitlements are measured at their nominal value.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3.1: Expenses from Transactions

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Salaries and Wages	352,493	340,141
On-costs	95,560	77,877
Agency Expenses	29,085	21,534
Fee for Service Medical Officer Expenses	8,571	7,685
Workcover Premium	3,535	2,556
Total Employee Expenses	489,244	449,793
Drug Supplies	26,932	24,031
Medical and Surgical Supplies (including Prostheses)	31,415	28,900
Diagnostic and Radiology Supplies	7,168	14,001
Other Supplies and Consumables	40,571 106,086	35,177 102,109
Total Supplies and Consumables	100,000	102,109
Finance Costs	1,087	46
Finance Costs - PPP Arrangements	21,321	21,720
Total Finance Costs	22,408	21,766
Public Private Partnership Operating Expenses	48,091	39,370
Total PPP Operating Expenses	48,091	39,370
Other Administrative Expenses	30,643	29,524
Total Other Administrative Expenses	30,643	29,524
Fuel, Light, Power and Water	6,201	6,031
Repairs and Maintenance	1,616	1,963
Maintenance Contracts	7,421	9,249
Medical Indemnity Insurance	7,057	6,227
Expenses related to short term leases	519	1,087
Expenses related to leases of low value assets	351	335
Expenditure for Capital Purposes	2,108	1,127
Total Other Operating Expenses	25,273 721,745	26,019 668,581
Total Operating Expenses	/21,/45	000,361
Depreciation and Amortisation (refer Note 4.6)	35,791	38,273
Total Other Non-Operating Expenses	35,791	38,273
Total Non-Operating Expenses	35,791	38,273
		706 674
Total Expenses from Transactions	757,536	706,854

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3.1: Expenses from Transactions (continued)

How we recognise expenses from transactions

Expense recognition

Expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

Employee expenses

Employee expenses include:

- Salaries and wages (including fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, termination payments);
- On-costs;
- Agency expenses;
- Fee for service medical officer expenses;
- Work cover premium.

Supplies and consumables

Supplies and services costs which are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any inventories held for distribution are expensed when distributed.

Finance Costs

Finance costs include:

- interest on bank overdrafts and short-term and long-term borrowings (Interest expense is recognised in the period in which it is incurred);
- amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings;
- amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings; and
- finance charges in respect of leases which are recognised in accordance with AASB 16 Leases.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations and include such things as:

- Fuel, light and power
- Repairs and maintenance
- Other administrative expenses
- Expenditure for capital purposes (represents expenditure related to the purchase of assets that are below the capitalisation threshold of \$1,000).

The Department of Health also makes certain payments on behalf of Bendigo Health. These amounts have been brought to account as grants in determining the operating result for the year by recording them as revenue and also recording the related expense.

Non-operating expenses

Other non-operating expenses generally represent expenditure for outside the normal operations such as depreciation, and assets and services provided free of charge or for nominal consideration.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3.2: Other economic flows included in net result

	\$'000	\$'000
Net loss on non-financial assets		
Net loss on disposal of property plant and equipment	(29)	(499)
Total net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(29)	(499)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value		- 3
Allowance for impairment losses of contractual receivables	(905)	(307)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	1	114
Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value	(904)	(193)
Share of other economic flows from Joint Operations		
Share of net profits/(losses) of joint entities, excluding dividends	190	9
Total Share of other economic flows from Joint Operations	190	9
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows		- "
Net gain/(loss) arising from revaluation of long service liability	(890)	2,829
Total other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	(890)	2,829
Total other gains/(losses) from economic flows	(1,633)	2,146

How we recognise other economic flows

Other economic flows are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows include the gains or losses from:

- the revaluation of the present value of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rates and
- reclassified amounts relating to equity instruments from the reserves to retained surplus/(deficit) due to a disposal or derecognition of the financial instrument. This does not include reclassification between equity accounts due to machinery of government changes or 'other transfers' of assets.

Net loss on non-financial assets

Net loss on non-financial assets and liabilities includes realised and unrealised gains and losses as follows:

- Revaluation gains/ (losses) of non-financial physical assets (Refer to Note 4.2 Property plant and equipment.)
- Net gain/ (loss) on disposal of non-financial assets
- Any gain or loss on the disposal of non-financial assets is recognised at the date of disposal.

Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value

Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value includes:

- realised and unrealised gains and losses from revaluations of financial instruments at fair value;
- impairment and reversal of impairment for financial instruments at amortised cost refer to Note 4.1 Investments and other financial assets; and
- disposals of financial assets and derecognition of financial liabilities.
- Allowance for impairment losses of contractual receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3.3: Employee Benefits and related on-costs

Note 3.3: Employee Benefits and related on-costs		
Current Employee Benefits and Related On-costs	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Long Service Leave		7
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly within 12 months	6,936	5,772
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly after 12 months ⁱⁱ	46,687	42,279
Annual Leave		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly within 12 months	33,192	30,244
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly after 12 months ⁱⁱ	5,279	4,893
Accrued Days Off		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly within 12 months	763	809
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly after 12 months ¹¹	121	131
Employee Termination Benefits		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly within 12 months ⁱ	637	274
- Unconditional and expected to be settled wholly after 12 months ⁱⁱ	0	0
	93,615	84,402
Provisions related to Employee Benefit On-Costs		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	5,136	4,181
- Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	7,046	5,825
	12,182	10,006
Total Current Employee Benefits and Related On-costs	105,797	94,408
Non-Current Employee Benefits and Related On-costs		
Conditional Long Service Leave	12,883	11,611
Provisions related to Employee Benefit On-Costs	1,763	1,470
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits and Related On-costs	14,646	13,081
Total Employee Benefits and Related On-costs	120,443	107,489

i The amounts disclosed are nominal amounts.

ii The amounts disclosed are discounted to present values.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3.3(a): Employee Benefits and Related On-costs

	2023	2022
Current Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs	\$'000	\$'000
Unconditional Long Service Leave Entitlements	60,874	53,925
Annual Leave Entitlements	43,291	39,161
Accrued Days Off	995	1,048
Employee Termination Benefits	637	274
Non-Current Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs		
Conditional Long Service Leave Entitlements	14,646	13,081
Total Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs	120,443	107,489
Attributable to:		
Employee Benefits	106,498	96,013
Provision for related on-costs	13,945	11,476
Total Employee Benefits and Related On-Costs	120,443	107,489
Note 3.3(b): Provision for related on-costs movement schedule		
Note Sis(b). Frovision for related on costs movement schedule	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amounts at start of year	11,476	11,792
Additional provisions recognised	7,697	4,287
Amounts incurred during the year	(5,228)	(4,603)
Carrying amounts at end of year	13,945	11,476

How we recognise employee benefits

Employee Benefit Recognition

Employee benefits are accrued for employees in respect of accrued days off, annual leave and long service leave for services rendered to the reporting date as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and it is not considered probable that the average sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it is taken.

Annual Leave and Accrued Days Off

Liabilities for annual leave and accrued days off are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as 'current liabilities' because Bendigo Health does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

Depending on the expectation of the timing of settlement, liabilities for annual leave and accrued days off are measured at:

- Nominal value if Bendigo Health expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- Present value if Bendigo Health does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Long Service Leave (LSL)

The liability for long service leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

Unconditional LSL is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as a current liability, even where Bendigo Health does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months. An unconditional right arises after a qualifying period.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- Nominal value if Bendigo Health expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- Present value if Bendigo Health does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. Any gain or loss followed revaluation of the present value of non-current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in estimations e.g. bond rate movements, inflation rate movements and changes in probability factors which are then recognised as other economic flows.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or when an employee decides to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

Provision for On-Costs Related to Employee Benefits

Provisions for on-costs, such as workers compensation and superannuation are recognised seperately from employee benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3.4: Superannuation

Year	ons for the	at Year E	
2023	2022	2023	2022
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
342 266	373 194	0 0	0 0
16,777 12,704 10,456	15,209 10,738 8,527	0 0 0	0 0 0
40,545	35,041	0	0

Paid Contributions for the Contribution Outstanding

How we recognise superannuation

Employees of Bendigo Health are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and it contributes to both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Defined benefit superannuation plans

The defined benefit plan provides benefits based on years of service and final average salary. The amount charged to the Comprehensive Operating Statement in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans represents the contributions made by Bendigo Health to the superannuation plans in respect of the services of current Bendigo Health staff during the reporting period. Superannuation contributions are made to the plans based on the relevant rules of each plan and are based upon actuarial advice.

Bendigo Health does not recognise any unfunded defined benefit liability in respect of the plans because the hospital has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees; its only obligation is to pay superannuation contributions as they fall due.

The DTF discloses the State's defined benefits liabilities in its disclosure for administered items. However superannuation contributions paid or payable for the reporting period are included as part of employee benefits in the Comprehensive Operating Statement of Bendigo Health.

The name, details and amounts that have been expensed in relation to the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by Bendigo Health are disclosed above.

Defined contribution superannuation plans

Defined contribution (i.e. accumulation) superannuation plan expenditure is simply the employer contributions that are paid or payable in respect of employees who are members of these plans during the reporting period. Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

The name, details and amounts that have been expensed in relation to the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by Bendigo Health are disclosed above.

Defined Benefit Plans: Aware Super Pty Ltd Government Superannuation Office **Defined contributions plans:** Aware Super Ptv Ltd **HESTA Administration** Other Total

¹ The basis for determining the level of contributions is determined by the various actuaries of the defined benefit superannuation plans.

Bendigo Health **Notes to the Financial Statements** For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4: Key Assets to Support Service Delivery

Bendigo Health controls infrastructure and other investments that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the key resources that have been entrusted to the hospital to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

Structure

- 4.1 Investments and Other Financial Assets
- 4.2 Property, Plant & Equipment
- 4.3 Right-of-use Assets
- 4.4 Revaluation Surplus
- 4.5 Intangible Assets
- 4.6 Depreciation and Amortisation
- 4.7 Inventories
- 4.8 Impairment of Assets

Telling the COVID-19 story

Assets used to support the delivery of our services during the financial year were not materially impacted by the COVID-19 Coronavirus pandemic.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Key judgements and estimates

This section contains the following key judgements and estimates:

Key judgements and estimates	Description
Estimating useful life of property, plant and equipment	Bendigo Health assigns an estimated useful life to each item of property, plant and equipment. This is used to calculate depreciation of the asset. Bendigo Health reviews the useful life, residual value and depreciation rates of all assets at the end of each financial year and where necessary, records a change in accounting estimate.
Estimating useful life of right-of-use assets	The useful life of each right-of-use asset is typically the respective lease term, except where Bendigo Health is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option contained within the lease (if any), in which case the useful life reverts to the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to determine whether or not it is reasonably certain to exercise such purchase
	options.
Estimating restoration costs at the end of a lease	Where a lease agreement requires Bendigo Health to restore a right-of-use asset to its original condition at the end of a lease, Bendigo Health estimates the present value of such restoration costs. This cost is included in the measurement of the right-of-use asset, which is depreciated over the relevant lease term.
Estimating the useful life of intangible assets	Bendigo Health assigns an estimated useful life to each intangible asset with a finite useful life, which is used to calculate amortisation of the asset.
	At the end of each year, Bendigo Health assesses impairment by evaluating the conditions and events specific to Bendigo Health that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Where an indication exists, Bendigo Health tests the asset for impairment.
Identifying indicators of impairment	Bendigo Health considers a range of information when performing its assessment, including considering: If an asset's value has declined more than expected based on normal use If a significant change in technological, market, economic or legal environment which adversely impacts the way the health service uses an asset If an asset is obsolete or damaged If the asset has become idle or if there are plans to discontinue or dispose of the asset before the end of its useful life If the performance of the asset is or will be worse than initially expected. Where an impairment trigger exists, Bendigo Health applies significant judgement and estimate to determine the recoverable amount of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.1: Investments and Other Financial Assets

	Operating	Fund	Total	
2012203	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
CURRENT Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Australian listed shares	30	57	30	57
Total Current	30	57	30	57
Represented by:				
Shares	30	57	30	57
Total Investments and Other Financial Assets	30	57	30	57

How we recognise investments and other financial assets

Bendigo Health's investments and other financial assets are made in accordance with Standing Direction 3.7.2 - Treasury Management, including the Central Banking System.

Bendigo Health manages its investments and other financial assets in accordance with an investment policy approved by the Board.

Investments are recognised when Bendigo Health enters into a contract to either purchase or sell the investment (i.e. when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the investment). Investments are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Bendigo Health classifies its other financial assets between current and non-current assets based on the Board's intention at balance date with respect to the timing of disposal of each asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.2: Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Land		
Land at Fair Value Total Land	39,711 39,711	39,711 39,711
Buildings Buildings at Fair Value	111,583	116,268
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0	(16,378)
Total Buildings	111,583	99,890
Landscaping and Grounds	2 ==2	
Landscaping and Grounds at Fair Value Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,776 (324)	2,723 (241)
Total Landscaping & Grounds	2,452	2,482
Plant and Machinery		
Plant and Machinery at Fair Value	6,436	5,455
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Plant and Machinery	(4,208) 2,228	(3,924) 1,531
Total Flant and Flacimery	2,220	1,331
Medical Equipment Medical Equipment at Fair Value	47,038	45,856
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(34,462)	(30,282)
Total Medical Equipment	12,576	15,574
Computers and Communication Equipment		
Computers and Communication Equipment at Fair Value Less Accumulated Depreciation	30,707 (27,563)	30,475 (27,425)
Total Computers and Communications Equipment	3,144	3,050
Furniture and Fittings		
Furniture and Fittings at Fair Value	847	834
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Furniture and Fittings	(631) 216	(600) 234
rotal rumture and rittings	210	234
Motor Vehicles Motor Vehicles at Fair Value	4,795	4,813
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,168)	(2,918)
Total Motor Vehicles	1,627	1,895
Non-Medical Equipment		
Non-Medical Equipment at Fair Value Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,567	2,536
Total Non-Medical Equipment	(2,250) 317	(2,189) 347
Work In Progress		
Work In Progress Work In Progress at Cost	52,388	21,160
Total Work In Progress	52,388	21,160
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	226,242	185,874

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.2 (b): Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

How we recognise property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are used by Bendigo Health in the supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administration purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one financial year.

Initial Recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets) are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Assets transferred as part of a merger/machinery of government change are transferred at their carrying amounts.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Subsequent Measurement

Items of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses where applicable. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset's highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset). Further information regarding fair value measurement is disclosed in Note 7.4.

Revaluation

Fair value is based on periodic valuations by independent valuers, which normally occur once every five years, based upon the asset's Government Purpose Classification, but may occur more frequently if fair value assessments indicate a material change in fair value has occurred.

Where an independent valuation has not been undertaken at balance date, Bendigo Health perform a managerial assessment to estimate possible changes in fair value of land and buildings since the date of the last independent valuation with reference to Valuer-General of Victoria (VGV) indices.

An adjustment is recognised if the assessment concludes that the fair value of land and buildings has changed by 10% or more since the last revaluation (whether that be the most recent independent valuation or managerial valuation). Any estimated change in fair value of less than 10% is deemed immaterial to the financial statements and no adjustment is recorded. Where the assessment indicates there has been an exceptionally material movement in the fair value of land and buildings since the last independent valuation, being equal to or in excess of 40%, Bendigo Health would obtain an interim independent valuation prior to the next scheduled independent valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.2 (b): Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

An independent valuation of Bendigo Health's property was performed by the VGV on 30 June 2019. The valuation, which complies with Australian Valuation Standards, was determined by reference to the amount for which assets could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As an independent valuation was not undertaken on 30 June 2023, a managerial assessment was performed at 30 June 2023, which indicated an overall:

increase in fair value of buildings, excluding Right of Use Buildings of 14.41% (\$14,053,196)

As the cumulative movement was greater than 10% but less than 40% for buildings since the last revaluation a managerial revaluation adjustment was required as at 30 June 2023.

As the cumulative movement was less than 10% for land since the last revaluation, a managerial revaluation adjustment was not required as at 30 June 2023.

Revaluation increases (increments) arise when an asset's fair value exceeds its carrying amount. In comparison, revaluation decreases (decrements) arise when an asset's fair value is less than its carrying amount. Revaluation increments and revaluation decrements relating to individual assets within an asset class are offset against one another within that class but are not offset in respect of assets in different classes.

Revaluation increments are recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' and are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that same class of asset previously recognised as an expense in net result, in which case the increment is recognised as income in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, the decrement is recognised as an expense in the net result.

The revaluation reserve included in equity in respect of an item of property, plant and equipment may be transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognised.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023 Note 4.2: Property, Plant & Equipment (Continued)

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	Land	Buildings	Landscaping and Grounds	Plant and Machinery	Medical Equipment	Computers and Communications Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Non-Medical Equipment	Work In Progress	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000	\$.000	\$.000	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000
Balance at 30 June 2021	30,689	105,097	2,562	1,667	18,277	4,077	242	2,347	385	1,504	166,847
Additions	0	1,245	0	82	1,305	1,330	22	0	47	20,021	24,052
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(557)	0	0	(132)	0	0	(689)
Revaluation Increments / (Decrements)	9,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,022
Jointly controlled Non-Current Assets (refer Note 8.8)	0	0	0	0	0	(33)	0	0	0	0	(33)
Assets Received Free of Charge	0	0	0	0	1,278	0	0	0	0	0	1,278
Net Transfers between Classes	0	84	0	0	9	281	0	0	(9)	(365)	0
Depreciation (refer note 4.6)	0	(6,536)	(80)	(218)	(4,735)	(2,605)	(30)	(320)	(62)	0	(14,603)
Balance at 30 June 2022	39,711	068'66	2,482	1,531	15,574	3,050	234	1,895	347	21,160	185,874
Additions	0	2,057	0	725	1,352	088	13	0	37	33,357	38,421
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(30)	(5)	0	(5)	0	0	(40)
Revaluation Increments / (Decrements)	0	14,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,053
Jointly controlled Non-Current Assets (refer Note 8.8)	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	0	0	(5)
Assets Received Free of Charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Transfers between Classes	0	1,337	53	264	0	475	0	0	0	(2,129)	0
Depreciation (refer note 4.6)	0	(5,754)	(83)	(292)	(4,320)	(1,251)	(31)	(263)	(67)	0	(12,061)
Balance at 30 June 2023	39.711	111.583	2.452	2.228	12.576	3.144	216	1.627	317	52,388	226.242

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.3: Right-of-use Assets

4.3(a) Gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation

	\$'000	\$'000
Right of Use Buildings at fair value	38,340	35,708
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,006)	(5,142)
Total Right-of-use Buildings at Fair Value	31,334	30,566
Right of Use Plant and Equipment at Fair Value	1,326	1,315
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(615)	(505)
Total Right of Use Plant and Equipment at Fair Value	711	810
Leased Assets Contracted under VicFleet Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles at Fair Value	519	320
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(112)	(50)
Total Leased Assets Contracted under VicFleet	407	270
Right of Use PPP Assets		
Leased Buildings at Fair Value	576,409	582,813
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0	(54,280)
and a survey and a survey of the survey of t	576,409	528,533
Leased Equipment at Fair Value	22,140	21,868
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(5,678)	(4,733)
	16,462	17,135
Total Right-of-use PPP Assets	592,871	545,668
Total Right-of-use Assets	625,323	577,314

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023 **Bendigo Health**

4.3(b) Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset

	Right of Use	Right of Use Right of Use Right of Use	Right of Use	Leased	Total
	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	PPP Assets	Assets	
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Balance at 30 June 2021	31,608	964	564.580	129	597,281
Additions	077			7	1 0 7
	0//	77	n D	T/0	, t
Disposais	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation Increments / (Decrements)	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation (refer note 4.6)	(1,820)	(176)	(18,981)	(37)	(21,014)
Balance at 30 June 2022	30.566	810	545.668	270	577.314
Additions	2,631	11		200	3,113
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation Increments / (Decrements)	0	0	65,970	0	65,970
Depreciation (refer note 4.6)	(1,863)	(110)	(19,038)	(63)	(21,074)

Balance at 30 June 2023

407

592,871

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

4.3(b) Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset (continued)

How we recognise right-of-use assets

Where Bendigo Health enters a contract, which provides the health service with the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for payment, this contract is considered a lease.

Unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or a lease of a low-value asset (refer to Note 6.1 for further information), the contract gives rise to a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability. Bendigo Health presents its right-of-use assets as part of property, plant and equipment as if the asset was owned by the health service.

Right-of-use assets and their respective lease terms include:

Class of right-of-use asset	Lease term
Leased buildings	2 to 30 years
Leased plant, equipment, furniture, fittings and vehicles	3 to 25 years

Initial recognition

When a contract is entered into, Bendigo Health assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If a lease is present, a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability is recognised. The definition and recognition criteria of a lease is disclosed at Note 6.1.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and comprises the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, adjusted for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date
- any initial direct costs incurred and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

Bendigo Health holds lease agreements which contain significantly below-market terms and conditions, which are principally to enable the health service to further its objectives. The health service has applied temporary relief and continues to measure those right-of-use asset at cost. Refer to Note 6.1 for further information regarding the nature and terms of the concessional lease, and Bendigo Health's dependency on such lease arrangements.

Subsequent measurement

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with the exception of right-of-use asset arising from leases with significantly below-market terms and conditions, which are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses where applicable. Right-of-use assets are also adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability (for example, when a variable lease payment based on an index or rate becomes effective).

Further information regarding fair value measurement is disclosed in Note 7.4.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

4.3(b) Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset (continued) Revaluation

Fair value is based on periodic valuations by independent valuers, which normally occur once every five years, based upon the asset's Government Purpose Classification, but may occur more frequently if fair value assessments indicate a material change in fair value has occurred.

Where an independent valuation has not been undertaken at balance date, Bendigo Health perform a managerial assessment to estimate possible changes in fair value of buildings since the date of the last independent valuation with reference to Valuer-General of Victoria (VGV) indices.

An adjustment is recognised if the assessment concludes that the fair value of the right-of-use buildings has changed by 10% or more since the last revaluation (whether that be the most recent independent valuation or managerial valuation). Any estimated change in fair value of less than 10% is deemed immaterial to the financial statements and no adjustment is recorded. Where the assessment indicates there has been an exceptionally material movement in the fair value of the right-of-use buildings since the last independent valuation, being equal to or in excess of 40%, Bendigo Health would obtain an interim independent valuation prior to the next scheduled independent valuation.

An independent valuation of Bendigo Health's right-of-use buildings PPP was performed by the VGV on 30 June 2019. The valuation, which complies with Australian Valuation Standards, was determined by reference to the amount for which assets could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As an independent valuation was not undertaken on 30 June 2023, a managerial assessment was performed at 30 June 2023, which included an overall:

increase in fair value right-of-use buildings PPP of 12.92% (\$65,969,603)

Revaluation increases (increments) arise when an asset's fair value exceeds its carrying amount. In comparison, revaluation decreases (decrements) arise when an asset's fair value is less than its carrying amount. Revaluation increments and revaluation decrements relating to individual assets within an asset class are offset against one another within that class but are not offset in respect of assets in different classes.

Revaluation increments are recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' and are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that same class of asset previously recognised as an expense in net result, in which case the increment is recognised as income in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, the decrement is recognised as an expense in the net result.

The revaluation reserve included in equity in respect of an item of property, plant and equipment may be transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognised.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.4: Revaluation Surplus

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		31,363	22,341
Revaluation Increment			
- Land	4.2(b)	0	9,022
- Landscaping and Grounds	4.2(b)	0	0
- Buildings	4.2(b)	14,053	0
- Right-of-Use PPP Building	4.3(b)	65,970	0
Balance at the end of the reporting period*		111,386	31,363
* Represented by:			
- Land		29,609	29,609
- Buildings		14,053	0
- Right-of-Use PPP Building		65,970	
- Landscaping and Grounds		1,754	1,754
		111,386	31,363

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.5: Intangible Assets

Note 4.5(a): Gross carrying amount and accumulated amortisation

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Intangible produced assets - software	26,556	26,556
Less accumulated amortisation	(7,072)	(4,416)
Total intangible produced assets - software	19,484	22,140

Note 4.5(b): Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset

	Note	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2021		24,796	24,796
Additions		·	₩
Disposals			=
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		-	=
Net Transfers between classes		-	-
Depreciation	4.6	(2,656)	(2,656)
Balance at 30 June 2022	4.5(a)	22,140	22,140
Additions		(-	
Disposals		-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		-	-
Net Transfers between classes		-	-
Depreciation	4.6	(2,656)	(2,656)
Balance at 30 June 2023	4.5(a)	19,484	19,484

How we recognise intangible assets

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance such as computer software and car park revenue recognition rights.

Initial recognition

Purchased intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is also recognised at cost if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

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

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period on which it is incurred.

Subsequent measurement

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.6: Dep	reciation and	Amortisation
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	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Depreciation		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Buildings	5,754	6,536
Landscaping and Grounds	83	80
Plant and Machinery	292	218
Medical Equipment	4,320	4,735
Computers and Communication	1,251	2,605
Furniture and Fittings	31	30
Motor Vehicles	263	320
Non-Medical Equipment	67	79
Total Depreciation - Property, Plant and Equipment	12,061	14,603
Right of Use Assets		
Right of Use Buildings	1,863	1,820
Right of Use Plant and Equipment	110	176
Right of Use Motor Vehicles	63	37
Right of Use PPP Assets	19,038	18,981
Total Depreciation - Right of Use Assets	21,074	21,014
Total Depreciation	33,135	35,617
Amortisation		
Software	2,656	2,656
Total amortisation	2,656	2,656
Total depreciation and amortisation	35,791	38,273

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023 How we recognise Depreciation

All infrastructure assets, buildings, plant and equipment and other non-financial physical assets (excluding items under operating leases, assets held for sale, land and investment properties) that have finite useful lives are depreciated. Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value over its estimated useful life.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the health service anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

How we recognise Amortisation

Amortisation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

The following table indicates the expected useful lives of non-current assets on which the depreciation charges are based.

Non-public private partnership (PPP) assets	2023	2022
Buildings	PROTECTION CONTROL	4 3 4 5 5 1
- Structure Shell Building Fabric	2 to 58 years	2 to 58 years
- Site Engineering Services and Central Plant	2 to 52 years	2 to 52 years
Central Plant		1 4 3 4 3 4 4 5
- Fit Out	25 years	25 years
- Trunk Reticulated Building Systems	30 years	30 years
Landscaping and Grounds	24 to 80 years	24 to 80 years
Plant and Machinery	4 to 20 years	4 to 20 years
Medical Equipment	3 to 20 years	3 to 20 years
Computers and Communication	1 to 20 years	1 to 20 years
Furniture and Fitting	4 to 20 years	4 to 20 years
Motor Vehicles	4 to 8 years	4 to 8 years
Software	10 years	10 years
Non Medical Equipment	2 to 20 years	2 to 20 years
Public private partnership (PPP) assets	2023	2022
Buildings	22 to 58 years	22 to 58 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years	3 to 20 years

As part of the buildings valuation, building values were separated into components and each component assessed for its useful life which is represented above.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4.7: Inventories

	\$'000	\$'000
Inventories		
Pharmaceuticals - at cost	1,096	1,082
Medical and Surgical Lines - at cost	2,327	1,879
Other - at cost	469	454
Total Inventories	3,892	3,415

How we recognise Inventories

Inventories include goods and other property held either for sale, consumption or for distribution at no or nominal cost in the ordinary course of business operations. It excludes depreciable assets. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Note 4.8: Impairment of Assets

How we recognise Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, Bendigo Health reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets that have a finite useful life, to determine whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

The assessment will include consideration of external sources of information and internal sources of information.

External sources of information include but are not limited to observable indications that an asset's value has declined during the period by significantly more than would be expected as a result of the passage of time or normal use. Internal sources of information include but are not limited to evidence of obsolescence or physical damage of an asset and significant changes with an adverse effect on Bendigo Health which changes the way in which an asset is used or expected to be used.

If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out. Assets with indefinite useful lives (and assets not yet available for use) are tested annually for impairment, in addition to where there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

When performing an impairment test, Bendigo Health compares the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in net result, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised against the asset revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the cumulative balance recorded in the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, Bendigo Health estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Bendigo Health did not record any impairment losses for the year ended 30 June 2023.

2023

2022

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 5: Other Assets and Liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from Bendigo Health's operations.

Structure

- 5.1 Receivables
- 5.2 Payables
- 5.3 Other Liabilities

Telling the COVID-19 story

Other assets and liabilities used to support the delivery of our services during the financial year were not materially impacted by the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.

Key judgements and estimates

This section contains the following key judgements and estimates:

Key judgements and estimates	Description
Estimating the provision for expected credit losses	Bendigo Health uses a simplified approach to account for the expected credit loss provision. A provision matrix is used, which considers historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to determine expected credit loss rates.
Classifying a sub-lease arrangement as either an operating lease or finance lease	Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to determine if a sub-lease arrangement, where the health service is a lessor, meets the definition of an operating lease or finance lease. Bendigo Health considers a range of scenarios when classifying a sub-lease. A sub-lease typically meets the definition of a finance lease if: • The lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee at the end of the term • The lessee has an option to purchase the asset for a price that is significantly below fair value at the end of the lease term • The lease term is for the majority of the asset's useful life • The present value of lease payments amount to the approximate fair value of the leased asset and • The leased asset is of a specialised nature that only the lessee can use without significant modification. All other sub-lease arrangements are classified as an operating lease.
Measuring deferred capital grant income	Where Bendigo Health has received funding to construct an identifiable non-financial asset, such funding is recognised as deferred capital grant income until the underlying asset is constructed. Bendigo Health applies significant judgement when measuring the deferred capital grant income balance, which references the estimated the stage of completion at the end of each financial year.
Measuring contract liabilities	Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to measure its progress towards satisfying a performance obligation as detailed in Note 2. Where a performance obligation is yet to be satisfied, Bendigo Health assigns funds to the outstanding obligation and records this as a contract liability until the promised good or service is transferred to the customer.
Recognition of other provisions	Other provisions include Bendigo Health's obligation to restore leased assets to their original condition at the end of a lease term. Bendigo Health applies significant judgement and estimate to determine the present value of such restoration costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 5.1: Receivables			
		2023	2022
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT RECEIVABLES			
Contractual Trade Debtors		2 102	6,884
Debtors - Department of Health		3,193 0	12,613
Patient Fees		4,982	3,727
Allowance for impairment losses	5.1(a)	(499)	(477)
Trade Debtors - Joint Venture		338	79
Accrued Revenue - Other		9,487	4,027
Sub-total Contractual Receivables		17,501	26,853
Statutory			
GST Receivable		3,178	2,485
Sub-total Statutory Receivables		3,178	2,485
Total Current Receivables		20,679	29,338
NON CURRENT			
Contractual			
Long Service Leave - Department of Health		35,978	29,594
Sub-total Contractual Receivables		35,978	29,594
Total Non-Current Receivables]	35,978	29,594
Total Receivables		56,657	58,932
(i) Financial assets classified as receivables			
Total receivables		56,657	58,932
GST receivable		(3,178)	(2,485)
		80.00	10 10 101
Total financial assets	7.1(a)	53,479	56,447
Note 5.1(a) Movement in the allowance for impairment losses of contract	tual		
receivables			
		2023	2022
Particle for the Landscon state of Accession		\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of year		(477)	(421)
Amounts written off during the year Increase in allowance recognised in net result		882 (904)	307 (363)
Control Contro			
Balance at end of year		(499)	(477)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

How we recognise receivables

Receivables consist of:

- Contractual receivables, which mostly includes debtors in relation to goods and services and accrued investment income. These receivables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'financial assets at amortised costs'. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Bendigo Health holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment; and
- Statutory receivables, which mostly includes amounts owing from the Victorian Government and Goods and Services Tax ("GST") input tax credits recoverable. Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. Bendigo Health applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables and as a result statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost.

Trade debtors are carried at nominal amounts due and are due for settlement within 30 days from the date of recognition.

In assessing impairment of statutory (non-contractual) financial assets, which are not financial instruments, professional judgement is applied in assessing materiality using estimates, averages and other computational methods in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

Bendigo Health is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates, management consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

Impairment losses of contractual receivables

Refer to Note 7.2 (a) for Bendigo Health's contractual impairment losses.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 5.2: Payables

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
CURRENT PAYABLES Contractual	3		
Accrued Expenses		8,119	5,947
Accrued Salaries and Wages Contract Liabilities	5.2(b)	14,229 4,142	19,187 15,740
Salary Packaging		0	, 32
Trade Creditors	0	21,576 48,066	18,511 59,417
Total Payables		48,066	59,417
(i) Financial liabilities classified as payables and contract liabilities (Note 7.1(a))			
Total payables and contract liabilities Contract Liabilities		48,066 (4,142)	59,417 (15,740)
Total financial liabilities classified as payables	7.1(a)	43,924	43,677

How we recognise payables

Payables consist of:

- Contractual payables, which mostly includes payables in relation to goods and services. These payables are classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable and salaries and wages payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Bendigo Health prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid; and
- Statutory payables, that are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise

The normal credit terms for accounts payable are usually Net 60 days.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 5.2(a): Deferred Capital Grant Revenue

0	5,218
9,850	0
(9,850)	(5,218) 0

How we recognise deferred capital grant revenue

Grant consideration was received from State and Commonwealth Government Agencies for various capital projects. Capital grant revenue is recognised progressively as the asset is constructed, since this is the time when Bendigo Health satisfies its obligations under the transfer by controlling the asset as and when it is constructed. The progressive percentage costs incurred is used to recognise income because this most closely reflects the progress to completion as costs are incurred as the works are done. (see note 2.1) As a result, Bendigo Health has deferred recognition of a portion of the grant consideration received as a liability for the outstanding obligations.

Maturity analysis of payables

Please refer to Note 7.2(b) for the maturity analysis of payables.

Note 5.2(b): Contract Liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	15,495	10,961
Payments recevied for performance obligations not yet fulfilled	142,853	96,659
Revenue recognised for the completion of a performance obligation	(154,206)	(92,125)
Balance at end of year	4,142	15,495

How we recognise contract liabilities

Contract liabilities include consideration recevied in advance from customers for various services or projects before a related performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract liabilities are derecognised and recorded as revenue when promised goods and services are transferred to the customer. Refer to note 2.1.

2022

2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 5.3: Other Liabilities

	2023	2022
Current Monies Held In Trust	\$'000	\$'000
0/10 00/20 NP 38 NP 48 N	24,848	24,360
Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RADs)	1,851	24,300
Community Packages	1,075	747
Local Loddon Leadership Group	402	695
Loddon Mallee Leadership Group		
Loddon Mallee Regional Pallative Care Consortium	1,354 70	1,130 76
Loddon Mallee Regional Pallative Care Consultancy	238	293
Patient Monies Held in Trust	961	
Loddon Mallee Integrated Cancer Services		1,211
Mallee Health Partnership	496	496
Murray Health Partnership	568	568 30 F76
Total Current Monies Held In Trust	31,863	29,576
Other Liabilities	70	156
Total Current Other Liabilities	31,933	29,732
Total Other Liabilities	31,933	29,732
* Total Monies Held in Trust		
Represented by the following assets:	24.000	20 544
Cash Assets (refer to note 6.2)	31,863	29,566
Total	31,863	29,566

How we recognise other liabilities

Accommodation Deposits (Refundable Accommodation Deposit)/Accommodation Bond Liabilities

RADs/accommodation bonds are non-interest-bearing deposits made by some aged care residents to Bendigo Health upon admission. These deposits are liabilities which fall due and payable when the resident leaves the home. As there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months, these liabilities are recorded as current liabilities.

RAD/accommodation bond liabilities are recorded at an amount equal to the proceeds received, net of retention and any other amounts deducted from the RAD/accommodation bond in accordance with the Aged Care Act 1997.

Interest Rate Swap Derivative - cash flow hedge

Bendigo Health is party to a derivative financial instrument in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in interest rate changes.

As required in the operating deed for the Bendigo Health public private partnership, Bendigo Health became responsible for the interest rate swap contract during the 2018-19 financial year in which it entered into an Interest Rate Swap (IRS) contract to fix the interest payable under the Quarterly Service Payments. The IRS is effective for the period of 3 June 2019 to 1 October 2041.

Bendigo Health has economic exposure to AUD bank bill swap rate BBSY indexed cash flow interest rate risk embedded in the Floating Rate Component (FRC) debt payments to Exemplar Health.

The objective of interest rate hedging is to mitigate the variability in AUD cash flows due to changes in BBSY benchmark interest rates associated with FRC payments to Exemplar Health.

Bendigo Health has transacted to pay fixed and receive floating BBSY interest rate with Treasury Corporation of Victoria (TCV) to fix the effective interest rate on its FRC payments. The rate fixed in the Interest Rate Swap is 2.054% compared to the variable BBSY rate of 4.38% as at the end of the reporting period.

The swap contracts require settlement of net interest receivable or payable every 90 days. The settlement dates coincide with the dates on which interest is payable on the underlying debt.

For the purpose of this hedge relationship, BBSY cash flow exposures on FRC is an eligible hedged item under the requirements of AASB 9 Financial Instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Bendigo Health only has the one hedging instrument, being an interest rate swap.

The full fair value of the hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is only classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Bendigo Health designates derivatives as a cash flow hedge and the swap hedges interest rate risk associated with the cash flows of the PPP lease liability that has highly probable forecast transactions.

Hedges that meet all the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses). The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item.

The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of the interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in profit or loss within finance cost at the same time as the interest expense on the hedged borrowings.

Fair value measurement of derivative instruments

(i) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Interest Rate Swap - the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable swap yield curves.

The fair value estimate is included as 'recurring fair value measurements' in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as described in note 7.4.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 6: How We Finance our Operations

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by Bendigo Health during its operations, along with interest expenses (the cost of borrowings) and other information related to financing activities of the hospital.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments (such as borrowings and cash balances). Note: 7.1 provides additional, specific financial instrument disclosures.

Structure

- 6.1 Borrowings
- 6.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents
- 6.3 Commitments for Expenditure

Telling the COVID-19 story

Our finance and borrowing arrangements were not materially impacted by the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic and scaling down of the COVID-19 public health response during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Key judgements and estimates

This section contains the following key judgements and estimates:

Description
Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to determine if a contract is or contains a lease by considering if Bendigo Health: • has the right-to-use an identified asset • has the right to obtain substantially all economic benefits from the use of the leased asset and • can decide how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the lease.
Bendigo Health applies significant judgement when determining if a lease meets the short-term or low value lease exemption criteria. Bendigo Health estimates the fair value of leased assets when new. Where the estimated fair value is less than \$10,000, Bendigo Health applies the low-value lease exemption. Bendigo Health also estimates the lease term with reference to remaining lease term and period that the lease remains enforceable. Where the enforceable lease period is less than 12 months the health service applies the short-term lease exemption.
Bendigo Health discounts its lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for Bendigo Health's lease arrangements, Bendigo Health uses its incremental borrowing rate, which is the amount Bendigo Health would have to pay to borrow funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.
The lease term represents the non-cancellable period of a lease, combined with periods covered by an option to extend or terminate the lease if Bendigo Health is reasonably certain to exercise such options. Bendigo Health determines the likelihood of exercising such options on a lease-by-lease basis through consideration of various factors including: If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), Bendigo Health service is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate) the lease. If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, Bendigo Health is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate) the lease. Bendigo Health considers historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 6.1: Borrowings

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current Borrowings	\$ 000	4 000
DH Loan¹	0	800
Lease Liability - PPP ² 6.1(b)	4,987	4,568
Lease Liability ² 6.1(a)	1,785	1,613
Total Current Borrowings	6,772	6,981
Non-Current Borrowings		
Lease Liability - PPP ² 6.1(b)	236,771	241,758
Lease Liability ² 6.1(a)	32,321	31,322
Total Non Current Borrowings	269,092	273,080
Total Borrowings	275,864	280,061

⁽¹⁾ DH unsecured loan which bears no interest.

How we recognise borrowings

Borrowings refer to interest bearing liabilities mainly raised from advances from the Treasury Corporation of Victoria (TCV) and other funds raised through lease liabilities, service concession arrangements and other interest-bearing arrangements.

Initial recognition

All borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received, less directly attributable transaction costs. The measurement basis subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in the net result over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in the net result over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. Non-interest bearing borrowings are measured at 'fair value through profit or loss'.

Maturity analysis

Please refer to note 7.2(b) for the maturity analysis of borrowings.

Defaults and breaches

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults and breaches of any of the borrowings.

Note 6.1(a) Lease liabilities

Bendigo Health's lease liabilities are summarised below:

	\$'000	\$'000
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	46,361	45,299
Less unexpired finance expenses	(12,255)	(12,364)
Net lease liabilities	34,106	32,935

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease liabilities, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be made after the reporting date.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Not longer than one year	2,853	2,641
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	9,621	9,209
Later than 5 years	33,887	33,449
Minimum future lease liability	46,361	45,299
- Less unexpired finance expenses	(12,255)	(12,364)
Present value of lease liability	34,106	32,935
* Represented by:		
Current liabilities	1,785	1,613
Non-Current liabilities	32,321	31,322
	34,106	32,935

2023

2022

⁽²⁾ Lease secured by assets leased. Leases are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default. Note that the obligation of fulfilling PPP interest and principal payments over the PPP term rests with the Department of Health. Bendigo Health records on behalf of the Department of Health according to the information provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

How we recognise lease liabilities

A lease is defined as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right for Bendigo Health to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for payment.

To apply this definition, Bendigo Health ensures the contract meets the following criteria:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to Bendigo Health and for which the supplier does not have substantive substitution rights;
- Bendigo Health has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract and Bendigo Health has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- Bendigo Health has the right to take decisions in respect of 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Bendigo Health's lease arrangements consist of the following:

Type of asset leased	Lease term	
Leased buildings	2 to 30 years	
Leased plant, equipment, furniture, fittings and vehicles	3 to 25 years	

All leases are recognised on the balance sheet, with the exception of low value leases (less than \$10,000 AUD) and short term leases of less than 12 months. The following low value, short term and variable lease payments are recognised in profit or loss.

Type of payment	Description of payment	Type of leases captured
Low value lease payments	Leases where the underlying asset's fair value, when new, is no more than \$10,000	PC's and Photocopiers

Separation of lease and non-lease components

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the lessee is required to separate out and account separately for non-lease components within a lease contract and exclude these amounts when determining the lease liability and right-ofuse asset amount.

Initial measurement

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily determinable or Bendigo Health's incremental borrowing rate. Our lease liability has been discounted by rates of between 1.6% to 3.3%.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- · fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentive receivable;
- variable payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments arising from purchase and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised.

The following types of lease arrangements, contain extension and termination options:

- Leased Buildings
- · Leased plant, equipment, furniture, fittings and vehicles

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 health service 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 and lease liability if the lease is reasonably certain to 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 extension and termination options was an increase in recognised lease liabilities and right-of-use assets of \$219,083.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in the substance of fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right of use asset is already reduced to zero.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 6.1(b) PPP Lease Liabilities

Bendigo Health's PPP lease liabilities are summarised below:

	\$'000	\$'000
Total undiscounted PPP lease liabilities	499,675	526,212
Less unexpired finance expenses	(257,917)	(279,886)
Net PPP lease liabilities	241,758	246,326

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of PPP lease liabilities, showing the undiscounted PPP lease payments to be made after the reporting date.

	\$'000	\$'000
Not longer than one year	26,592	26,538
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	107,757	107,421
Later than 5 years	365,326	392,253
Minimum future PPP lease liability	499,675	526,212
- Less unexpired finance expenses	(241,903)	(152,460)
- Floating Rate Component (FRC) adjustment (i)	(16,014)	(127,426)
Present value of PPP lease liability	241,758	246,326
* Represented by:		
Current liabilities	4,987	4,568
Non-Current liabilities	236,771	241,758
	241,758	246,326

(i) Contingent lease payments/receipts adjust the minimum finance lease payments made for differences between the prevailing Bank Bill Rate and a fixed interest rate of 5.098% for the period May 2019 to April 2040 multiplied by the principal loan amount outstanding over that period. The forecast contingent lease receipts above have been calculated based on forward interest rates applying hedge accounting at a swap rate of 2.054% as at 30 June 2019 as provided by TCV.

How we recognise commissioned public private partnerships (PPP)

The Bendigo Hospital facility was built through a Public Private Partnership arrangement between of State of Victoria and Exemplar Health. Bendigo Health occupies the facility through a sublease agreement with Exemplar Health. Bendigo Health, on behalf of the State of Victoria, agreed to record and report the State's obligations and associated accounting transactions as provided by the Department of Health.

In relation to the PPP arrangement, although Bendigo Health has assumed the financial assets and liabilities in its accounts, the payments to the private provider are being made directly by the Department of Health on a monthly basis, hence there is no cash flow impact on Bendigo Health. Bendigo Health will record the non-cash entries in its accounts in accordance with a financial model that has been developed by the Department of Health.

Note 6.2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

		\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand (excluding Monies held in trust)		15	10
Cash at bank (excluding Monies held in trust)		2,193	773
Cash at bank - CBS (excluding Monies held in trust)		46,008	52,727
Cash for Joint Operation		2,199	1,254
Cash for Joint Operation - CBS		114	116
Total cash held for operations		50,529	54,880
Cash on hand (Monies held in trust)		4	10
Cash at bank (Monies held in trust)		31,859	29,566
Total cash held as monies in trust		31,863	29,576
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.1(a)	82,392	84,456
rotal Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.1(a)	02,392	04,430

How we recognise cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents recognised on the Balance Sheet comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and highly liquid investments (with an original maturity of three months or less), which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include bank overdrafts, which are included as liabilities on the balance sheet. The cash flow statement includes monies held in trust.

2023

2023

2022

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 6.3: Commitments for Expenditure

Operating Expenditure Commitments Not later than one year 2,979 2,845 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 10,283 9,880 Later than 5 years 37,276 36,794 Total Operating Expenditure Commitments 50,538 49,519 Non-cancellable Short Term and low value lease commitments 91 309 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 0 0 0 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 91 309 Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments 91 309 Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned) 91 309 Not later than one year 58,572 53,441 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Not later than one year 2,979 2,845 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 10,283 9,880 Later than 5 years 37,276 36,794 Total Operating Expenditure Commitments 50,538 49,519 Non-cancellable Short Term and low value lease commitments 91 309 Not later than one year 91 309 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 0 0 0 Later than 5 years 0 0 0 0 Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments 91 309 0	Operating Expenditure Commitments	T	
Later than 5 years 37,276 36,794 Total Operating Expenditure Commitments 50,538 49,519 Non-cancellable Short Term and low value lease commitments 91 309 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 0 0 0 Later than 5 years 0 <td></td> <td>2,979</td> <td>2,845</td>		2,979	2,845
Total Operating Expenditure CommitmentsNon-cancellable Short Term and low value lease commitmentsNot later than one year91309Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years90Cater than 5 years00Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments91309Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned)58,57253,441Not later than one year58,57253,441Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years284,391259,254Later than 5 years1,168,1511,180,670Total Public Private Partnership Commitments1,511,1141,493,365Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST)1,561,7431,543,193Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office(141,977)(140,290)	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10,283	9,880
Non-cancellable Short Term and low value lease commitments Not later than one year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned) Not later than one year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office	Later than 5 years		36,794
Not later than one year 91 309 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 0 0 Later than 5 years 0 0 Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments 91 309 Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned) 58,572 53,441 Later than one year 58,572 53,441 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)	Total Operating Expenditure Commitments	50,538	49,519
Not later than one year 91 309 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 0 0 Later than 5 years 0 0 Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments 91 309 Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned) 58,572 53,441 Later than one year 58,572 53,441 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)	No. of the state o		
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 0 0 Later than 5 years 0 0 Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments 91 309 Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned) 58,572 53,441 Later than one year 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)		01	200
Later than 5 years 0 0 Total Non-cancellable Lease Commitments 91 309 Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned) S8,572 53,441 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)			209
Total Non-cancellable Lease CommitmentsPublic Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned)Not later than one year58,57253,441Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years284,391259,254Later than 5 years1,168,1511,180,670Total Public Private Partnership Commitments1,511,1141,493,365Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST)1,561,7431,543,193Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office(141,977)(140,290)			0
Not later than one year 58,572 53,441 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)			309
Not later than one year 58,572 53,441 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)			
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 284,391 259,254 Later than 5 years 1,168,151 1,180,670 Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) 1,561,743 1,543,193 Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)	Public Private Partnership Commitments (commissioned)		
Later than 5 years Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,168,151 1,180,670 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office 1,168,151 1,180,670 1,511,114 1,493,365 1,561,743 1,543,193 1,543,193	Not later than one year	58,572	53,441
Total Public Private Partnership Commitments 1,511,114 1,493,365 Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)			
Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST) Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office 1,561,743 1,543,193 (140,290)	200 Paris - 100 Pa		
Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)	Total Public Private Partnership Commitments	1,511,114	1,493,365
Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (141,977) (140,290)			
\	Total Commitments for Expenditure (inclusive of GST)	1,561,743	1,543,193
Total Commitments for Expenditure (exclusive of GST) 1,419,766 1,402,903	Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office	(141,977)	(140,290)
	Total Commitments for Expenditure (exclusive of GST)	1,419,766	1,402,903

The PPP expenditure commitments for Food Volume Adjustments are not included in expenditure commitments calculation as they are contingent on future food volumes supplied to Bendigo Health.

Future lease payments are recognised on the balance sheet, refer to Note 6.1 Borrowings.

How we disclose our commitments
Our commitments relate to expenditure, Public Private Partnerships (PPP) and short term and low value leases.

Expenditure Commitments

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are disclosed by way of a note at their nominal value and are inclusive of the GST payable. In addition, where it is considered appropriate and provides additional relevant information to users, the net present values of significant individual projects are stated. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet.

Bendigo Health has entered into commercial leases on certain medical equipment, computer equipment and property where it is not in the interest of the Health Service to purchase these assets. These leases have an average life of between 1 and 20 years with renewal terms included in the contracts. Renewals are at the option of Bendigo Health. There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases.

Short term and low value leases

Bendigo Health discloses short term and low value lease commitments which are excluded from the measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Refer to Note 6.1 for further information.

Service concession arrangements

Bendigo Health is party to a service concession arrangement (SCA), which is an arrangement entered into with private sector participants to design and construct or upgrade assets used to provide public services. These arrangements are typically complex and usually include the provision of operational and maintenance services for a specified period of time. These arrangements are also referred to as public private partnerships (PPP).

With these arrangements, Bendigo Health or another party pay the operator over the period of the arrangement subject to specified performance criteria being met. At the date of commitment to the principal provisions of the arrangement, these estimated periodic payments are allocated between a component related to the design and construction or upgrading of the asset and components related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the asset. The former component is accounted for as a lease payment in accordance with the lease policy. The remaining components are accounted for as commitments for operating costs which are expensed in the comprehensive operating statement as they are

Pursuant to the requirements of the Operating Deed signed by the State and Bendigo Health in 2017, the Department of Health agrees to meet all payments (including leasing and operating) for which the State is liable and which are associated with the project. Bendigo Health has agreed to record and report all of the obligations of the state reflecting Bendigo Health's position as the government agency that controls the assets. Pursuant to the agreement for the project, the state has contributed to the constructions costs of the project to Exemplar Health during the construction phase. The Department of Health made capital contributions to Bendigo Health to fund these payments.

Bendigo Health recognises a leased asset and corresponding lease liability in respect of the arrangement in accordance with the State's stated accounting policy for such arrangements.

Quarterly service payments will be made to Exemplar Health. Each payment includes an allowance for the remaining capital cost of the facility, the facilities maintenance and ancillary services to be delivered by Exemplar Health over the 25 year operating phase, interest rate service payments and equity return.

Pass through payments in relation to Bendigo Health utilities, medical and laboratory gases and waste disposal services are not included in PPP commitments as they are contingent on future amounts utilised in operating the hospital.

Bendigo Health has a PPP arrangement with Exemplar Health. The PPP arrangement is for a period of 25 years, which commenced in January 2017.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7: Risks, Contingencies & Valuation Uncertainties

Bendigo Health is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information, (including exposures to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for Bendigo Health is related mainly to fair value determination.

Structure

- 7.1 Financial instruments
- 7.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies
- 7.3 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
- 7.4 Fair value determination

Key judgements and estimates

This section contains the following key judgements and estimates:

This section contains the following key	Judgements and estimates.
Key judgements and estimates	Description
Measuring fair value of non-financial assets	Fair value is measured with reference to highest and best use, that is, the use of the asset by a market participant that is physically possible, legally permissible, financially feasible, and which results in the highest value, or to sell it to another market participant that would use the same asset in its highest and best use.
	In determining the highest and best use, Bendigo Health has assumed the current use is its highest and best use. Accordingly, characteristics of the health service's assets are considered, including condition, location and any restrictions on the use and disposal of such assets.

 Market approach, which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets and liabilities. The fair value of Bendigo Health's [specialised land, non-specialised land, non-specialised buildings, investment properties

Bendigo Health uses a range of valuation techniques to estimate fair value, which include the

- and cultural assets] are measured using this approach. Cost approach, which reflects the amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of the asset (referred to as current replacement cost). The fair value of Bendigo Health's [specialised buildings, furniture, fittings, plant, equipment and vehicles] are measured using this
- Income approach, which converts future cash flows or income and expenses to a single undiscounted amount. Bendigo Health does not this use approach to measure fair value.

Bendigo Health selects a valuation technique which is considered most appropriate, and for which there is sufficient data available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Subsequently, Bendigo Health applies significant judgement to categorise and disclose such assets within a fair value hierarchy, which includes:

- Level 1, using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the health service can access at measurement date. Bendigo Health does not categorise any fair values
- Level 2, inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. Bendigo Health categorises non-specialised land and right-ofuse concessionary land in this level.
- Level 3, where inputs are unobservable. Bendigo Health categorises specialised land, nonspecialised buildings, specialised buildings, plant, equipment, furniture, fittings, vehicles, right-ofuse buildings and right-of-use plant, equipment, furniture and fittings in this level.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.1: Financial Instruments

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of Bendigo Health's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example, taxes, fines and penalties). Such financial assets and financial liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

Note 7.1(a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

2023	Note	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost \$'000	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss \$'000	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	82,392	0	0	82,392
Receivables	5.1	53,479	0	0	53,479
Investments and Other Financial Assets	4.1	0	30	0	30
Total Financial Assets (i)	3,845,000	135,871	30	0	135,901
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	5.2	0	0	43,924	43,924
Borrowings	6.1	0	0	275,864	275,864
Other Financial Liabilities				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	500000000 5 000000 10
- Other	5.3	0	0	31,933	31,933
Total Financial Liabilities (i)		0	0	351,721	351,721

2022	Note	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost \$'000	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss \$'000	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual Financial Assets		V	<u>.</u>		*
Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	84,456	0	0	84,456
Receivables	5.1	56,447	0	0	56,447
Investments and Other Financial Assets	4.1	0	57	0	57
Total Financial Assets (i)		140,903	57	0	140,960
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	5.2	0	0	43,677	43,677
Borrowings	6.1	0	0	280,061	280,061
Other Financial Liabilities					073045 (MA-07454) N
- Other	5.3	0	0	29,732	29,732
Total Financial Liabilities (i)		0	0	353,470	353,470

⁽i) The carrying amount excludes statutory receivables (i.e. GST receivable) and statutory payables (i.e. Revenue in Advance and DH payable).

How we categorise financial instruments Categories of financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when Bendigo Health becomes party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is at the date Bendigo Health commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified at fair value through net result, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine the fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15 para 63.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through profit & loss:

- the assets are held by Bendigo Health solely to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specific dates.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Bendigo Health recognises the following assets in this category:

- cash and deposits;
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables); and
- term deposits:

Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss

Equity instruments that are held for trading as well as derivative instruments are classified as fair value through profit & loss. Other financial assets are required to be measured at fair value through profit & loss unless they are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as explained above.

However, as an exception to those rules above, Bendigo Health may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate financial assets as measured at fair value through profit & loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency ('accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Bendigo Health recognises listed equity securities as mandatorily measured at fair value through profit & loss.

Categories of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when Bendigo Health becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. Bendigo Health recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- payables (excluding statutory payables); and
- borrowings (including lease liabilities).

Derecognition of financial assets

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 rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.
- Bendigo Health retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation
- Bendigo Health has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Where Bendigo Health has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of Bendigo Health's continuing involvement in the asset.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, 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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Reclassification of financial instruments

A financial asset is required to be reclassified between fair value between amortised cost, fair value through net result and fair value through other comprehensive income when, and only when, Bendigo Health's business model for managing its financial assets has changed such that its previous model would no longer apply.

A financial liability reclassification is not permitted.

Hedging instruments - interest rate swap

Where all relevant criteria are met, hedge accounting is applied to remove the accounting mismatch between the hedging instrument and the hedged item. This will effectively result in recognising interest expense at a fixed interest rate for the hedged floating rate lease liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023 **Hedge** ineffectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

Bendigo Health entered into an interest rate swap that have similar critical terms as the hedged item, such as reference rate, reset dates, payment dates, maturities and notional amount. Bendigo Health does not hedge 100% of its loans, therefore the hedged item is identified as a proportion of the outstanding loans up to the notional amount of the swaps. As all critical terms matched during the year, the economic relationship was 100% effective.

Hedge ineffectiveness for interest rate swaps is assessed by performing a qualitative assessment of effectiveness. If changes in circumstances affect the terms of the hedged item such that the critical terms no longer match exactly with the critical terms of the hedging instrument, Bendigo Health uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness.

- Hedge ineffectiveness may occur due to:
 the credit value/debit value adjustment on the interest rate swaps which is not matched by the lease liability, and
 - differences in critical terms between the interest rate swaps and loans.

The ineffectiveness during 2023 in relation to the interest rate swap was \$0 (2022: \$0).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.2: Financial risk management objectives and policies

As a whole, Bendigo Health's financial risk management program seeks to manage the risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, included the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument above are disclosed throughout the financial statements.

Bendigo Health's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk. Bendigo Health manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policy.

Bendigo Health uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed. Primary responsibility for the identification and management of financial risks rests with the Accountable Officer.

Note 7.2 (a): Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that a borrower will default on its financial obligations as and when they fall due. Bendigo Health's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to Bendigo Health. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with Bendigo Health's contractual financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is the Victorian Government. For debtors other than the Government, the health service is exposed to credit risk associated with patient and other

In addition, Bendigo Health does not engage in hedging for its contractual financial assets and mainly obtains contractual financial assets that are on fixed interest, except for cash and deposits, which are mainly cash at bank. As with the policy for debtors, Bendigo Health's policy is to only deal with banks with high credit ratings.

Provision of impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that Bendigo Health will not be able to collect a receivable. Objective evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debtors that are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

Contract financial assets are written off against the carrying amount when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Bad debt written off by mutual consent is classified as a transaction expense. Bad debt written off following a unilateral decision is recognised as other economic flows in the net result.

Except as otherwise detailed in the following table, the carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents Bendigo Health's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

There has been no material change to Bendigo Health's credit risk profile in 2022-23.

Impairment of financial assets under AASB 9
Bendigo Health records the allowance for expected credit loss for the relevant financial instruments applying AASB 9's Expected Credit Loss approach. Subject to AASB 9, impairment assessment includes the health service's contractual receivables and its investment in debt instruments.

Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under AASB 9. Other financial assets mandatorily measured or designated at fair value through net result are not subject to impairment assessment under AASB 9.

Credit loss allowance is classified as other economic flows in the net result. Contractual receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and impairment losses are classified as a transaction expense. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Contractual receivables at amortised costBendigo Health applies AASB 9 simplified approach for all contractual receivables to measure expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. Bendigo Health has grouped

contractual receivables on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due and select the expected credit loss rate based on past history, existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of the financial year.

On this basis, Bendigo Health determines the opening loss allowance on initial application date of AASB 9 and the closing loss allowance at end of the financial year as follows:

2023 Trade Debtors Expected loss rate	Current \$'000 1%	Less than 1 month \$'000 1%	1-3 months \$'000 5%	3 months -1 year \$'000 10%	1-5 years \$'000 50%	<i>Total</i> \$'000
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	3,515	891	1,334	2,072	363	8,175
Loss allowance	35	9	67	207	181	499
2022 Trade Debtors Expected loss rate	Current \$'000 1%	Less than 1 month \$'000 1%	1-3 months \$'000 5%	3 months -1 year \$'000 10%	1-5 years \$'000 50%	<i>Total</i> \$'000
Trade Debtors	\$'000	1 month \$'000	months \$'000	-1 year \$'000	<i>years</i> \$'000	AV (52 SO 17 SO 17 S

Statutory receivables

Bendigo Health's non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements are not financial instruments. However, they are nevertheless recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 9 requirements as if those receivables are financial instruments.

The statutory receivables are considered to have low credit risk, taking into account the counterparty's credit rating, risk of default and capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. As the result, the loss allowance recognised for these financial assets during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.2 (b): Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due.

Bendigo Health is exposed to liquidity risk mainly through the financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the balance sheet and the amounts related to financial guarantees. The health service manages its liquidity risk by:

- close monitoring of its short-term and long-term borrowings by senior management, including monthly reviews on current and future borrowing levels and requirements
- · maintaining an adequate level of uncommitted funds that can be drawn at short notice to meet its short-term obligations
- holding investments and other contractual financial assets that are readily tradeable in the financial markets and
- careful maturity planning of its financial obligations based on forecasts of future cash flows.

Bendigo Health's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk. Cash for unexpected events is generally sourced from liquidation of investments and other financial assets.

The following table discloses the contractual maturity analysis for Bendigo Health's financial liabilities. For interest rates applicable to each class of liability refer to individual notes to the financial statements.

					Maturit	y Dates	
		Carrying	Nominal	Less than 1	1-3 Months	3 months -	1+ Years
760774-07704-07	Note	Amount	Amount	Month		1 Year	V97002380029800290
2023		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
Financial Liabilities							
At amortised cost							
Payables	5.2	43,924	43,924	43,924	0	0	0
Borrowings	6.1	275,864	275,864	0	1,607	5,165	269,092
Other Financial Liabilities (i)							
- Accommodation Deposits	5.3	24,848	24,848	1,341	2,250	6,129	15,128
- Other	5.3	7,085	7,085	7,085	0	0	0
Total Financial Liabilities		351,721	351,721	52,350	3,857	11,294	284,220
2022							
Financial Liabilities							
At amortised cost							
Payables	5.2	43,677	43,677	43,677	0	0	0
Borrowings	6.1	280,061	280,061	0	1,464	5,517	273,080
Other Financial Liabilities (i)							
- Accommodation Deposits	5.3	24,360	24,360	387	407	23,566	0
- Other	5.3	5,372	5,372	5,372	0	0	0
Total Financial Liabilities		353,470	353,470	49,436	1,871	29,083	273,080

(i) Ageing analysis of financial liabilities excludes the types of statutory financial liabilities (i.e. GST payable)

Note 7.2 (c): Market risk

Bendigo Health's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed below.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions

Bendigo Health's sensitivity to market risk is determined based on the observed range of actual historical data for the preceding five-year period. Bendigo Health's fund managers cannot be expected to predict movements in market rates and prices. The following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- a change in interest rates of 1% up or down and
- a change in the top ASX 200 index

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Bendigo Health does not hold any interest-bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Bendigo Health has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and deposits, term deposits and bank overdrafts that are at floating rate.

Foreign currency risk

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign monetary items existing at the end of the reporting period are translated at the closing rate at the date of the end of the reporting period.

Bendigo Health has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk.

Equity risk

Bendigo Health is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed and unlisted shares and managed investment schemes. Such investments are allocated and traded to match the health service's investment objectives.

Bendigo Health's sensitivity to equity price risk is set out below.

		(15%)	15%
2023	Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Result \$'000	Net Result \$'000
Contractual financial assets			
Investments and other financial assets	30	(5)	5
Total impact		(5)	5
2022			
Contractual financial assets			
Investments and other financial assets	57	(9)	9
Total impact		(9)	9

Note 7.3 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

At balance date, the Board are not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities.

How we measure and disclose contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the health service, or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or
- the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are also classified as either quantifiable or non-quantifiable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4: Fair value determination

How we measure fair value

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 following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through net result
- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Property, plant and equipment
- Right-of-use assets

In addition, the fair value of other assets and liabilities that are carried at amortised cost, also need to be determined for disclosure.

Valuation hierarchy

In determining fair values a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Bendigo Health determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Bendigo Health monitors changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required. The Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is Bendigo Health's independent valuation agency for property, plant and equipment.

Identifying unobservable inputs (level 3) fair value measurements

Level 3 fair value inputs are unobservable valuation inputs for an asset or liability. These inputs require significant judgement and assumptions in deriving fair value for both financial and non-financial assets.

Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, i.e., an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability. Therefore, unobservable inputs shall reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4(a): Fair value determination of investments and other financial assets

			measuremen ting period u	
Balance at 30 June 2023	Carrying amount \$'000	Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000
Australian listed shares	30	30	0	0
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	30	30	0	0
	27.77	EW-7-V		-
Total investments and other financial assets at fair value	30	30	0	<u> </u>

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(1)}}$ Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

			measuremen ting period u	
Balance at 30 June 2022	Carrying amount \$'000	Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000
Australian listed shares Total Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	57 57	57 57	0 0	0 0
Total investments and other financial assets at fair value	57	57	0	0

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(\mbox{\scriptsize f})}}$ Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

How we measure fair value of investments and other financial assets **Australian Listed Shares**

Bendigo Health's Australian listed shares are valued using quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets. Adjustments are made to the valuations when necessary to recognise differences in the instrument's terms.

Bendigo Health classifies these debt securities as Level 1.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4(b): Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets

				measurement rting period usi	
Balance at 30 June 2023	Note	Carrying amount \$'000	Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000
Land at fair value		·*·			***
Non-specialised land		11,104	0	11,104	0
Specialised land		28,607	0	0	28,607
Total of Land at fair value	4.2(a)	39,711	0	11,104	28,607
Buildings at fair value					_
Non-specialised buildings		3,744	0	3,744	0
Specialised buildings	4.0(=)	107,839	0	0	107,839
Total of Buildings at fair value	4.2(a)	111,583	0	3,744	107,839
Landscaping and Grounds at fair value					0 0450
Specialised Landscaping and Grounds	4.0(-)	2,452	0	0	2,452
Total of Landscaping and Grounds at fair value	4.2(a)	2,452	0	0	2,452
Plant and Machinery at fair value		2 222			
Plant and Machinery	4.0(-)	2,228	0	0	2,228
Total of Plant and Machinery at fair value	4.2(a)	2,228	0	0	2,228
Medical Equipment at fair value					
Medical Equipment		12,576	0	0	12,576
Total Medical Equipment at fair value	4.2(a)	12,576	0	0	12,576
Computers and Communication Equipment at fair value					
Computers and Communication Equipment at fair value		3,144	0	0	3,144
Total Computers and Communication Equipment at fair value	4.2(a)	3,144	0	0	3,144
Furniture and Fittings at fair value					
Furniture and Fittings		216	0	0	216
Total Furniture and Fittings at fair value	4.2(a)	216	0	0	216
Motor Vehicles at fair value					
Motor Vehicles	4.2(a)	1,627	0	0	1,627
Total Motor Vehicles at fair value		1,627	0	0	1,627
Non-Medical Equipment at fair value					
Non-Medical Equipment		317	0	0	317
Total Non-Medical Equipment at fair value	4.2(a)	317	0	0	317
PPP Assets					
PPP Assets		592,871	0	0	592,871
Total PPP Assets at fair value	4.3(a)	592,871	0	0	592,871
		766,725	0	14,848	751,877

⁽i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4(b): Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets

				measurement	
			0.50	ting period us	
Balance at 30 June 2022	Note	Carrying amount \$'000	Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000
Land at fair value					7.
Non-specialised land		11,104	0	11,104	0
Specialised land		28,607	0	0	28,607
Total of Land at fair value	4.2(a)	39,711	0	11,104	28,607
Buildings at fair value					
Non-specialised buildings		3,408	0	3,408	0
Specialised buildings		96,482	0	0	96,482
Total of Buildings at fair value	4.2(a)	99,890	0	3,408	96,482
Landscaping and Grounds at fair value					
Specialised Landscaping and Grounds		2,482	0	0	2,482
Total of Landscaping and Grounds at fair value	4.2(a)	2,482	0	0	2,482
Plant and Machinery at fair value					
Plant and Machinery		1,531	0	0	1,531
Total of Plant and Machinery at fair value	4.2(a)	1,531	0	0	1,531
Medical Equipment at fair value					
Medical Equipment		15,574	0	0	15,574
Total Medical Equipment at fair value	4.2(a)	15,574	0	0	15,574
Computers and Communication Equipment at fair					
value Computers and Communication Equipment at fair value		3,050	0	0	3,050
Total Computers and Communication Equipment at	4.2(a)	3,050	0	0	3,050
fair value					
Furniture and Fittings at fair value		224	0	0	224
Furniture and Fittings	4.2(=)	234 234	0	0	234 234
Total Furniture and Fittings at fair value	4.2(a)	234	· ·	U	234
Motor Vehicles at fair value Motor Vehicles	4.2(a)	1,895	0	0	1,895
Total Motor Vehicles at fair value	4.2(a)	1,895	0	0	1,895
Non-Madical Facility and a fairment					
Non-Medical Equipment at fair value		247	_	^	247
Non-Medical Equipment Total Non-Medical Equipment at fair value	4.2(2)	347	0	0 0	347 347
rotal non-medical Equipment at fair value	4.2(a)	347	0	U	34/
PPP Assets PPP Assets		545,668	0	0	545,668
Total PPP Assets at fair value	4.3(a)		0	0	545,668
		710,382	0	14,512	695,870
		720,032			

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(i)}}$ Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4(b): Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets (Continued)

How we measure fair value of non-financial physical assets

The fair value measurement of non-financial physical assets takes into account the market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use, or to sell it to another market participant that would use the same asset in its highest and best use.

Judgements about highest and best use must take into account the characteristics of the assets concerned, including restrictions on the use and disposal of assets arising from the asset's physical nature and any applicable legislative/contractual arrangements.

In accordance with paragraph AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement paragraph 29, Bendigo Health has assumed the current use of a non-financial physical asset is its highest and best use unless market or other factors suggest that a different use by market participants would maximise the value of the asset.

Theoretical opportunities that may be available in relation to the asset(s) are not taken into account until it is virtually certain that any restrictions will no longer apply. Therefore, unless otherwise disclosed, the current use of these non-financial physical assets will be their highest and best uses.

Non-Specialised Land and Non-Specialised Buildings

Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings are valued using the market approach. Under this valuation method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value.

For non-specialised land, an independent valuation was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria to determine the fair value using the market approach. Valuation of the assets was determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for share, size, topography, location and other relevant factors specific to the asset being valued. An appropriate rate per square metre has been applied to the subject asset. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2022 for non-specialised land. For non-specialised buildings, a managerial valuation occurred, with an effective date of the valuation being 30 June 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4(b): Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets (Continued) Specialised Land and Specialised Buildings

Specialised land includes Crown Land which is measured at fair value with regard to the property's highest and best use after due consideration is made for any legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset. Theoretical opportunities that may be available in relation to the assets are not taken into account until it is virtually certain that any restrictions will no longer apply. Therefore, unless otherwise disclosed, the current use of these non-financial physical assets will be their highest and best use.

During the reporting period, Bendigo Health held Crown Land. The nature of this asset means that there are certain limitations and restrictions imposed on its use and/or disposal that may impact their fair value.

The market approach is also used for specialised land, although it is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the assets being valued. Specialised assets contain significant, unobservable adjustments; therefore these assets are classified as Level 3 under the market based direct comparison approach.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land would be classified as Level 3 assets.

For Bendigo Health, the depreciated replacement cost method is used for the majority of specialised buildings, adjusting for the associated depreciation. As depreciation adjustments are considered as significant and unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 for fair value measurements.

An independent valuation of Bendigo Health's specialised land and specialised buildings was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria. The valuation of specialised land was performed using the market approach adjusted for CSO. A managerial valuation of specialised buildings was performed using depreciated replacement cost method. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2023.

Bendigo Health acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before completion of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by Bendigo Health who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the consumption of the vehicles. As a result, the fair value of vehicles does not differ materially from the carrying amount (depreciated cost).

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment (including medical equipment, computers and communication equipment and furniture and fittings are held at carrying amount (depreciated cost). When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, the depreciated replacement cost is used to estimate the fair value. Unless there is market evidence that current replacement costs are significantly different from the original acquisition cost, it is considered unlikely that depreciated replacement cost will be materially different from the existing carrying amount.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2023.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4(b): Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets (Continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 Fair Value Measurement

						Computers and				
	\$ '000	Buildings \$ '000	Landscaping and Grounds \$ '000	Plant and Machinery \$ '000	Medical Equipment \$ '000	Communication Equipment \$ '000	Furniture and Fittings \$ '000	Motor Vehicles \$ '000	Non Medical Equipment \$ '000	PPP Assets \$ '000
Balance at 30 June 2021	22,326	101,597	2,562	1,667	18,277	4,077	242	2,347	385	564,580
Additions/(Disposals) Assets Received Free of Charge Attansfers between Classes	000	1,329 0 0	000	82 0 0	748 1,278 6	1,578 0 0	22 0	(132) 0 0	47 0 (6)	69 0
dains of losses recognised in het resuit. - Depreciation - Revaluation	00	(6,444) 0	0 (08)	(218)	(4,735)	(2,605)	(30)	(320)	(79)	(18,981) 0
Items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income - Revaluation	6,281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2022	28,607	96,482	2,482	1,531	15,574	3,050	234	1,895	347	545,668
Additions/(Disposals) Assets Received Free of Charge Net Transfers between Classes	000	2,057 0 0	53	725 0 264	1,322 0 0	870 0 475	13 0 0	(5)	37	271 0 0
cains of losses recognised in net result - Depreciation - Revaluation	00	(4,324) 0	(83)	(292)	(4,320)	(1,251) 0	(31)	(263)	(67)	(19,038) 0
Items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income - Revaluation	0	13,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,970
Balance at 30 June 2023	28,607	107,839	2,452	2,228	12,576	3,144	216	1,627	317	592,871

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, refer Note 7.4.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7.4(b): Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets (Continued)

Fair value determination of level 3 fair value measurement

Asset Class	Valuation approach	Significant inputs (Level 3 only)
Specialised Land	Market Approach	Community Service Obligation (CSO) Adjustment (b)
Specialised Buildings	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of Specialised Buildings
Non-Specialised Land and Non-Specialised Buildings	Market Approach	Not Applicable
Landscaping and Grounds	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of Landscaping & Grounds
Plant and Machinery	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of PPE
Medical Equipment	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of Medical Equipment
Computers and Communication Equipment	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of Computers & Communication Assets
Furniture and Fittings	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of Furniture & Fittings
Motor Vehicles	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of Motor Vehicles
Non-Medical Equipment	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of Non-Medical Equipment
PPP Assets	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Useful Life of PPP Assets

a) AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement provides an exemption for not for profit public sector entities from disclosing the sensitivity analysis relating to 'unrealised gains/(losses) on

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2023.

non-financial assets' if the assets are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate net cash inflows.

b) CSO adjustment of 20% was applied to reduce the market approach value for Bendigo Health's specialised land.

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8: Other Disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

Structure

- 8.1 Reconciliation of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities
- 8.2 Responsible Persons Disclosure
- 8.3 Remuneration of Executives
- 8.4 Related Parties
- 8.5 Remuneration of Auditors
- 8.6 Ex-gratia Payments
- 8.7 Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date
- 8.8 Jointly Controlled Operations
- 8.9 Economic Dependency
- 8.10 Equity

Bendigo Health Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8.1: Reconciliation of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Net Result for the Year	5,972	(6,159)
Non-cash movements:		
Depreciation	35,791	38,273
Assets Received Free of Charge	(71)	(1,225)
Capital Expenditure transferred from WIP	613	27
Net Non-cash payments paid by DHHS Construction Costs	(31,145)	(14,834)
PPP - Net Non-cash Payments Paid by DH	(2,922)	(4,378)
Allowance for impairment losses of contractual receivables	22	59
Movement in Value of Shares	(27)	(18) 114
Other economic flows - Swap Interest Revenue Loss on JV Operations	(190)	(9)
Loss of 14 Operations	(190)	(3)
Movements included in investing and financing activities:		
Net Loss from Sale of Plant and Equipment	29	499
Movements in assets and liabilities:		
Change in Operating Assets & Liabilities	2 275	(20,002)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	2,275 (3,770)	(20,902) (9,310)
(Increase)/Decrease in Orner Assets (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(477)	(9,510)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(11,351)	6,806
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Benefits	12,954	8,945
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Operating Activities	7,703	(2,064)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8.2: Responsible Persons Disclosures

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Assistant Treasurer under the Financial Management Act 1994, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

A caretaker period was enacted during the year ended 30 June 2023 which spanned the time the Legislative Assembly expired, until the Victorian election results were clear or a new government was commissioned. The caretaker period for the 2022 Victorian election commenced at 6pm on Tuesday the 1st of November and new ministers were sworn in on the 5th of December.

		Period
Responsible Ministers:	n.	<u></u>
The Honourable Mary-Anne Thomas MI Minister for Health	(:	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Minister for Health Infrastructure		05/12/2022 - 30/06/2023
Minister for Medical Research		05/12/2022 - 30/06/2023 01/07/2022 - 05/12/2022
Former Minister for Ambulance Servi	ces	01/07/2022 - 03/12/2022
The Honourable Gabrielle Williams MP:		
Minister for Mental Health		01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Minister for Ambulance Services		05/12/2022 - 30/06/2023
The Honourable Lizzy Blandthorn MP:		
Minister for Disability, Ageing and Ca	rers	05/12/2022 - 30/06/2023
The Honourable Colin Brooks MP:		
Former Minister for Disability, Ageing	and Carers	01/07/2022 - 05/12/2022
Coverning Beauty		
Governing Boards	Chair	01/07/2022 20/06/2022
Dr E Piejko Ms M Beaumont OAM	Director	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023 01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Mr T Elliott	Director	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Ms D Foggo AM	Director	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Dr U Masood	Director	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Ms K Angelopoulos	Director	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Mrs J Green	Director	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Dr S Capp	Director	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023
Accountable Officers		
Mr P Faulkner	Chief Executive	01/07/2022 - 30/06/2023

Remuneration of Responsible Persons

The number of Responsible Persons are shown in their relevant income bands:

	2023	2022
Income Band	No.	No.
\$20,000-\$29,999	7	7
\$30,000-\$39,999	0	1
\$50,000-\$59,999	0	1
\$60,000-\$69,999	1	0
\$450,000-\$459,999	1	0
\$460,000-\$469,999	0	1
Total Numbers	9	10
	2023	2022
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by Responsible		
Persons from the reporting entity amounted to:	\$709	\$746

Amounts relating to the Governing Board Members and Accountable Officer are disclosed in Bendigo Health's financial statements.

Amounts relating to Responsible Ministers are reported within the State's Annual Financial Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8.3: Remuneration of Executives

The number of executive officers, other than Ministers and Accountable Officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalent provides a measure of full time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration of Executive Officers	Total Remuneration	
	2023 (\$'000)	2022 (\$'000)
Short term employee benefits	2,450	2,053
Post-employment benefits	233	185
Other long-term benefits	61	51
Total Remuneration	\$2,744	\$2,289
Total number of executives	10	10
Total Annualised Employee Equivalent	8	7

Annualised employee equivalent is based on working 38 ordinary hours per week over the reporting period.

Total remuneration payable to executives during the year included additional executive officers and a number of executives who received bonus payments during the year. These bonus payments depend on the terms of individual employment contracts. Remuneration comprises employee benefits in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

Short-term employee benefits include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

Post-employment benefits include pensions and other retirement benefits (such as superannuation guarantee contributions) paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

Other long-term benefits include long service leave, other long-service benefit or deferred compensation.

Termination benefits include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

Other factors

Several factors affected total remuneration payable to executives over the year. A number of employment contracts were completed during the year and negotiated and a number of executives received bonus payments during the year. These bonus payments depend on the terms of individual employment contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8.4: Related parties

Bendigo Health is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria. Related parties of the hospital include;

- · All key management personnel (KMP) and their close family members;
- Cabinet ministers (where applicable) and their close family members;
- Jointly Controlled Operation A member of the Loddon Mallee Rural Health Alliance.

KMPs are those people with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Bendigo Health and its controlled entities, directly or indirectly.

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of Bendigo Health are deemed to be KMPs.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm's length basis.

The compensation detailed below is reported in \$'000 and excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Ministers receive. The Minister's remuneration and allowances is set by the Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968, and is reported within the State's Annual Financial Report.

Compensation - KMPs	2023	2022 (\$'000)
Short-term Employee Benefits	650	669
Post-employment benefits	49	67
Other long-term benefits	10	10
Total '	\$709	\$746

KMPs are also reported in Note 8.2 Responsible Persons

Significant Transactions with Government Related Entities

Bendigo Health received funding from the Department of Health of \$638m (2022; \$569m).

Expenses incurred by the Bendigo Health in delivering services and outputs are in accordance with Health Purchasing Victoria requirements. Goods and services including procurement, diagnostics, patient meals and multi-site operational support are provided by other Victorian Health Service Providers on commercial terms.

Professional medical indemnity insurance and other insurance products are obtained from the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority.

The Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer require Bendigo Health to hold cash (in excess of working capital) in accordance with the State's centralised banking arrangements. All borrowings are required to be sourced from Treasury Corporation Victorian unless an exemption has been approved by the Minister for Health and the Treasurer.

Transactions with KMPs and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of State government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public e.g. stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Public Administration Act 2004 and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the HealthShare Victoria and Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with Bendigo Health, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

There were no related party transactions with Cabinet Ministers required to be disclosed in 2023 (2022: none).

There were no related party transactions required to be disclosed for the Bendigo Health Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Directors in 2023 (2022: none).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8.5: Remuneration of auditors

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Victorian Auditor-General's Office		
Audit of the financial statements	66	70
	66	70
Note 8.6: Ex-gratia Payments	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Bendigo Health has made the following ex gratia expenses:		1000000
Notice in lieu of termination	0	35
Negotiated departure	253	54
Total ex-gratia expenses	253	89

Includes ex-gratia for both individual items and in aggregate that are greater than or equal to \$5,000. All Ex gratia items noted above have been disclosed within employee expenses.

Note 8.7: Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

There are no events occurring after the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8.8: Joint Arrangement

			Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Principal Activity	2023	2022	
Loddon Mallee Rural Health Alliance	Information Technology	16.42%	17.23%	

Bendigo Health's interest in the above jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below. The amounts are included in the financial statements under their respective asset categories:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS		73.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,313	1,370
Receivables	338	94
Other	475	420
Total Current Assets	3,126	1,884
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, Plant and Equipment	136	142
Total Non Current Assets	136	142
Total Assets	3,262	2,026
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	1,095	700
Deferred Grant Revenue	692	41
Total Current Liabilities	1,787	741
Total Liabilities	1,787	741
Net Assets	1,475	1,285

Bendigo Health interest in revenues and expenses resulting from jointly controlled operations and assets is detailed below:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
REVENUES	4.000	
Operating Activities	2,645	2,136
Capital Purpose Income	43	33
Total Revenue	2,688	2,169
		*
EXPENSES		
Other Expenses from Continuing Operations	2,401	2,065
Expenditure using Capital Purpose Income	37	34
Total Expenses	2,438	2,099
Net Result	250	70

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There are no known contingent liabilities or capital commitments held by the jointly controlled operations at balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8.9: Economic dependency

Bendigo Heath is dependent on the Department of Health for the majority of its revenue used to operate the entity. At the date of this report, the Board of Directors believes the DH will continue to support Bendigo Health.

Note 8.10: Equity Contributed capital

Contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the Bendigo Health.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions or distributions or that have been designated as contributed capital are also treated as contributed capital.

Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income revaluation reserve

The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of financial assets (such as equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where such a financial asset is sold, that portion of the reserve which relates to that financial asset may be transferred to accumulated surplus/deficit.

Specific restricted purpose reserves

The Specific Restricted Purpose Surplus is established where Bendigo Health has possession or title to the funds but has no discretion to amend or vary the restriction and/or condition underlying the funds received.

The hedging reserve includes the cash flow hedge reserve and the costs of hedging reserve, see note 5.3 for details. The cash flow hedge reserve is used to recognise the effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, as described in note 7.1 (financial instruments note). Amounts are subsequently reclassified to profit or loss as appropriate.



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