

Public Health Wales NHS Trust

Foreword

These accounts for the period ended 31 March 2022 have been prepared to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union, in accordance with HM Treasury's FReM by Public Health Wales NHS Trust under schedule 9 section 178 Para 3 (1) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c.42) in the form in which the Welsh Ministers, with the approval of the Treasury, directed.

Statutory background

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

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

Since 2009, the organisation has continued to grow, taking on a range of additional functions and services from both the Welsh Government and NHS Wales, including several Health Improvement Programmes, Newborn Bloodspot Screening, Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening and the Wrexham Microbiology Laboratory and the Diabetic Eye Screening Service for Wales (DESW). Public Health Wales has hosted the NHS Wales Health Collaborative since 2016-17, which expanded during 2020/21 to include the Implementation Groups. In February 2018, the NHS Wales Finance Delivery Unit was established, which is also hosted by Public Health Wales NHS Trust.

Performance Management and Financial Results

This Welsh Health Circular WHC/2016/054 replaces WHC/2015/014 'Statutory and Administrative Financial Duties of NHS Trusts and Local Health Boards' and further clarifies the statutory financial duties of NHS Wales bodies and is effective for 2021-2022. The annual financial duty has been revoked and the statutory breakeven duty has reverted to a three year duty, with the first assessment of this duty in 2016-2017.

Under the National Health Services (Wales) Act 2006 the financial obligations of the NHS Trust are contained within Schedules 4 2(1) and 4 2(2). Each NHS trust must ensure that its revenue is not less than sufficient, taking one financial year with another, to meet outgoings properly chargeable to the revenue account. The first assessment of performance against the 3-year statutory duty under Schedules 4 2(1) and 4 2(2) was at the end of 2016-2017, being the first three year period of assessment.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2021-22 £000	2020-21 £000
Revenue from patient care activities	3	224,157	179,732
Other operating revenue	4	36,168	38,552
Operating expenses	5.1	(259,554)	(218,189)
Operating (deficit)/surplus		771	95
Investment revenue	6	16	0
Other gains and losses	7	7	(18)
Finance costs	8	0	0
Consolidated Total			
Retained surplus	2.1.1	794	77
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net operating costs:			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		315	67
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		0	0
Movements in other reserves		0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of PPE and Intangible assets held for sale		0	0
Impairments and reversals		4	(4)
Transfers between reserves		0	0
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial assets		0	0
Sub total		319	63
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net operating costs			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets held for sale		0	0
Sub total		0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the year		319	63
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,113	140

The notes on pages 6 to 74 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	26,530	20,930
Intangible assets	14	3,403	2,350
Trade and other receivables	17.1	327	240
Other financial assets	18	0	0
Total non-current assets		30,260	23,520
Current assets			
Inventories	16.1	2,995	8,835
Trade and other receivables	17.1	20,355	20,776
Other financial assets	18	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	19	16,791	7,743
		40,141	37,354
Non-current assets held for sale	13.2	0	0
Total current assets		40,141	37,354
Total assets		70,401	60,874
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	(30,548)	(30,608)
Borrowings	21	0	0
Other financial liabilities	22	0	0
Provisions	23	(4,498)	(1,920)
Total current liabilities		(35,046)	(32,528)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		5,095	4,826
Total assets less current liabilities		35,355	28,346
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	(1,437)	(1,575)
Borrowings	21	0	0
Other financial liabilities	22	0	0
Provisions	23	(2,316)	(2,126)
Total non-current liabilities		(3,753)	(3,701)
Total assets employed		31,602	24,645
Financed by Taxpayers' equity:			
Public dividend capital		29,230	23,386
Retained earnings		1,481	686
Revaluation reserve		891	573
Other reserves		0	0
Total taxpayers' equity		31,602	24,645

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 9th June 2022 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Dr Tracey Cooper, Chief Executive and Accountable Officer

Date: 9th June 2022

The notes on pages 6 to 74 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TAXPAYERS' EQUITY

2021-22	Public Dividend Capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Total £000
Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2021-22				
Balance as at 31 March 2021	23,386	686	573	24,645
Adjustment	0	0	0	0
Balance at 1 April 2021	23,386	686	573	24,645
Retained surplus/(deficit) for the year		794		794
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		0	315	315
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of assets held for sale		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets held for sale		0	0	0
Impairments and reversals		0	4	4
Other reserve movement		1	(1)	0
Transfers between reserves		0	0	0
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial assets		0	0	0
Reserves eliminated on dissolution	0			0
Total in year movement	0	795	318	1,113
New Public Dividend Capital received	5,844			5,844
Public Dividend Capital repaid in year	0			0
Public Dividend Capital extinguished/written off	0			0
Other movements in PDC in year	0			0
Balance at 31 March 2022	29,230	1,481	891	31,602

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TAXPAYERS' EQUITY

2020-21	Public Dividend Capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Total £000
Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2020-21				
Balance at 31 March 2020	13,444	609	510	14,563
Adjustment	0	0	0	0
Balance at 1 April 2020	13,444	609	510	14,563
Retained surplus/(deficit) for the year		77		77
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		0	67	67
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of assets held for sale		0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets held for sale		0	0	0
Impairments and reversals		0	(4)	(4)
Other reserve movement		0	0	0
Transfers between reserves		0	0	0
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial assets		0	0	0
Reserves eliminated on dissolution	0			0
Total in year movement	0	77	63	140
New Public Dividend Capital received	9,942			9,942
Public Dividend Capital repaid in year	0			0
Public Dividend Capital extinguished/written off	0			0
Other movements in PDC in year	0			0
Balance at 31 March 2021	23,386	686	573	24,645

The notes on pages 6 to 74 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2021-22	2020-21
	Note	£000	£000
Operating surplus/(deficit)	SOCI	771	95
Movements in working capital	30	5,492	(3,059)
Other cash flow adjustments	31	6,944	4,882
Provisions utilised		(517)	(271)
Interest paid		0	0
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		12,690	1,647
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		16	0
(Payments) for property, plant and equipment		(7,876)	(11,558)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		7	0
(Payments) for intangible assets		(1,633)	(1,152)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		0	0
Payments for investments with Welsh Government		0	0
Proceeds from disposals with Welsh Government		0	0
(Payments) for financial assets.		0	0
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets.		0	0
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(9,486)	(12,710)
Net cash inflow (outflow) before financing		3,204	(11,063)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Public Dividend Capital received		5,844	9,942
Public Dividend Capital repaid		0	0
Loans received from Welsh Government		0	0
Other loans received		0	0
Loans repaid to Welsh Government		0	0
Other loans repaid		0	0
Other capital receipts		0	45
Capital elements of finance leases and on-SOFP PFI		0	0
Cash transferred (to)/from other NHS Wales bodies		0	0
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		5,844	9,987
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,048	(1,076)
Cash [and] cash equivalents	19	7,743	8,819
at the beginning of the financial year			
Cash [and] cash equivalents	19	16,791	7,743
at the end of the financial year			

The notes on pages 6 to 74 form part of these accounts.

Notes to the Accounts

1. Accounting policies

The Minister for Health and Social Services has directed that the financial statements of NHS Trusts (NHST) in Wales shall meet the accounting requirements of the NHS Wales Manual for Accounts. Consequently, the following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2021-2022 Manual for Accounts. The accounting policies contained in that manual follow the 2021-2022 Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 except for IFRS 16 Leases, which is deferred until 1 April 2022; to the extent that they are meaningful and appropriate to the NHS in Wales.

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

1.1 Accounting convention

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

1.2 Acquisitions and discontinued operations

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

1.3 Revenue

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

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

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

Only non-NHS income may be deferred.

1.4 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Retirement benefit costs

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

The latest NHS Pension Scheme valuation results indicated that an increase in benefit required a 6.3% increase (14.38% to 20.68%) which was implemented from 1 April 2019.

As an organisation within the full funding scope, the joint (in NHS England and NHS Wales) transitional arrangement operated from 2019-2020 where employers in the Scheme would continue to pay 14.38% employer contributions under their normal monthly payment process, and in Wales the additional 6.3% would be funded by Welsh Government directly to the Pension Scheme administrator, the NHS Business Services Authority (BSA, the NHS Pensions Agency).

However, NHS Wales organisations are required to account for **their staff** employer contributions of 20.68% in full and on a gross basis, in their annual accounts. Payments made on their behalf by Welsh Government are accounted for on a notional basis. For detailed information see Note 37 'Other Information' on page 72 of these accounts.

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

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

NEST Pension Scheme

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

1.5 Other expenses

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

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition

Property, plant and equipment is capitalised if:

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

managerial control; or

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

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

Valuation

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

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

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

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

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

In 2017-2018 a formal revaluation exercise was applied to land and properties. The carrying value of existing assets at that date will be written off over their remaining useful lives and new fixtures and equipment are carried at depreciated historic cost as this is not considered to be materially different from fair value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent expenditure

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

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

1.7 Intangible assets

Recognition

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

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

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

Measurement

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

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

and technological advances.

1.8 Depreciation, amortisation and impairments

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

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

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

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

1.9 Research and Development

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

1.10 Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

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

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

1.11.1 The NHS Wales organisation as lessee

Property, plant and equipment held under finance leases are initially recognised, at the inception of the lease, at fair value or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, with a matching liability for the lease obligation to the lessor. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in calculating Public Health Wales NHS Trust's surplus/deficit charged.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised initially as a liability and subsequently as a reduction of rentals on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rentals are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where a lease is for land and buildings, the land and building components are separated and individually assessed as to whether they are operating or finance leases.

1.11.2 The NHS Wales organisation as lessor

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

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

1.12 Inventories

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

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.14 Provisions

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

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

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

A restructuring provision is recognised when Public Health Wales NHS Trust has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with ongoing activities of the entity.

1.14.1 Clinical negligence and personal injury costs

The Welsh Risk Pool Services (WRPS) operate a risk pooling scheme which is co-funded by the Welsh Government with the option to access a risk sharing agreement funded by the participating NHS Wales bodies. The risk sharing option was implemented in both 2020-21 and 2019-2020. The WRPS is hosted by the Trust.

1.14.2 Future Liability Scheme (FLS)

General Medical Practice Indemnity (GMPI)

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

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

1.15 Financial Instruments

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

1.16 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

1.16.1 Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value

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

1.16.2 Financial assets at fair value through SoCI

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

1.16.3 Held to maturity investments

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

1.16.4 Available for sale financial assets

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

1.16.5 Loans and receivables

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.16.6 Other financial assets

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

1.17 Financial liabilities

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

1.17.1 Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value through SoCI

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

1.17.2 Financial liabilities at fair value through the SoCI

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

1.17.3 Other financial liabilities

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

1.18 Value Added Tax (VAT)

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

1.19 Foreign currencies

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

1.20 Third party assets

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

1.21 Losses and Special Payments

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

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

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

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

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

1.22 Pooled budget

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has not entered into pooled budgets with Local Authorities.

1.23 Critical Accounting Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

1.24 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

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

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

Probable & Certain Cases – Accounting Treatment

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

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

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

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

The solicitor will estimate the case value including defence fees, using professional judgement and from obtaining counsel advice. Valuations are then discounted for the future loss elements using individual life expectancies and the Government Actuary's Department actuarial tables (Ogden tables) and Personal Injury Discount Rate of -0.25%.

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

1.26 Discount Rates

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

1.27 Private Finance Initiative (PFI) transactions

The Trust has no PFI arrangements.

1.28 Contingencies

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

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

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

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

1.29 Absorption accounting

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

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

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

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

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

IFRS 16 Leases is to be effective from 1 April 2022.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, but not yet adopted by the FReM: early adoption is not therefore permitted.

1.31 Accounting standards issued that have been adopted early

During 2021-2022 there have been no accounting standards that have been adopted early. All early adoption of accounting standards will be led by HM Treasury.

1.32 Charities

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

1.33 Subsidiaries

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

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

1.34 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses as they are incurred.

1.35 Public Dividend Capital (PDC) and PDC dividend

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

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

2. Financial Performance

2.1 STATUTORY FINANCIAL DUTIES

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

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

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

2.1.1 Financial Duty

	Annual financial performance			2019-20 to
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	£000	£000	£000	Financial duty £000
Retained surplus	42	77	794	913
Less Donated asset / grant funded revenue adjustment	0	(45)	(651)	(696)
Adjusted surplus/ (Deficit)	42	32	143	217

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has met its financial duty to break even over the 3 years 2019-2020 to 2021-2022.

2.1.2 Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP)

Due to the pandemic, the process for the 2020-23 integrated plan was paused in spring 2020 temporary planning arrangements were implemented

As a result the extant planning duty for 2021-22 remains the requirement to submit and have approved a 2019-22 integrated plan, as set out in the NHS Wales Planning Framework 2019-22.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust submitted a 2019-22 integrated plan in accordance with the planning framework.

The Minister for Health and Social Services extant approval.

Status
Date 26/03/2019

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

2. Financial Performance (cont)

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

2.2.1. External financing

Due to circumstances that arose as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the requirement to achieve the External Financing Target has been suspended for 2021-22. It is expected to be reintroduced for 2022-23.

2.3. Creditor payment

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

	2021-22	2020-21
Total number of non-NHS bills paid	26,250	21,847
Total number of non-NHS bills paid within target	25,351	21,014
Percentage of non-NHS bills paid within target	96.6%	96.2%

The Trust has met the target.

3. Revenue from patient care activities	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000
Local health boards	0	0
Services Committees (WHSSC & EASC)	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Foundation Trusts	0	0
Other NHS England bodies	0	0
Other NHS Bodies	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Welsh Government	199,885	160,202
Welsh Government - Hosted Bodies	24,272	19,530
Non NHS:		
Private patient income	0	0
Overseas patients (non-reciprocal)	0	0
Injury Costs Recovery (ICR) Scheme	0	0
Other revenue from activities	0	0
Total	224,157	179,732

Injury Cost Recovery (ICR) Scheme income:

	2021-22	2020-21
	%	%
To reflect expected rates of collection ICR income is subject to a provision for impairment of:	0.00	0.00

4. Other operating revenue

	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000
Income generation	266	389
Patient transport services	0	0
Education, training and research	1,756	1,667
Charitable and other contributions to expenditure	0	0
Receipt of Covid Items free of charge from other NHS Wales Organisations	0	117
Receipt of Covid Items free of charge from other organisations	1,724	2,577
Receipt of donations for capital acquisitions	651	0
Receipt of government grants for capital acquisitions	0	45
Non-patient care services to other bodies	0	0
Rental revenue from finance leases	0	0
Rental revenue from operating leases	0	0
Other revenue:		
Provision of pathology/microbiology services	18,115	18,493
Accommodation and catering charges	0	0
Mortuary fees	0	0
Staff payments for use of cars	0	0
Business unit	0	0
Scheme Pays Reimbursement Notional	93	0
Other	13,563	15,264
Total	36,168	38,552
Total Patient Care and Operating Revenue	260,325	218,284

Other revenue comprises:

Excellence Awards	0	0
Grants - LA	502	548
Grants - Other	312	843
LHB & Trusts - Non Core Income	4,203	2,795
WG - Non Core Income	4,911	6,177
Staff Recharge	3,535	3,644
Other	100	1,257
Total	13,563	15,264

Covid 19 testing kits were received from the Department of Health and Social Care during the year at nil consideration. Notional income (and expenditure) has been recognised at a value of £1.724m to reflect the Trust's consumption of this equipment.

5. Operating expenses	2021-22	2020-21
5.1 Operating expenses	£000	£000
Local Health Boards	23,447	19,171
Welsh NHS Trusts	2,410	3,452
Welsh Special Health Authorities	1,032	0
Goods and services from other non Welsh NHS bodies	0	0
WHSSC/EASC	1	0
Local Authorities	4,375	3,976
Purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies	0	0
Welsh Government	0	7
Other NHS Trusts	70	94
Directors' costs	1,714	1,836
Operational Staff costs	119,864	109,097
Single lead employer Staff Trainee Cost	60	0
Collaborative Bank Staff Cost	0	0
Supplies and services - clinical	75,110	54,831
Supplies and services - general	2,780	2,734
Consultancy Services	1,405	620
Establishment	9,877	6,240
Transport	638	446
Premises	9,020	8,791
Impairments and Reversals of Receivables	0	0
Depreciation	3,909	2,692
Amortisation	412	305
Impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment	(4)	110
Impairments and reversals of intangible assets	0	0
Impairments and reversals of financial assets	0	0
Impairments and reversals of non current assets held for sale	0	0
Audit fees	167	151
Other auditors' remuneration	0	0
Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts	20	334
Research and development	0	0
Other operating expenses	3,247	3,302
Total	259,554	218,189

On 1st April 2019 employer pension contributions increased by 6.3%. Welsh Government funded this by making payment directly to the NHS Pensions Agency on the Trust's behalf. Further detail is provided in note 37.1.

5. Operating expenses (continued)

5.2 Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts:

Charges to operating expenses	2021-22 £000	2020-21 £000
Increase/(decrease) in provision for future payments:		
Clinical negligence;-		
Secondary care	3,192	783
Primary care	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	(5)	5
Redress Primary Care	0	0
Personal injury	9	70
All other losses and special payments	0	65
Defence legal fees and other administrative costs	67	95
Structured Settlements Welsh Risk Pool	0	0
Gross increase/(decrease) in provision for future payments	<u>3,263</u>	<u>1,018</u>
Contribution to Welsh Risk Pool	0	0
Premium for other insurance arrangements	0	0
Irrecoverable debts	(71)	77
Less: income received/ due from Welsh Risk Pool	<u>(3,172)</u>	<u>(761)</u>
Total charge	<u>20</u>	<u>334</u>

	2021-22 £	2020-21 £
Permanent injury included within personal injury:	8,874	70,266

6. Investment revenue	2021-22	2020-21
Rental revenue :	£000	£000
PFI finance lease revenue:		
Planned	0	0
Contingent	0	0
Other finance lease revenue	0	0
Interest revenue:		
Bank accounts	16	0
Other loans and receivables	0	0
Impaired financial assets	0	0
Other financial assets	0	0
Total	16	0

7. Other gains and losses	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	(18)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of intangible assets	0	0
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	0	0
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets	0	0
Gains/(loss) on foreign exchange	0	0
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through income statement	0	0
Change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	0	0
Recycling of gain/(loss) from equity on disposal of financial assets held for sale	0	0
Total	7	(18)

8. Finance costs	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000
Interest on loans and overdrafts	0	0
Interest on obligations under finance leases	0	0
Interest on obligations under PFI contracts:		
Main finance cost	0	0
Contingent finance cost	0	0
Interest on late payment of commercial debt	0	0
Other interest expense	0	0
Total interest expense	0	0
Provisions unwinding of discount	0	0
Periodical Payment Order unwinding of discount	0	0
Other finance costs	0	0
Total	0	0

9. Operating leases

9.1 Trust as lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by Public Health Wales NHS Trust for properties and equipment.

Payments recognised as an expense	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000
Minimum lease payments	2,038	1,161
Contingent rents	0	0
Sub-lease payments	0	0
Total	2,038	1,161

Total future minimum lease payments	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000
Payable:		
Not later than one year	1,902	1,518
Between one and five years	6,397	6,448
After 5 years	1,693	3,519
Total	9,992	11,485

Total future sublease payments expected to be received	0	0
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9. Operating leases (continued)

9.2 Trust as lessor

There are no significant leasing arrangements where the Trust is the lessor.

Rental Revenue

Receipts recognised as income	2021-22 £000	2020-21 £000
Rent	0	0
Contingent rent	0	0
Other	0	0
Total rental revenue	0	0

Total future minimum lease payments Receivable:	2021-22 £000	2020-21 £000
Not later than one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After 5 years	0	0
Total	0	0

10. Employee costs and numbers

10.1 Employee costs Operational Staff	Permanently employed staff	Staff on Inward Secondment	Agency Staff	Specialist Trainee (SLE)	Other Staff	2021-22	2020-21
						£000	£000
Salaries and wages	86,559	4,683	5,112	45	0	96,399	89,148
Social security costs	9,161	0	0	6	0	9,167	8,138
Employer contributions to NHS Pensions Scheme	16,025	0	0	9	0	16,034	14,313
Other pension costs	375	0	0	0	0	375	182
Other post-employment benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Termination benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	112,120	4,683	5,112	60	0	121,975	111,781

Of the total above:

Charged to capital	455	961
Charged to revenue	121,520	110,820
Total	121,975	111,781

Net movement in accrued employee benefits (untaken staff leave total accrual included in note above)	(158)	1,258
The net movement in accrued employee benefits footnote above includes Covid 19 Net movement in accrued employee benef	(158)	1,258

10.2 Average number of employees

	Permanently Employed	Staff on Inward Secondment	Agency Staff	Specialist Trainee (SLE)	Other Staff	2021-22	2020-21
						Total	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administrative, clerical and board members	1,137	33	58	0	0	1,228	1,102
Medical and dental	97	15	3	1	0	116	116
Nursing, midwifery registered	84	4	0	0	0	88	72
Professional, scientific and technical staff	12	1	0	0	0	13	10
Additional Clinical Services	342	0	0	0	0	342	343
Allied Health Professions	68	1	7	0	0	76	66
Healthcare scientists	371	0	28	0	0	399	344
Estates and Ancillary	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,112	54	96	1	0	2,263	2,054

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

Average number of employees for 2020-21 has been re-categorised to correct an error in the categorisation of permanently employed staff. This does not change the overall total of average number of employees for 2020-21.

10.3. Retirements due to ill-health

	2021-22	2020-21
Number	1	1
Estimated additional pension costs £	28,627	29,516

The estimated additional pension costs of these ill-health retirements have been calculated on an average basis and are borne by the NHS Pension Scheme.

10.4 Employee benefits

Public Health Wales NHS Trust offers three salary sacrifice schemes (childcare vouchers, Cycle to Work and lease cars). In addition, the Trust offers a purchase of annual leave scheme.

10.5 Reporting of other compensation schemes - exit packages

	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2020-21
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Number of compulsory redundancies Whole numbers only	Number of other departures Whole numbers only	Total number of exit packages Whole numbers only	Number of departures where special payments have been made Whole numbers only	Total number of exit packages Whole numbers only
less than £10,000	0	1	1	0	2
£10,000 to £25,000	0	1	1	0	1
£25,000 to £50,000	0	4	4	0	2
£50,000 to £100,000	0	1	1	0	0
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	7	7	0	5

	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2020-21
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Cost of compulsory redundancies £	Cost of other departures £	Total cost of exit packages £	Cost of special element included in exit packages £	Total cost of exit packages £
less than £10,000	0	3,020	3,020	0	9,259
£10,000 to £25,000	0	24,918	24,918	0	11,438
£25,000 to £50,000	0	159,513	159,513	0	66,534
£50,000 to £100,000	0	75,874	75,874	0	0
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	263,325	263,325	0	87,231

Exit costs paid in year of departure	Total paid in year 2021-22 £	Total paid in year 2020-21 £
Exit costs paid in year	129,072	9,259
Total	129,072	9,259

Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the NHS Voluntary Early Release Scheme (VERS). Where the LHB has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the LHB and not by the NHS Pensions Scheme. Ill-health retirement costs are met by the NHS Pensions Scheme and are not included in the table.

10.6 Fair Pay disclosures**10.6.1 Remuneration Relationship**

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest-paid director /employee in their organisation and the 25th percentile, median and 75th percentile remuneration of the organisation's workforce. The 2021-22 financial year is the first year disclosures in respect of the 25th percentile pay ratio and 75th percentile pay ratio are required.

	2021-22 £000	2021-22 £000	2021-22 £000	2020-21 £000	2020-21 £000	2020-21 £000
	Chief Executive			Chief Executive		
	Executive	Employee	Ratio	Executive	Employee	Ratio
Total pay and benefits						
25th percentile pay ratio	168	25	6.65	0	0	0
Median pay	168	34	4.87	0	0	0
75th percentile pay ratio	168	48	3.53	0	0	0
Salary component of total pay and benefits						
25th percentile pay ratio	168	25	6.73	0	0	0
Median pay	168	34	4.90	0	0	0
75th percentile pay ratio	168	46	3.60	0	0	0

	Highest Paid Director	Employee	Ratio	Highest Paid Director	Employee	Ratio
Total pay and benefits						
25th percentile pay ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median pay	0	0	0	0	0	0
75th percentile pay ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salary component of total pay and benefits						
25th percentile pay ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median pay	0	0	0	0	0	0
75th percentile pay ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0

In 2021-22, 3 (2020-21, 9) employees received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director.

Remuneration for all staff ranged from £18,546 to £455,246 (2020-21, £18,118 to £454,927).

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

The Chief Executive is the highest-paid director and so only the top section of the table above has been completed.

The decrease in number of employees who are remunerated in excess of the highest-paid director is due to the decrease in levels of overtime worked in clinical roles due to the Covid-19 response.

Financial year summary

Prior year figures have not been reported in this note except for the first two categories in note 10.6.2. This is because the report used in the prior year to calculate this note does not provide the necessary breakdown of information to calculate the new requirements. There is no requirement to provide prior year figures for this note per the Financial Reporting Manual.

The median remuneration of the workforce calculated for 2020-21 was £36,957.

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

10.6.2 Percentage Changes

	2020-21 to 2021-22	2019-20 to 2020-21
% Change from previous financial year in respect of Chief Executive	%	%
Salary and allowances	3	3
Performance pay and bonuses	0	0
% Change from previous financial year in respect of highest paid director		
Salary and allowances	0	0
Performance pay and bonuses	0	0
Average % Change from previous financial year in respect of employees taken as a whole		
Salary and allowances	1	1
Performance pay and bonuses	0	0

The Chief Executive was the highest-paid director in 2020-21 and 2021-22 and so only the top section of the table above has been completed in relation to these disclosures.

Public Health Wales NHS Trust does not pay performance pay and bonuses so there is no disclosure against these categories.

The NHS and social care financial recognition scheme bonus of £735 payment to reward eligible NHS staff has not been included in the NHS Remuneration Report calculations. This bonus payment is not a contractual payment, but a one off payment to reward eligible staff for their commitment and tireless efforts in the most challenging circumstances

11. Pensions

PENSION COSTS

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

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

a) Accounting valuation

A valuation of scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary’s Department) as at the end of the reporting period. This utilises an actuarial assessment for the previous accounting period in conjunction with updated membership and financial data for the current reporting period, and is accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The valuation of the scheme liability as at 31 March 2022, is based on valuation data as 31 March 2021, updated to 31 March 2022 with summary global member and accounting data. In undertaking this actuarial assessment, the methodology prescribed in IAS 19, relevant FReM interpretations, and the discount rate prescribed by HM Treasury have also been used.

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

b) Full actuarial (funding) valuation

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

The latest actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed as at 31 March 2016. The results of this valuation set the employer contribution rate payable from April 2019 to 20.6% of pensionable pay.

The 2016 funding valuation also tested the cost of the Scheme relative to the employer cost cap that was set following the 2012 valuation. There was initially a pause to the cost control element of the 2016 valuations, due to the uncertainty around member benefits caused by the discrimination ruling relating to the McCloud case.

HMT published valuation directions dated 7 October 2021 (see [Amending Directions 2021](#)) that set out the technical detail of how the costs of remedy are included in the 2016 valuation process. Following these directions, the scheme actuary has completed the cost control element of the 2016 valuation for the NHS Pension Scheme, which concludes no changes to benefits or member contributions are required. The 2016 valuation reports can be found on the NHS Pensions website at <https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/nhs-pension-scheme-accounts-and-valuation-reports>.

c) National Employment Savings Trust (NEST)

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

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

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

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

The earnings band used to calculate minimum contributions under existing legislation is called qualifying earnings. Qualifying earnings are currently those between £6,240 and £50,000 for the 2021-2022 tax year (2020-2021 £6,240 and £50,000).

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

12. Public Sector Payment Policy

12.1 Prompt payment code - measure of compliance

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

	2021-22	2021-22	2020-21	2020-21
	Number	£000	Number	£000
NHS				
Total bills paid in year	2,823	38,427	2,426	30,632
Total bills paid within target	2,544	33,244	2,090	24,185
Percentage of bills paid within target	90.1%	86.5%	86.2%	79.0%
Non-NHS				
Total bills paid in year	26,250	134,569	21,847	120,713
Total bills paid within target	25,351	128,452	21,014	116,391
Percentage of bills paid within target	96.6%	95.5%	96.2%	96.4%
Total				
Total bills paid in year	29,073	172,996	24,273	151,345
Total bills paid within target	27,895	161,696	23,104	140,576
Percentage of bills paid within target	95.9%	93.5%	95.2%	92.9%

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

	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
Amounts included within finance costs from claims made under legislation	0	0
Compensation paid to cover debt recovery costs under legislation	0	0
Total	0	0

13. Property, plant and equipment :

2021-22

	Land	Buildings, excluding dwellings	Dwellings	Assets under construction and payments on account	Plant & machinery	Transport Equipment	Information Technology	Furniture and fittings	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2021	552	9,424	0	0	20,913	2,891	8,324	1,975	44,079
Indexation	7	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	357
Additions - purchased	0	417	0	0	6,592	140	1,353	45	8,547
Additions - donated	0	0	0	0	651	0	0	0	651
Additions - government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	(7)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(7)
Reversal of impairments	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(244)	(21)	(250)	(11)	(526)
At 31 March 2022	563	10,184	0	0	27,912	3,010	9,427	2,009	53,105
Depreciation									
At 1 April 2021	0	2,728	0	0	12,006	2,320	4,939	1,156	23,149
Indexation	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	51	(51)	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(241)	(21)	(247)	(9)	(518)
Charged during the year	0	627	0	0	1,709	258	1,112	203	3,909
At 31 March 2022	0	3,390	0	0	13,525	2,506	5,804	1,350	26,575
Net book value									
At 1 April 2021	552	6,696	0	0	8,907	571	3,385	819	20,930
Net book value									
At 31 March 2022	563	6,794	0	0	14,387	504	3,623	659	26,530
Net book value at 31 March 2022 comprises :									
Purchased	563	6,794	0	0	13,699	504	3,623	659	25,842
Donated	0	0	0	0	651	0	0	0	651
Government Granted	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
At 31 March 2022	563	6,794	0	0	14,387	504	3,623	659	26,530
Asset Financing:									
Owned	563	6,794	0	0	14,387	504	3,623	659	26,530
Held on finance lease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-SoFP PFI contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PFI residual interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2022	563	6,794	0	0	14,387	504	3,623	659	26,530

The net book value of land, buildings and dwellings at 31 March 2022 comprises :

	£000
Freehold	7,357
Long Leasehold	0
Short Leasehold	0
Total	7,357

The land and buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1st April 2017. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards. LHBs are required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in occupation.

13. Property, plant and equipment :

2020-21	Land	Buildings, excluding dwellings	Dwellings	Assets under construction and payments on account	Plant & machinery	Transport Equipment	Information Technology	Furniture and fittings	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2020	560	4,996	0	0	15,456	2,857	7,785	1,838	33,492
Indexation	(4)	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
Additions - purchased	0	4,341	0	0	6,098	58	1,045	158	11,700
Additions - donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions - government granted	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	45
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	(4)	0	0	0	(200)	0	0	0	(204)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(486)	(24)	(506)	(21)	(1,037)
At 31 March 2021	552	9,424	0	0	20,913	2,891	8,324	1,975	44,079
Depreciation									
At 1 April 2020	0	2,547	0	0	11,467	1,999	4,546	992	21,551
Indexation	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	(94)	0	0	0	(94)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	(480)	(9)	(506)	(21)	(1,016)
Charged during the year	0	165	0	0	1,113	330	899	185	2,692
At 31 March 2021	0	2,728	0	0	12,006	2,320	4,939	1,156	23,149
Net book value									
At 1 April 2020	560	2,449	0	0	3,989	858	3,239	846	11,941
Net book value									
At 31 March 2021	552	6,696	0	0	8,907	571	3,385	819	20,930
Net book value at 31 March 2021 comprises :									
Purchased	552	6,696	0	0	8,862	571	3,385	819	20,885
Donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government Granted	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	45
At 31 March 2021	552	6,696	0	0	8,907	571	3,385	819	20,930
Asset Financing:									
Owned	552	6,696	0	0	8,907	571	3,385	819	20,930
Held on finance lease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-SoFP PFI contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PFI residual interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2021	552	6,696	0	0	8,907	571	3,385	819	20,930

The net book value of land, buildings and dwellings at 31 March 2021 comprises :

	£000
Freehold	7,248
Long Leasehold	0
Short Leasehold	0
Total	7,248

The land and buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1st April 2017. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards. LHBs are required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in occupation.

13. Property, plant and equipment :

Disclosures:

i) Donated Assets

Public Health Wales NHS Trust received the following donated asset during the year:

Asset	Description	Donated by	Value
P001679	COBAS 8800	DHSC	£651,240

ii) Valuations

The Trust's land and Buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1st April 2017. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards.

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

iii) Asset Lives

Depreciated as follows:

- Land is not depreciated.
- Buildings as determined by the Valuation Office Agency.
- Equipment 5-15 years.

iv) Compensation

There has been no compensation received from third parties for assets impaired, lost or given up, that is included in the income statement.

v) Write Downs

There have been no write downs during the year.

vi) The Trust does not hold any property where the value is materially different from its open market value.

vii) Assets Held for Sale or sold in the period

Public Health Wales NHS Trust sold the following assets during the period:

Gain/(Loss) on Sale

Asset description	Reason for sale	Gain/(Loss) on sale £000
P000075 Ultrasound Machine	Replacement programme	6
P000473 Renault Kangoo Van	End of useful life	1
		7

13.2 Non-current assets held for sale

	Land	Buildings, including dwellings	Other property plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance b/f 1 April 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus assets classified as held for sale in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets sold in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less impairment for assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets no longer classified as held for sale for reasons other than disposal by sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance c/f 31 March 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance b/f 1 April 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus assets classified as held for sale in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets sold in year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less impairment for assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets no longer classified as held for sale for reasons other than disposal by sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance c/f 31 March 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0

14. Intangible assets

	Computer software purchased	Computer software internally developed	Licenses and trade-marks	Patents	Development expenditure internally generated	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2021	711	998	611	0	915	3,235
Revaluation		0			0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions						
- purchased	67	0	107	0	1,291	1,465
- internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
- donated	0	0	0	0	0	0
- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	(27)	0	(10)	0	0	(37)
At 31 March 2022	751	998	708	0	2,206	4,663
Amortisation						
At 1 April 2021	325	280	280	0	0	885
Revaluation		0			0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charged during the year	90	200	122	0	0	412
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	(27)	0	(10)	0	0	(37)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 March 2022	388	480	392	0	0	1,260
Net book value						
At 1 April 2021	386	718	331	0	915	2,350
Net book value						
At 31 March 2022	363	518	316	0	2,206	3,403
Net book value						
Purchased	363	518	316	0	2,206	3,403
Donated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2022	363	518	316	0	2,206	3,403

14. Intangible assets

	Computer software purchased	Computer software internally developed	Licenses and trademarks	Patents	Development expenditure internally generated	Total
Cost or valuation	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2020	396	723	578	0	229	1,926
Revaluation		0			0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions						
- purchased	315	275	45	0	686	1,321
- internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
- donated	0	0	0	0	0	0
- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	(12)	0	0	(12)
At 31 March 2021	711	998	611	0	915	3,235
Amortisation						
At 1 April 2020	276	135	181	0	0	592
Revaluation		0			0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charged during the year	49	145	111	0	0	305
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/(into) other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	(12)	0	0	(12)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 March 2021	325	280	280	0	0	885
Net book value						
At 1 April 2020	120	588	397	0	229	1,334
Net book value						
At 31 March 2021	386	718	331	0	915	2,350
Net book value						
Purchased	386	718	331	0	915	2,350
Donated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2021	386	718	331	0	915	2,350

14. Intangible assets

Disclosures:

i) Donated Assets

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

ii) Recognition

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

iii) Asset Lives

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

iv) Additions during the period

Additions during 2021-22 consisted of a number of software licences purchases to be used alongside new systems.

Costs were incurred to develop bespoke computer system; Laboratory Information Network Cymru (LINC) and Radiology Information System Programme (RISP). Both systems are currently in the development stage and not yet in use. They have been classified as Development expenditure internally generated. Ammortisation will commence when the system is brought into use.

v) Disposals during the period

There have been two intangible asset disposals during the period.

15. Impairments

Impairments in the period arose from:	2021-22		2020-21	
	Property, plant & equipment	Intangible assets	Property, plant & equipment	Intangible assets
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Loss or damage from normal operations	0	0	0	0
Abandonment of assets in the course of construction	0	0	0	0
Over specification of assets (Gold Plating)	0	0	0	0
Loss as a result of a catastrophe	0	0	0	0
Unforeseen obsolescence	0	0	106	0
Changes in market price	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	4	0
Reversal of impairment	(4)	0	0	0
Impairments charged to operating expenses	(4)	0	110	0

Analysis of impairments :

Operating expenses in Statement of Comprehensive Income	(4)	0	110	0
Revaluation reserve	(4)	0	4	0
Total	(8)	0	114	0

There have been no impairments during the year ended 31st March 2022.

Included within the above total of -£0.004m is the following item:

- the 2021-22 indexation for Land resulted in a reversal of an impairment of £0.008m. Of this amount, £0.004m was charged to operating expenses.

16. Inventories

16.1 Inventories

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Drugs	0	0
Consumables	2,995	8,835
Energy	0	0
Work in progress	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	2,995	8,835
Of which held at net realisable value:	0	0

16.2 Inventories recognised in expenses

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Inventories recognised as an expense in the period	0	0
Write-down of inventories (including losses)	0	0
Reversal of write-downs that reduced the expense	0	0
Total	0	0

Inventory held in respect of Covid testing consumables totals £2.182m (2020-21 £8.367m).

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17. Trade and other receivables

17.1 Trade and other receivables

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Current		
Welsh Government	8,816	10,824
WHSCC & EASC	0	22
Welsh Health Boards	3,910	2,391
Welsh NHS Trusts	63	226
Welsh Special Health Authorities	84	42
Non - Welsh Trusts	79	82
Other NHS	16	31
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Welsh Government Reimbursement	6	0
Welsh Risk Pool Claim reimbursement:-	0	0
NHS Wales Secondary Health Sector	4,383	1,665
NHS Wales Primary Sector FLS Reimbursement	0	0
NHS Wales Redress	0	0
Other	40	41
Local Authorities	36	152
Capital debtors- Tangible	0	0
Capital debtors- Intangible	0	0
Other debtors	1,308	2,631
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(20)	(89)
Pension Prepayments		
NHS Pensions Agency	0	0
NEST	0	0
Other prepayments	1,545	1,782
Accrued income	89	976
Sub-total	<u>20,355</u>	<u>20,776</u>
Non-current		
Welsh Government	0	0
WHSCC & EASC	0	0
Welsh Health Boards	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Non - Welsh Trusts	0	0
Other NHS	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Welsh Government Reimbursement	87	0
Welsh Risk Pool Claim reimbursement	0	0
NHS Wales Secondary Health Sector	240	240
NHS Wales Primary Sector FLS Reimbursement	0	0
NHS Wales Redress	0	0
Other	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Capital debtors- Tangible	0	0
Capital debtors- Intangible	0	0
Other debtors	0	0
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	0	0
Pension Prepayments		
NHS Pensions Agency	0	0
NEST	0	0
Other prepayments	0	0
Accrued income	0	0
Sub-total	<u>327</u>	<u>240</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u><u>20,682</u></u>	<u><u>21,016</u></u>

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

The value of trade receivables that are past their payment date but not impaired is £1.666m (£2.057m in 2020-21).

17.2 Receivables past their due date but not impaired

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
By up to 3 months	1,603	1,961
By 3 to 6 months	37	51
By more than 6 months	26	45
Balance at end of financial year	<u>1,666</u>	<u>2,057</u>

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

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April	(89)	(9)
Transfer to other NHS Wales body	0	0
Provision utilised (Amount written off during the year)	1	1
Provision written back during the year no longer required	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in provision during year	(2)	(81)
ECL/Bad debts recovered during year	70	0
Balance at end of financial year	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(89)</u>

17.4 Receivables VAT

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Trade receivables	682	355
Other	0	0
Total	<u>682</u>	<u>355</u>

18. Other financial assets

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Current		
Shares and equity type investments		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Deposits	0	0
Loans	0	0
Derivatives	0	0
Other (Specify)		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Total	0	0
Non-Current		
Shares and equity type investments		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Deposits	0	0
Loans	0	0
Derivatives	0	0
Other (Specify)		
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0
At fair value through SOCI	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0
Total	0	0

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Opening Balance	7,743	8,819
Net change in year	9,048	(1,076)
Closing Balance	16,791	7,743
Made up of:		
Cash with Government Banking Service (GBS)	16,791	7,743
Cash with Commercial banks	0	0
Cash in hand	0	0
Total cash	16,791	7,743
Current investments	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents as in SoFP	16,791	7,743
Bank overdraft - GBS	0	0
Bank overdraft - Commercial banks	0	0
Cash & cash equivalents as in Statement of Cash Flows	16,791	7,743

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

Lease Liabilities £2,038,000

PFI liabilities: nil

The movement relates to cash, no comparative information is required by IAS 7 in 2021-22.

20. Trade and other payables at the SoFP Date	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Current		
Welsh Government	10	189
WHSSC & EASC	17	16
Welsh Health Boards	4,072	4,232
Welsh NHS Trusts	501	1,017
Welsh Special Health Authorities	166	6
Other NHS	134	175
Taxation and social security payable / refunds:		
Refunds of taxation by HMRC	0	0
VAT payable to HMRC	0	0
Other taxes payable to HMRC	14	1
National Insurance contributions payable to HMRC	0	10
Non-NHS trade payables - revenue	7,870	8,115
Local Authorities	1,665	1,784
Capital payables-Tangible	2,354	1,683
Capital payables- Intangible	54	222
Overdraft	0	0
Rentals due under operating leases	259	183
Obligations due under finance leases and HP contracts	0	0
Imputed finance lease element of on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Pensions: staff	111	1,495
Non NHS Accruals	12,432	11,015
Deferred Income:		
Deferred income brought forward	465	583
Deferred income additions	585	161
Transfer to/from current/non current deferred income	0	0
Released to the Income Statement	(161)	(279)
Other liabilities - all other payables	0	0
PFI assets – deferred credits	0	0
PFI - Payments on account	0	0
Sub-total	30,548	30,608

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

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

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Non-current		
Welsh Government	0	0
WHSSC & EASC	0	0
Welsh Health Boards	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Other NHS	0	0
Taxation and social security payable / refunds:		
Refunds of taxation by HMRC	0	0
VAT payable to HMRC	0	0
Other taxes payable to HMRC	0	0
National Insurance contributions payable to HMRC	0	0
Non-NHS trade payables - revenue	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Capital payables- Tangible	0	0
Capital payables- Intangible	0	0
Overdraft	0	0
Rentals due under operating leases	1,437	1,575
Obligations due under finance leases and HP contracts	0	0
Imputed finance lease element of on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Pensions: staff	0	0
Non NHS Accruals	0	0
Deferred Income:		
Deferred income brought forward	0	0
Deferred income additions	0	0
Transfer to/from current/non current deferred income	0	0
Released to the Income Statement	0	0
Other liabilities - all other payables	0	0
PFI assets –deferred credits	0	0
Payments on account	0	0
Sub-total	<u>1,437</u>	<u>1,575</u>
Total	<u>31,985</u>	<u>32,183</u>

21. Borrowings	31 March	31 March
Current	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Bank overdraft - Government Banking Service (GBS)	0	0
Bank overdraft - Commercial bank	0	0
Loans from:		
Welsh Government	0	0
Other entities	0	0
PFI liabilities:		
Main liability	0	0
Lifecycle replacement received in advance	0	0
Finance lease liabilities	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	0	0

Non-current		
Bank overdraft - GBS	0	0
Bank overdraft - Commercial bank	0	0
Loans from:		
Welsh Government	0	0
Other entities	0	0
PFI liabilities:		
Main liability	0	0
Lifecycle replacement received in advance	0	0
Finance lease liabilities	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	0	0

21.2 Loan advance/strategic assistance funding

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due:		
In one year or less	0	0
Between one and two years	0	0
Between two and five years	0	0
In five years or more	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Wholly repayable within five years	0	0
Wholly repayable after five years, not by instalments	0	0
Wholly or partially repayable after five years by instalments	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total repayable after five years by instalments	0	0

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

22. Other financial liabilities

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Current		
Financial Guarantees		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Derivatives at fair value through SoCI	0	0
Other		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Non-current		
Financial Guarantees		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Derivatives at fair value through SoCI	0	0
Other		
At amortised cost	0	0
At fair value through SoCI	0	0
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

23. Provisions

2021-22

	At 1 April 2021	Structured settlement cases transferr-ed to Risk Pool	Transfers to creditors	Transfers between current and non current	Transfers (to)/from other NHS body	Arising during the year	Utilised during the year	Reversed unused	Unwinding of discount	At 31 March 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	1,149	0	(466)	0	0	3,436	(173)	(244)	0	3,702
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	84	0	0	84	0	0	(84)	0	0	84
All other losses and special payments	165	0	0	0	0	0	(65)	0	0	100
Defence legal fees and other administration	82	0	0	0	0	103	(33)	(35)	0	117
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	435		0	23	0	228	(162)	(35)		489
Total	1,920	0	(466)	107	0	3,773	(517)	(319)	0	4,498

Non Current

Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	1,277	0	0	(84)	0	9	0	0	0	1,202
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	15	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	14
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	87
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	604		0	(23)	0	202	0	0		783
Total	2,126	0	0	(107)	0	297	0	0	0	2,316

TOTAL

Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	1,379	0	(466)	0	0	3,436	(173)	(244)	0	3,932
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	1,361	0	0	0	0	9	(84)	0	0	1,286
All other losses and special payments	165	0	0	0	0	0	(65)	0	0	100
Defence legal fees and other administration	97	0	0	0	0	102	(33)	(35)	0	131
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	93
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	1,039		0	0	0	430	(162)	(35)		1,272
Total	4,046	0	(466)	0	0	4,070	(517)	(319)	0	6,814

Expected timing of cash flows:

	In year to 31 March 2023	Between 01-Apr-23 to 31 March 2027	Thereafter	Totals
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Clinical negligence:-				
Secondary Care	3,702	230	0	3,932
Primary Care	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	84	349	853	1,286
All other losses and special payments	100	0	0	100
Defence legal fees and other administration	117	14	0	131
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0
Pensions - former directors	0	0	0	0
Pensions - other staff	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	6	6	81	93
Restructuring	0	0	0	0
Other	489	157	626	1,272
Total	4,498	756	1,560	6,814

23. Provisions (continued)
2020-21

	At 1 April 2020	Structured settlement cases transferred to Risk Pool	Transfers to creditors	Transfers between current and non current	Transfers (to)/from other NHS body	Arising during the year	Utilised during the year	Reversed unused	Unwinding of discount	At 31 March 2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	994	0	(237)	0	0	645	(141)	(112)	0	1,149
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	82	0	0	84	0	0	(82)	0	0	84
All other losses and special payments	100	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	165
Defence legal fees and other administration	30	0	0	0	0	88	(28)	(8)	0	82
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	0		0	0	0	435	0	0		435
Total	1,206	0	(237)	84	0	1,238	(251)	(120)	0	1,920
Non Current										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	250	(20)	0	0	230
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	1,291	0	0	(84)	0	70	0	0	0	1,277
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	0		0	0	0	604	0	0		604
Total	1,291	0	0	(84)	0	939	(20)	0	0	2,126
TOTAL										
Clinical negligence:-										
Secondary Care	994	0	(237)	0	0	895	(161)	(112)	0	1,379
Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary Care	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Redress Primary Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	1,373	0	0	0	0	70	(82)	0	0	1,361
All other losses and special payments	100	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	165
Defence legal fees and other administration	30	0	0	0	0	103	(28)	(8)	0	97
Structured Settlements - WRPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: former directors	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to: other staff	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restructurings	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other	0		0	0	0	1,039	0	0		1,039
Total	2,497	0	(237)	0	0	2,177	(271)	(120)	0	4,046

24 Contingencies**24.1 Contingent liabilities**

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

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Legal claims for alleged medical or employer negligence;		
Secondary care	1,116	3,915
Primary Care	0	0
Secondary care - Redress	0	0
Primary Care - Redress	0	0
Doubtful debts	0	0
Equal pay cases	0	0
Defence costs	67	87
Other	135	135
Total value of disputed claims	1,318	4,137
Amount recovered under insurance arrangements in the event of these claims being successful	(878)	(3,957)
Net contingent liability	440	180

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

24.2. Remote contingent liabilities

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Guarantees	0	0
Indemnities	0	0
Letters of comfort	0	0
Total	0	0

24.3 Contingent assets

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Please detail	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0

25. Capital commitments

Commitments under capital expenditure contracts at the statement of financial position sheet date were:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	NHS Trust	
	£000	£000
Property, plant and equipment	3,125	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Total	3,125	0

26. Losses and special payments

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

Gross loss to the Exchequer

Number of cases and associated amounts paid out during the financial year

	Amounts paid out during year to 31 March 2022	
	Number	£
Clinical negligence	15	442,550
Personal injury	0	0
All other losses and special payments	10	2,607,138
Total	25	3,049,688
FHoT losses and special payments	0	0
Consolidated Total	25	3,049,688

Analysis of cases in excess of £300,000

	Case Type	In year claims in excess of £300,000		Cumulative claims in excess of £300,000	
		Number	£	Number	£
Cases in excess of £300,000:					
Stock write-offs	Other	1	2,148,670	1	2,148,670

Sub-total	1	2,148,670	1	2,148,670
All other cases	24	901,018	24	764,330
Total cases	25	3,049,688	25	2,913,000

27. Finance leases

27.1 Finance leases obligations (as lessee)

The NHS Trust has no finance leases receivable as a lessee.

Amounts payable under finance leases:

LAND	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Minimum lease payments		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	0
Minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in:		
Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Total present value of minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in:		
Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

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27.1 Finance leases obligations (as lessee) continued

Amounts payable under finance leases:

BUILDINGS

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Minimum lease payments		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	0
Minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in: Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Total present value of minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in: Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

OTHER

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Minimum lease payments		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	0
Minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in: Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Total present value of minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in: Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

27.2 Finance lease receivables (as lessor)

The Trust has no finance lease receivables.

Amounts receivable under finance leases:

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Gross investment in leases		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	0
Present value of minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in:		
Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Within one year	0	0
Between one and five years	0	0
After five years	0	0
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	0
Total present value of minimum lease payments	0	0
Included in:		
Current borrowings	0	0
Non-current borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

27.3 Finance Lease Commitment

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

28. Private finance transactions

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

The Trust has no PFI or PPP Schemes.

29. Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

Interest-rate risks

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

Foreign currency risk

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

Credit Risk

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

General

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

30. Movements in working capital

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	5,840	(7,969)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables - non-current	(87)	(240)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables - current	421	(6,397)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables - non-current	(138)	194
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables - current	(60)	11,710
Total	5,976	(2,702)
Adjustment for accrual movements in fixed assets - creditors	(503)	(356)
Adjustment for accrual movements in fixed assets - debtors	0	0
Other adjustments	19	(1)
Total	5,492	(3,059)

31. Other cash flow adjustments

	31 March 2022 £000	31 March 2021 £000
Other cash flow adjustments		
Depreciation	3,909	2,692
Amortisation	412	305
(Gains)/Loss on Disposal	(7)	0
Impairments and reversals	(4)	110
Release of PFI deferred credits	0	0
NWSSP Covid assets issued debited to expenditure but non-cash	0	0
NWSSP Covid assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	0	0
Donated assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	(651)	0
Government Grant assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	0	(45)
Non-cash movements in provisions	3,285	1,820
Total	6,944	4,882

32. Events after reporting period

Public Health Wales NHS Trust had no events after the reporting period.

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

33. Related Party transactions

The Trust is a body corporate established by order of the Welsh Minister for Health and Social Services.

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

Related Party	Expenditure to related party £000	Income from related party £000	Amounts owed to related party £000	Amounts due from related party £000
Please list all related party transactions to include;				
Welsh Government	122	230,672	10	8,816
Welsh LHBS				
Aneurin Bevan University Health Board	4,705	1,624	918	312
Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board	5,012	5,576	693	968
Cardiff and Vale University Health Board	7,106	7,178	982	1,300
Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board	3,726	2,309	837	437
Hywel Dda University Health Board	3,180	2,361	232	86
Powys Teaching Health Board	871	480	181	137
Swansea Bay University Health Board	4,803	4,100	226	669
WHSC/EASC	65	1	17	0
Welsh NHS Trusts				
Velindre University NHS Trust	3,652	379	491	808
Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust	108	52	11	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities				
DHCW	2,301	323	72	60
HEIW	158	1,519	95	24
NHS Wales Charities:				
Velindre University NHS Trust Charitable Funds	0	(15)	0	0
Local Authorities	6,758	273	1,665	36
Related Party Transactions where Board members have declared an interest (see notes below for details of relationships):				
Florence Nightingale Foundation	1	0	1	0
Hafren Dyfrdwy	1	0	0	0
Macmillan Cancer Support	0	506	0	3
Tenovus	1	0	5	0
The Health Foundation	0	531	368	0
UK Public Health Register	12	0	8	0
	42,582	257,869	6,812	13,656

Rhiannon Beaumont-Wood, Executive Director of Quality, Nursing and Allied Health Professionals, is a Trustee of the Florence Nightingale Foundation.

Mohammed Mehmet, Non-Executive Director, is a Non-Executive Director for Hafren Dyfrdwy.

Mohammed Mehmet, Non-Executive Director, is a Trustee of Macmillan Cancer Support.

Judi Rhys, Non-Executive Director, is Chief Executive Officer of Tenovus Cancer Care.

Huw George, Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Operations and Finance is a Trustee of Tenovus.

Dr John Boulton, National Director of NHS Quality Improvement and Patient Safety/Director of Improvement Cymru, is a Board member of Q Network (sponsored by the Health Foundation).

Andrew Jones, Interim Executive Director of Public Health Services, is Chair for UK Public Health Register.

34. Third party assets

The Trust held £nil cash at bank and in hand at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021, £nil) which relates to monies held by the Trust on behalf of patients. Cash held in Patient's Investment Accounts amounted to £nil at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021, £nil).

35. Pooled budgets

Public Health Wales NHS Trust has no pooled budgets.

36. Operating Segments

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

	PHW NHS Trust		NHS Collaboratives		Finance Delivery Unit		TOTAL		ELIMINATIONS		TOTAL	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating Revenue												
Segmental Income	230,457	192,701	28,793	24,292	1,379	1,657	260,629	218,650	(304)	(366)	260,325	218,284
	230,457	192,701	28,793	24,292	1,379	1,657	260,629	218,650	(304)	(366)	260,325	218,284
Operating expenses	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Local Health Boards	13,777	11,287	9,974	8,230	0	20	23,751	19,537	(304)	(366)	23,447	19,171
Welsh NHS Trusts	556	862	1,839	2,574	15	16	2,410	3,452	0	0	2,410	3,452
Welsh Special Health Authorities	192	0	840	0	0	0	1,032	0	0	0	1,032	0
Goods and services from other non Welsh NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHSSC & EASC	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Local Authorities	4,375	3,976	0	0	0	0	4,375	3,976	0	0	4,375	3,976
Purchase of healthcare from non-NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welsh Government	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
Other NHS Trusts	70	64	0	30	0	0	70	94	0	0	70	94
Directors' costs	1,714	1,836	0	0	0	0	1,714	1,836	0	0	1,714	1,836
Operational Staff costs	108,081	98,863	10,622	8,784	1,161	1,450	119,864	109,097	0	0	119,864	109,097
Single lead employer Staff Trainee Cost	60	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	60	0
Supplies and services - clinical	74,892	54,828	218	3	0	0	75,110	54,831	0	0	75,110	54,831
Supplies and services - general	1,342	1,249	1,437	1,484	1	1	2,780	2,734	0	0	2,780	2,734
Consultancy Services	1,114	488	270	84	21	48	1,405	620	0	0	1,405	620
Establishment	8,948	5,405	877	825	52	10	9,877	6,240	0	0	9,877	6,240
Transport	629	437	9	9	0	0	638	446	0	0	638	446
Premises	7,227	7,430	1,677	1,249	116	112	9,020	8,791	0	0	9,020	8,791
Impairments and Reversals of Receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	3,909	2,692	0	0	0	0	3,909	2,692	0	0	3,909	2,692
Amortisation	412	305	0	0	0	0	412	305	0	0	412	305
Impairments and reversals of property, plant and equipment	(4)	110	0	0	0	0	(4)	110	0	0	(4)	110
Impairments and reversals of intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments and reversals of financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments and reversals of non current assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit fees	167	151	0	0	0	0	167	151	0	0	167	151
Other auditors' remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts	20	334	0	0	0	0	20	334	0	0	20	334
Research and development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating expenses	2,204	2,282	1,030	1,020	13	0	3,247	3,302	0	0	3,247	3,302
Total	229,686	192,606	28,793	24,292	1,379	1,657	259,858	218,555	(304)	(366)	259,554	218,189
Investment Revenue	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0
Other Gains and Losses	7	(18)	0	0	0	0	7	(18)	0	0	7	(18)
Finance Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	(18)	0	0	0	0	23	(18)	0	0	23	(18)
Retained surplus	794	77	0	0	0	0	794	77	0	0	794	77

37. Other Information

37.1. 6.3% Staff Employer Pension Contributions - Notional Element

The value of notional transactions is based on estimated costs for the twelve month period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. This has been calculated from actual Welsh Government expenditure for the 6.3% staff employer pension contributions between April 2021 and February 2022 alongside Trust data for March 2022.

Transactions include notional expenditure in relation to the 6.3% paid to NHS BSA by Welsh Government and notional funding to cover that expenditure as follows:

	2021-22	2020-21
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	£000	£000
Revenue from patient care activities	4,886	4,297
Operating expenses	4,886	4,297
 3. Analysis of gross operating costs		
3. Revenue from patient care activities		
Welsh Government	4,520	4,001
Welsh Government - Hosted Bodies	366	296
 5.1 Operating expenses		
Directors' costs	78	84
Staff costs	4,808	4,213

37. Other Information (continued)

37.2 Other (continued)

Welsh Government Covid 19 Funding

Details of Covid 19 Pandemic Welsh Government funding amounts provided to NHS Wales

	Total 2021-22 £000	Total 2020-21 £000	
Capital			
Capital Funding Field Hospitals		0	
Capital Funding Equipment & Works	0	10738	
Capital Funding other (Specify)	0	0	
Welsh Government Covid 19 Capital Funding	-	10,738	
			As previously reported in 2020-21 £000
Revenue			
Sustainability Funding			1016
C-19 Pay Costs Q1 (Future Quarters covered by SF)			1314
Field Hospital (Set Up Costs, Decommissioning & Consequential losses)			0
Bonus Payment			1876
Independent Health Sector			0
Stability Funding	0	4206	
Covid Recovery	1100	0	
Cleaning Standards	0	0	
PPE (including All Wales Equipment via NWSSP)	0	95	
Testing / TTP- Testing & Sampling - Pay & Non Pay	61257	39170	
Tracing / TTP - NHS & LA Tracing - Pay & Non Pay	1554	0	
Extended Flu Vaccination / Vaccination - Extended Flu Programme	0	179	
Mass Covid-19 Vaccination / Vaccination - COVID-19	1410	216	
Annual Leave Accrual - Increase due to Covid	0	1258	
Urgent & Emergency Care	0	0	
Private Providers Adult Care / Support for Adult Social Care Providers	0	0	
Hospices	0	0	
Other Mental Health / Mental Health	0	0	
Other Primary Care	0	0	
Other	2836	1994	
Welsh Government Covid 19 Revenue Funding	68,157	47,118	

37. Other Information (continued)

37.3 Changes to accounting standards not yet effective - IFRS 16 Impact

IFRS 16 Leases supersedes IAS 17 Leases and is effective in the public sector from 1 April 2022. IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with a term more than 12 months unless the underlying value is of low value. The FReM makes two public sector adaptations

- The definition of a contract is expanded to include intra UK government agreements that are not legally enforceable;
- The definition of a contract is expanded to included agreements that have nil consideration.

IFRS 16 gives a narrower definition of a lease than IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 by requiring that assets and liabilities will be recognised initially at the discounted value of minimum lease payments. After initial recognition, right of use assets will be depreciated on a straight line basis and interest recognised on the liabilities. Except where modified for revaluation where material, the cost model will be applied to assets other than peppercorn leases which will be measured on a depreciated replacement cost basis. The right of use asset in a peppercorn lease is accounted for similarly to a donated asset.

As required by the FReM IFRS 16 will be implemented using the accumulated catch up method.

The right of use assets and leasing obligation have been calculated and indicated that the total discounted value of right of use assets and liabilities under IFRS 16 is higher than the value of minimum lease commitments under IAS 17. This is predominantly due to the depreciation costs for right of use assets for peppercorn property leases. Under IAS 17, these leases do not attract operating expenditure. The impact of implementation is an

- increase in expenditure £632k
- increase in assets of £13,378k and liabilities of £15,074k. These values are not equal as rent incentives for some property leases have been offset against the right of use asset value.

These figures are calculated before intercompany eliminations are made, these will have a material impact on the figures.

Right of Use (RoU) Assets Impact

	Property £000	Non Property £000	Total £000
Statement of financial Position			
RoU Asset Recognition			
+ Transitioning Adjust	12,090	1,288	13,378
+ As at 1 April 2022	12,090	1,288	13,378
+ Renewal / New RoU Assets 2022-23	853	1,596	2,449
- Less (Depreciation)	-1,930	-586	-2,516
+ As at 31 March	11,013	2,298	13,311
RoU Asset Liability			
	Property £000	Non Property £000	Total £000
- Transitioning Adjust	-13,786	-1,288	-15,074
- As at 1 April 2022	-13,786	-1,288	-15,074
- Renewal / New RoU Liability 2022-23	-957	-1,596	-2,553
+ Working Capital	1,534	598	2,132
- Interest	-82	-21	-103
- As at 31 March	-13,291	-2,307	-15,598
Charges			
	Property £000	Non Property £000	Total £000
Expenditure			
RoU Asset DEL depreciation ⁽¹⁾	1,212	586	1,798
RoU Asset AME depreciation ⁽¹⁾	718	0	718
Interest on obligations under RoU Asset leases ⁽²⁾	82	21	103
	2,012	607	2,619

NHST

- 1 Operating Expenses
- 2 Finance Costs

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

NHS TRUSTS

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

BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

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

FORM AND CONTENT

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

Signed by the authority of Welsh Ministers

Signed : Chris Hurst

Dated : 17.06.2010

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