



Western Bay of Plenty  
Primary Health Organisation

TŪNGIA TE URURUA KIA TUPU  
WHAKARITORITO TE TUPU  
O TE HARAKEKE

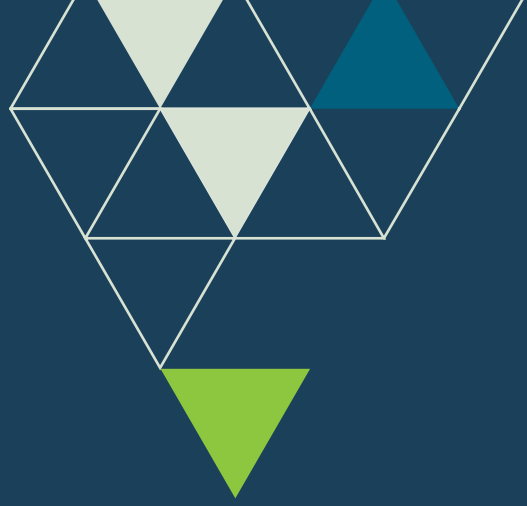
# Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024









# Contents

Directory	4
Directors' Annual Report	5
Statement of Service Performance	6
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	12
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity	13
Statement of Financial Position	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Independent Auditors Report	38

# Directory

## DIRECTORS

Charlie Tawhiao

Dr Daniel McIntosh

Dr Luke Bradford

Graeme Elvin

Lorraine Anderson

Melanie Te Arai Tata

Paora Stanley

Peter Chandler

## ACCOUNTANTS

Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Tauranga Limited

## AUDITORS

BDO Tauranga

## BANKERS

ASB Bank Tauranga

## SOLICITORS

Cooney Lees Morgan

247 Cameron Road

Tauranga

## REGISTERED OFFICE

C/-Cooney Lees Morgan

247 Cameron Road

Tauranga

WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY PRIMARY HEALTH ORGANISATION LIMITED

# Directors' Annual Report

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

The Board of Directors present their Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Shareholders of the Company have exercised their rights under S.211(3) of the Companies Act 1993, and unanimously agreed that this Annual Report need not comply with paragraphs (a), (e) – (h), and (j) of S.211 (1) of this act.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

The Board received no notices during the year from directors that they had an interest in any transactions, or proposed transactions, with the Company, other than those noted within notes 20 of the financial statements.



Graeme Elvin  
Director  
11 April 2025



Dr Daniel McIntosh  
Director  
11 April 2025

# Statement of Service Performance

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

This report has been prepared in accordance with PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting. The Board of Directors of the Western Bay of Plenty Primary Health Organisation Limited ("the Company") believes that the statements contained in this report accurately reflect the overall performance of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

## Who we are and why do we exist?

The Western Bay of Plenty Primary Health Organisation ("WBOP PHO") is a not-for-profit provider of health and wellness services and was formed in 2003 as a joint venture partnership between two Tauranga Moana Iwi (Ngai Te Rangi Iwi and Ngāti Ranginui Iwi), and an umbrella organisation for general medical practices and other organisations involved in delivering primary health care services within the Western Bay of Plenty (Western Bay of Plenty Primary Care Providers Inc).

The WBOP PHO's rohe covers a wide geographical area, supporting community health care services and general practices in Tauranga, Whakatāne, Katikati, Te Puke and most surrounding areas.

Governance of the WBOP PHO is through a board of directors, appointed by shareholders for the benefit of populations within its rohe.

## What is the purpose?

The PHO's primary focus is on health equity. In its essence, health equity is about fairness. The PHO serves a diverse community with differing levels of advantage that require different support, resources, and approaches. The PHO act as a korowai (caring and protecting) to the community through a range of support, health services, and programmes to support wellness. Focussing on wellness enables people to shape their own health and wellbeing.

## What is the vision?

To be courageous leaders of compassionate, connected, trusted and innovative whanau-centred healthcare provision.

## What is the mission?

To ensure positive and fair health experiences for all, so everyone can flourish. We will do this by working together (mahi tahi), working in true partnership for transformational change.

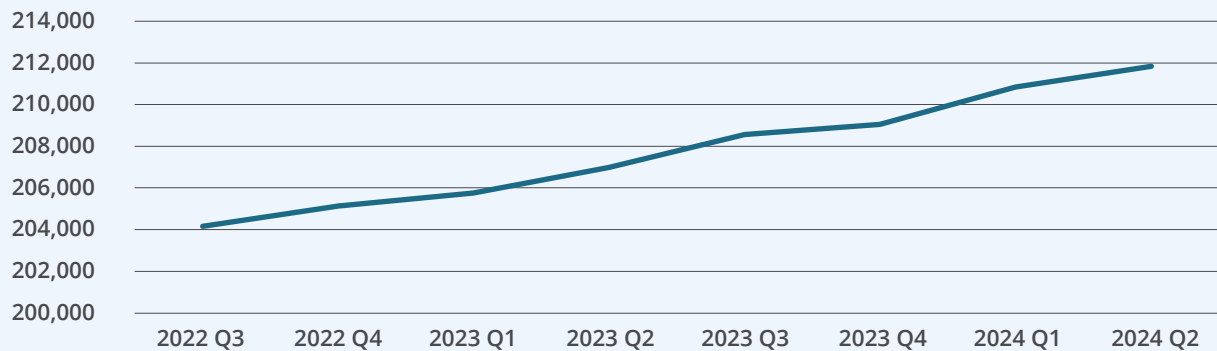
## What are the values?

- Whai Mana: achieving health equity for all, particularly for Māori.
- Whanaungatanga: inclusiveness and a sense of belonging.
- Manaakitanga: caring and showing respect for each other.
- Mana Motuhake: enabling people to be in control of their own health and wellbeing.
- Whai Ihi: Expressing passion pertaining to our knowledge and expertise.

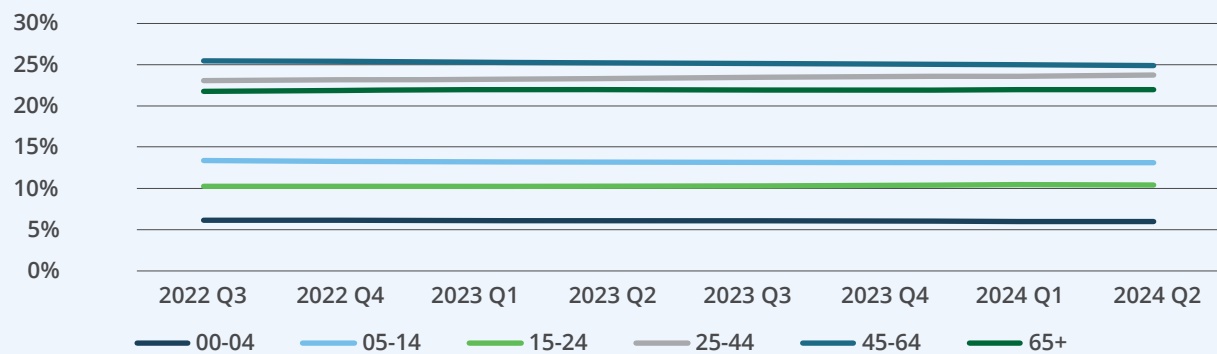
## Who are the people served?

Patients, whanau, hapu and iwi are at the heart of the PHO's work, with primary health services wrapping around them.

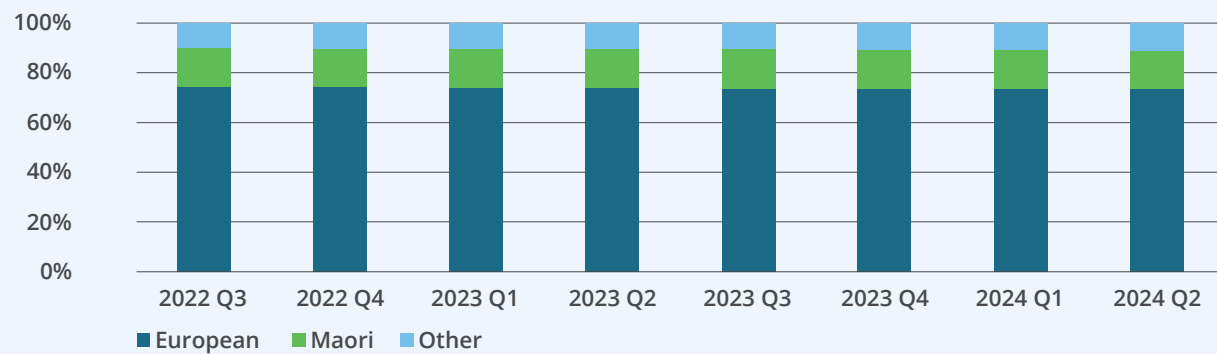
## TOTAL POPULATION



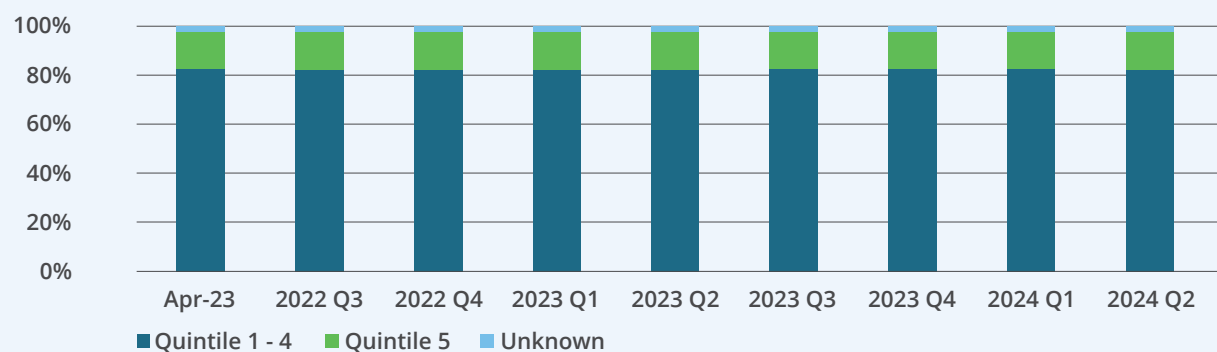
## AGE BRACKETS



## ETHNIC GROUPINGS



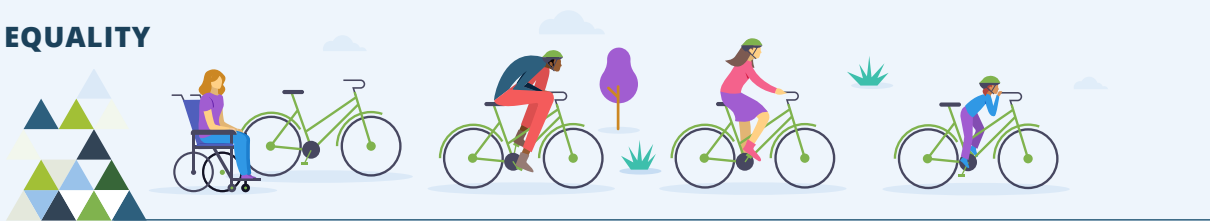
## DEPRIVATION INDEX



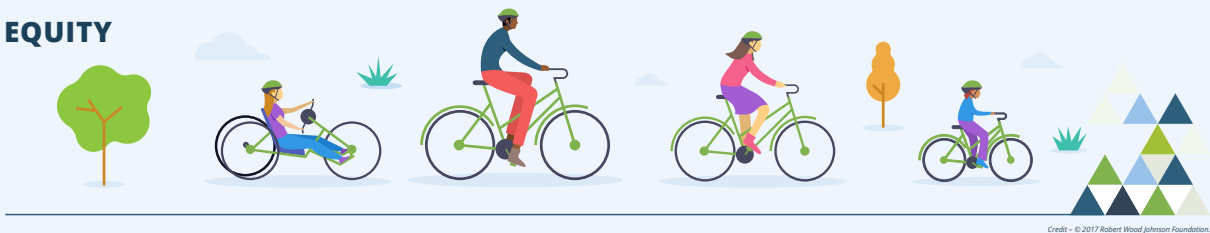
## What drives the “why”

The PHO is motivated and committed to enabling people to protect their own health and wellbeing, eliminating inequity, and improving health outcomes. The PHO believes equity will be achieved by doing the things we are doing now even better (focussing on practical and realistic improvements), by being open to looking at new ways of doing things (through best practice and what our whānau are telling us), and by challenging our own ideas about how things should work.

### EQUALITY



### EQUITY



Credit - © 2017 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

## How is the “why” achieved?

Achievement of the PHO’s goals is through five broad areas:

1. Providing funding and co-ordination for health service providers, including:
  - Co-ordinating Government general practice capitalisation subsidies.
  - Accident and emergency and after hours subsidies.
2. Providing wrap around support services to health service providers, including:
  - Liaising with General Practices to ensure national health targets are achieved.
  - Communicating changes within the health system to health providers.
  - Provision of regular health forums including co-ordination and provision of training for region wide clinical staff.
  - Advocacy on behalf of all local health organisations.



3. Subcontracting services to local and regional health service providers, including:
  - Podiatry services.
  - Retinal screening.
  - Community radiology services.
  - Pharmacist medicine management.
4. Delivering and coordinating delivery of services to populations, including:
  - School based health services.
  - Mental health services.
  - Diabetic services.
  - Integrated mental health and addiction services.
  - Minor skin procedures.
  - Childhood immunisations.
  - COVID-19 testing and care.
5. Utilising technology to enable service delivery and back office functions, including:
  - Automatic claiming tools to simplify and reduce procedural processes.
  - Data analysis to identify and focus on people in need.

### **What are the strategic focus areas for this year?**

There was a continued development of work started in the prior year. Specific focus was placed on:

- Broadening our footprint from a health only focus to a community well-being and health entity.
- Strengthening whānau voice.
- Setting up a Project Management Office (PMO).
- Initiating a Diabetes Project and Dashboard.

## Examples of what was done and the performance

	2024 Delivery results	2023 Delivery results
1. Providing funding and co-ordination for health service providers on:		
- Patient interactions within WBOP GP Practices - All	724,199 ▲	783,873 ▲
- Patient interactions within WBOP GP Practices - Māori	91,093 ▲	109,730 ▲
- Capitation subsidies paid to GP Practices	\$49,885,411 ▲	\$46,562,967 ▲
- Presentations to primary care Accident and Emergency	47,376 ▼	50,487 ▼
- After-Hours visits to primary care Accident and Emergency under by 14 year olds	9,059 ▼	7,570 ▼
2. Providing wrap around support services to health service providers, including:		
- Health forums organised and delivered to the GP Network	21	21
3. Delivering and coordinating delivery of services to populations		
- Mental health referral interventions - adult	3,642 ▲	2,741 ▲
- Mental health referral interventions - youth	534 ▼	711 ▲
- School based health service - individual students seen	2,419 ▲	2,187 ▲
- School based health service - student interactions	7,175 ▲	7,152 ▼
- Integrated primary mental health and addiction assessments	18,077 ▲	11,741 ▲
- Integrated primary mental health and addiction non contact interactions	7,780 ▲	5,314 ▲
- Smokers with brief intervention within last 15 months	42,548 ▼	51,070 ▼
- Diabetes annual reviews completed	6,235 ▼	6,568 ▼
- Diabetes care improvement packages	592 ▲	565 ▼
- Insulin Starts completed	151 ▲	107 ▲
- HPV Screening Up to date/Cervical Screening up to date	36,371 ▼	37,246 ▼
- HPV screenings complete/Cervical Screening in previous period	18,008 ▲	16,130 ▲
- Cardiovascular disease screenings completed	22,790 ▼	23,566 ▲

## What does the future hold?

The New Zealand health sector continues to be in a state of flux. The PHO has embraced the challenges we have needed to navigate and we have had a year of growth, innovation and collaboration.

We remain committed to our vision, mission and values which are the foundation for our review and continual improvement of services we, and our General Practice Network deliver.

## General Practices, and our health networks

Supporting our organisation, the General Practice Network and Iwi Providers during this period of change continues to be the focus for our board and leadership team.

Implementation of initiatives such as the Comprehensive Primary and Community Care Teams (CPCT); alignment with the NZ Stroke Foundation and Diabetes NZ reinforces our commitment to the community and whānau.

Our future strategic focus is to:

- Continue making equity gains across our Network.
- Stay true to our commitment of being a Te Tiriti dynamic organisation.
- Ensure all programmes are meeting the needs of our community.
- Improve access to mental health and addictions services.
- Strengthen all of system support for whaiora and their whānau.

We will do this by:

- Developing health and quality dashboards.
- Developing a new Diversity and Inclusivity training programme for kaimahi.
- Implementing a new Programme Review Cycle.
- Redesigning our primary mental health service.
- Coordinating with secondary care and community services to design appropriate pathways.



# Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	5	29,805	34,926
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>29,805</b>	<b>34,926</b>
Other income	6	4	60
Interest income		355	123
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>30,164</b>	<b>35,109</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
	7		
Advertising and communication		31	170
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12,13	273	233
Donations and grants made		24	101
Employee costs		8,250	6,827
Facilities expense		503	434
Governance expense		260	268
Information systems and technology		882	602
Medical supplies		10	9
Motor vehicles		127	160
Professional fees		471	287
Health provider payments	7(i)	18,614	25,658
Sundry operating		149	106
Training and development		252	254
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>29,847</b>	<b>35,109</b>
Share of equity accounted investees surplus/(deficit) for the year	14	(13)	–
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</b>		<b>304</b>	<b>35,109</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>			
Other comprehensive revenue		–	–
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<b>304</b>	<b>–</b>

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	General reserve \$ (000's)	Clinical Services reserve \$ (000's)	Accumulated revenue and expense \$ (000's)	Total \$ (000's)
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>6,057</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,057</b>
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	-	(373)	(373)
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(373)</b>	<b>(373)</b>
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	(373)	373	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,684</b>
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	-	304	304
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>304</b>
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	304	(304)	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	20	<b>1,000</b>	<b>5,988</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,988</b>

# Statement of Financial Position

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,107	8,304
Short term deposits	9	5,277	–
Prepayments and income accrued	11	211	242
Trade receivables (non exchange transactions)	10	3,996	2,540
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>11,590</b>	<b>11,086</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Intangible assets	13	251	224
Property and equipment	12	695	334
Investments in associate organisations	14	137	–
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,083</b>	<b>558</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>12,674</b>	<b>11,644</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade payables (exchange transactions)	15	2,691	2,969
Deferred revenue	16	2,410	1,290
Employee benefit liabilities	17	584	700
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5,686</b>	<b>4,960</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>5,686</b>	<b>4,960</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>6,988</b>	<b>6,684</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves	20	6,988	6,684
Accumulated revenue and expense		–	–
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>6,988</b>	<b>6,684</b>



Graeme Elvin  
Director  
11 April 2025



Dr Daniel McIntosh  
Director  
11 April 2025



# Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Proceeds from</b>			
Receipts from customers		29,391	38,013
Insurance claims received		–	50
Grants, donations, and bequests		–	9
Net GST Received		–	85
<b>Payments to</b>			
Payments to suppliers		(21,565)	(28,907)
Payments to employees		(8,365)	(6,693)
Net GST Paid		(51)	–
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	21	<b>(590)</b>	<b>2,557</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received		355	116
Payments for purchase of intangible assets		(81)	(35)
Payments for purchase of property and equipment		(454)	(234)
Acquisition of investments		(150)	–
Acquisition of short-term deposits		(5,277)	–
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities</b>		<b>(5,607)</b>	<b>(153)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(6,197)</b>	<b>2,404</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,304	5,900
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	8	<b>2,107</b>	<b>8,304</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

## 1 REPORTING ENTITY

Western Bay of Plenty Primary Health Organisation ('the Company') is a company incorporated in New Zealand and registered under the Companies Act 1993 and is a reporting entity for the purposes of the Financial Reporting Act 2013. The Company is a charity registered with Charity Services (Charity Registration CC30518) and it complies with the Charities Act 2005.

It provides primary health care services to 211,836 (Last Year: 207,508) people residing in the Western Bay of Plenty. It is a Joint Venture between two Western Bay of Plenty Iwi, Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Ranginui; and the Western Bay of Plenty Primary Care Providers Inc.

Since becoming operational on 1 October 2003, the organisation has developed and delivered a wide range of nursing, general practitioner, and other health disciplines. This is undertaken in close association with the Te Whatu Ora and other health-focussed community-based organisations.

The Company is considered a not-for-profit public benefit entity for the purposes of financial reporting in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 2013. The accounts presented consist of the Company and its equity accounted investees.

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The accounting policies detailed in the following notes have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Company.

### (a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards as appropriate for Tier 1 not-for-profit public benefit entities. The Company is a Tier 1 reporting entity as it has total expenditure greater than \$33 million in the two preceding reporting periods.

### (b) Measurement Basis

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

### (c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$), the Company's functional currency, and are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000). There has been no change in the functional currency during the year.

### (d) Goods and Services Tax

All balances are presented net of goods and services tax (GST), except for trade receivables and trade payables which are presented inclusive of GST.

**(e) Income Tax**

The Company is exempt from taxation as a result of being registered as a charitable entity under the Charities Act 2005 from 30 June 2009.

**3 USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

**(a) Judgements**

There have been no judgements made in applying accounting policies that have had a significant effect on the amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

**(i) Integrated Primary Mental Health and Addictions (“IPMHA”)**

The Company holds a contract to deliver services. The contract contains a clause restricting the recognition of revenue to the value that is the equivalent of total IPMHA FTE employed by the Company, when compared to expected contracted FTE. If expected FTE is not achieved, revenue is assessed for potential claw back by the funder.

Full employment of IPMHA FTE was not achieved against the expected contract FTE during the 2023-24 period. Under employment has resulted in an FTE variance that is subject to assessment by the funder for recovery.

A calculation of the FTE variance multiplied by the contracted FTE rate has been made. Total potential clawback is \$929,517. The funder has historically applied a clawback of 64%, with 36% to be kept by the Company.

The Company has recognised 36% (\$334,626) as revenue in 2024-25, with 64% (\$594,891) retained in revenue in advance awaiting funder confirmation of recovery expectations.

**(b) Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties**

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 30 June 2024 include the following:

**(c) Changes in Accounting Estimates**

There have been no changes in accounting estimates that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.



## 4 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

There have been no changes in accounting policies. Policies have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the previous reporting period. Certain prior year comparatives have been amended to match current year disclosure formats.

## 5 REVENUE

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
<b>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</b>		
Management fees	2,617	2,041
Service funding fee	2,882	12,048
Monthly funding	23,645	19,392
Other funding	661	1,445
	<b>29,805</b>	<b>34,926</b>

During the year the entity received funding from the following two contracts which do not include use or lose conditions:

1. Contract A: System Level Measures (SLM).
2. Contract B: Primary Options Acute Care (POAC).

In accordance with PBE IPSAS 23, all of the funds received in respect of these contracts have been recognized as revenue during the year. However, at 30 June 2024 \$969,467.93 of these funds remain unspent.

Consequently the 2024 financial statements include the revenues associated with these contracts, but the corresponding expense will be recognised in the 2025 financial statements.

### Revenue Accounting Policy

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

The Company assesses its revenue arrangement against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as the principal or agent in a revenue transaction. In an agency relationship only the portion of revenue earned on the Company's own account is recognised as gross revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised.

#### (i) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Non exchange transactions are those where the Company receives value from another entity (e.g. cash or other assets) without giving approximately equal value in exchange. When non-exchange revenue is received with restrictions attached, but there is no requirement to return the asset if not deployed as specified, the revenue is recognised on receipt.

Non exchange revenue from the provision of healthcare services rendered is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date and performance against other ongoing obligations under the contracts. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to work performed and milestones achieved in project and contract-based funding.

The Company's policy is to recognise all revenues received from the provision of healthcare services as non-exchange revenue, as no exchange for goods or services of approximate equal value has taken place with the funder.

Liabilities are recognised in relation to inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions when there is a resulting present obligation as a result of the non-exchange transactions, where both:

- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefit or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, and
- the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

## **(ii) Agency Basis**

The Company considers it is acting as an agent in respect of capitation funding received from the Ministry of Health. During the year \$49,885 (\$000's) was received and \$49,888 was paid out to member practices (2023: \$46,563).

## **(iii) Donations and Koha Received**

The recognition of non-exchange revenue from Donations and Koha depends on the nature of any stipulations attached to the inflow of resources received, and whether this creates a liability (i.e. present obligation) rather than the recognition of revenue.

Stipulations that are 'conditions' specifically require the Company to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, resulting in the recognition of a non-exchange liability that is subsequently recognised as non-exchange revenue as and when the 'conditions' are satisfied.

Stipulations that are 'restrictions' do not specifically require the Company to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, and therefore do not result in the recognition of a non-exchange liability, which results in the immediate recognition of non-exchange revenue.

Donations and Koha non exchange revenue is recognised at the point at which cash is received.

## 6 OTHER INCOME

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Donations and Koha Received	–	9
Gain on sale of property and equipment	–	1
Insurance proceeds	–	50
Sundry Income	4	–
	<b>4</b>	<b>60</b>

### Other Income – Accounting Policy

#### Interest Income

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

## 7 EXPENSES

Included within surplus/(deficit) for the year from continuing operations are the following:

	Note	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	55	78
Consultancy fees		254	118
Depreciation of property and equipment	12	218	155
Legal fees		46	42
Rent and operating lease payments		378	385

### (i) Provider Payments

Provider payments comprise of “payments made to providers of health services, including claims made by health providers, or subcontracted service payments made to health providers (including, GP's, Iwi, mental health, and other health providers)”.

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Other Services	4	29
Project Payments	18,610	25,558
Incentive Payments	–	71
	<b>18,614</b>	<b>25,658</b>



**(ii) Audit Fees**

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Audit of Financial Statements	39	14

**8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Bank balances	1,446	2,663
Call and savings account deposits	661	5,641
<b>Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cashflows</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>8,304</b>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and deposits on call in savings accounts. The Company does not hold an overdraft facility and there are no restrictions over any of the cash and cash equivalent balances held by the Company and the balances are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Per annum annual interest rate ranges applicable to components of cash and cash equivalent:

	2024	2023
Call and savings account deposits	2.85% to 5.67%	0.45% to 2.85%

**9 SHORT TERM DEPOSITS**

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
ASB term deposits	5,277	–
	<b>5,277</b>	<b>–</b>

Short term deposits are made for twelve months and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. Of those held at year end \$5,277 (2023: \$Nil) have matured at 14 August 2024.

**Policy**

Short term deposits compromise of bank term deposits with maturities up to 12 months at acquisition. Term deposits are recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. After initial recognition, term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest rates of 5.67% and 4.95%.

## 10 TRADE RECEIVABLES (NON EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS)

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Trade receivables (non exchange transactions)	3,996	2,540
	<b>3,996</b>	<b>2,540</b>

Trade receivables (non exchange transactions) are shown net of bad and doubtful debts of \$Nil (2023: \$Nil).

There have been impairment allowances on trade receivables (non exchange transactions) of \$Nil (2023: \$Nil).

### Policy

Trade receivables are initially measured at fair value, applying a simplified approach, using the provision matrix for doubtful debts then adjusted for any impairment and are classified as a Loan and Receivables financial asset.

## 11 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Income accrued	35	(46)
Prepayments	175	288
	<b>211</b>	<b>242</b>

### Policy

#### Prepayments

Prepayments are measured at cost.

#### Income Accrued

Income accrued is measured at cost reflecting the contractual obligations associated with revenue contracts. They have been classified as current depending on the terms of the contracts.

## 12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office Equipment \$ (000's)	Leasehold Improvements \$ (000's)	Medical Equipment \$ (000's)	Motor Vehicles \$ (000's)	Total \$ (000's)
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at 1 July 2022	552	91	13	93	749
Additions	109	1	–	–	110
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>859</b>
Additions	106	1	–	472	580
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>1,439</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance at 1 July 2022	317	13	5	36	371
Depreciation	131	11	2	10	154
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>525</b>
Depreciation	127	11	2	80	220
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>744</b>
<b>Net book value</b>					
As at 1 July 2022	235	78	8	57	378
As at 30 June 2023	213	68	6	47	334
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>695</b>

### Policies

#### (i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property and equipment are initially measured at cost.

All of the Company's items of property and equipment are subsequently measured in accordance with the cost model. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### (ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

**(iii) Depreciation**

For equipment, depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets that have a useful life that is different from the remainder of those assets, those components are depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property and equipment.

The estimated useful lives depreciation rates are:

Office equipment	6–67 %	Straight line
Leasehold improvements	6–21 %	Straight line
Medical equipment	7–33 %	Straight line
Motor vehicles	7–40 %	Straight line

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

**(iv) Restrictions on Title**

There are no restrictions of titles of any property and equipment assets. Nil (2023: Nil).

**(v) Impairment**

The carrying values of non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



### 13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software \$ (000's)
<b>Costs</b>	
Balance at 1 July 2022	875
Additions	42
Intangibles under construction	17
Disposals	–
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>	<b>934</b>
Additions	–
Intangibles under construction	111
Disposals	(30)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,015</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortisation</b>	
Balance at 1 July 2022	633
Amortisation	78
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>	<b>711</b>
Amortisation	54
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>765</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
Balance at 1 July 2022	242
Balance at 30 June 2023	224
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>251</b>

#### Policies

Intangible assets are software costs that are incurred by the Company and have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (i) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost, except for intangible assets acquired through non-exchange transactions (measured at fair value).

All of the Company's intangible assets are subsequently measured in accordance with the cost model, being cost (or fair value for items acquired through non-exchange transactions) less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

The Company has no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

#### (ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

### (iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each amortisable intangible asset.

Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

The estimated useful lives amortisation rates are:

Software 10-40 % Straight Line

Amortisation methods, useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

### (iv) Restrictions on Title

There are no restrictions of titles of any intangible assets. Nil (2023: Nil).

## 14 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATE ORGANISATIONS

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Equity accounted:		
Practice Plus LP		
<b>Balance at beginning of period</b>	-	-
Investments in Practice Plus LP	150	-
Share of equity accounted investees surplus/(deficit) for the year	13	-
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>137</b>	-

During the year the Company invested in the Limited Partnership Practice Plus Limited Partnership. The purpose of the Limited Partnership is to provide same day virtual after-hours clinician appointments in New Zealand.

The Company purchased 1000 units in the Limited Partnership for \$150,000 (2023: Nil Units, \$Nil). There are 6,000 total units in the Limited Partnership.

### Associates – Accounting Policy

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost, including directly attributable transaction costs.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the surplus or deficit and other comprehensive revenue and expense of its equity accounted associates and joint ventures, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in its equity accounted associates and joint ventures, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term investments that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

## 15 TRADE PAYABLES (EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS)

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Trade payables due to related parties	–	252
Trade payables	1,860	1,706
Accrued expenses	831	1,011
	<b>2,691</b>	<b>2,969</b>

### Policy

Trade payables from exchange transactions are recognised at cost when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchases of goods and services. Trade payables are classed as an 'other amortised cost financial liability'.

## 16 DEFERRED REVENUE

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
<b>Non-exchange revenue</b>		
Revenue in advance - services	2,410	1,290
	<b>2,410</b>	<b>1,290</b>

### Policy

The above revenue is deferred to reflect either the contractual obligations associated with the contracts or the constructive obligations arising from commitments by the Board to spend these funds on specific projects.

## 17 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Payroll payable	170	300
Annual leave employee benefits	398	396
Long service leave employee benefits	17	4
	<b>584</b>	<b>700</b>

### (i) Short Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to remunerate employees for services provided and that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the reporting date. Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and expensed in the period in which employment services are provided.

## 18 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### (i) Commitments

There were \$0 commitments as at 30 June 2024. (2023: \$0).

### (ii) Contingent Liabilities

There were \$0 contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024. (2023: \$0).

### (iii) Contingent Assets

There were \$0 contingent assets as at 30 June 2024. (2023: \$0).

## 19 LEASES

### (i) Operating leases

The future non-cancellable minimum lease payments of operating leases as lessee at reporting date are detailed in the table below:

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
No later than one year	297	367
Between 1-5 years	1,149	1,657
More than 5 years	43	–
<b>Total non-cancellable operating lease payments</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>2,024</b>

The Company has entered into several material operating leases for:

#### Property

The Company leased two offices during the year.

- Tauranga: The premises lease is on a two year lease cycle with the final end date being 31 May 2029. There are no restrictions on the use of the property.
- Whakatāne: The premises lease is on a three year lease cycle with the final end date being 21 July 2027, with two (2) further rights of renewal of two (2) years each. There are no restrictions on the use of the property.

#### Office Equipment

The Company leases office equipment under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of three years.

The equipment is replaced at the end of the period.

#### Policy

Leases that are not finance leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases are not recognised in the Company's statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### Significant Lease Arrangements

The company pays a lease for an office building located at 1st Avenue, Tauranga. The current lease terms expires 31 May 2029. Lease payments for the 2024 year were \$272,648 (2023: \$245,200).

The company pays a lease for an office building located at 11 Pyne Street, Whakatane. The current lease terms expires 21 July 2027. Lease payments for the 2024 year were \$13,644 (2023: \$13,644).

## 20 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### (i) Share Capital

The number of authorised ordinary shares total 120 (2023: 120). All shares are unpaid and have equal rights to vote. In terms of the Constitution, the Directors have no authority to declare dividends.

### (ii) Reserves

#### General Reserve

The general reserve was established in 2010 to provide for future possibilities in respect of member practices. All transactions into and out of this reserve are merely attributions of accumulated revenue and expenses.

#### Clinical Services Reserve

The clinical services reserve was established in 2011 to provide funds for clinical projects not funded by the Bay of Plenty District Health Board / Te Whatu Ora. All transactions into and out of this reserve are merely attributions of accumulated revenue and expenses.

## 21 RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS WITH NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net surplus	304	–
Adjustments for non cash items:		
- Depreciation/amortisation	273	232
- (Gain)/loss on sale of property and equipment	–	(1)
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
- Trade and other receivables	(1,456)	2,736
- Prepayments	31	14
- Trade and other payables	(157)	(871)
- Provisions and employee benefits	(288)	133
- Deferred income/revenue	1,120	718
- GST	(51)	85
- Movement in reserves	–	(373)
<b>Less items classified as investing activities</b>		
- Interest and dividends received	(355)	(116)
- Loss on third party investments	(13)	–
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>(590)</b>	<b>2,557</b>



## 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (i) Key Management and Governance Personnel Remuneration

The Company classifies its key management personnel into the following categories:

- Directors (members of the governing body).
- Executive Leaders (responsible for the operation of the Company's operating segments, and responsible for reporting to the governing body).

Directors of the governing body receive an annual fee of \$20,000 each. Co-chairs receive a further \$20,000 each per annum in recognition of their additional duties and responsibilities. Executive Officers are employees of the company and are on standard employment contracts.

Executive Leaders are employed as employees of the Company, on normal employment terms.

The aggregate level of remuneration paid and number of persons (measured in 'people' for Members of the governing body, and 'full-time-equivalents' (FTE's) Executive Leader) in each class of key management personnel is presented below:

	2024 Remuneration \$ (000's)	2024 Number FTE	2023 Remuneration \$ (000's)	2023 Number FTE
Directors	208	8	198	8
Executive Leaders	1,510	9	1,344	8.3

### (ii) Transactions with Controlling Entities

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are two Western Bay of Plenty Iwi, Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Ranginui Iwi Society Incorporated; and the Western Bay of Plenty Primary Care Providers Inc. These parties govern the Company through a joint venture agreement. The Company transacts with these related parties in the normal course of business.

During the year, the Company entered into sales and purchases from controlling entity related parties for the provision of health related services and at year end, the following balances remained owing. The balances are included within Trade receivables (non exchange transactions) in Note 10, and Trade payables (exchange transactions) in Note 15:

Sales	2024 Sales \$ (000's)	2024 Receivables \$ (000's)	2023 Sales \$ (000's)	2023 Receivables \$ (000's)
Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Te Rangi Iwi Trust	-	-	7	-
	-	-	7	-

There were no amounts written off or impaired during the period (2023: Nil).

Purchases	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Purchases	Payable	Purchases	Payable
	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)
Ngāti Ranginui Home and Community Services	–	–	23	–
Ngāti Ranginui Iwi Society Incorporated	897	76	837	91
Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Te Rangi Iwi Trust	1,040	59	1012	54
	<b>1,937</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>145</b>

Asset values are regularly reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Asset values are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. This is assessed by reference to a number of factors including, but not limited to: length of time debt is outstanding and missed repayments.

There were no amounts written off or impaired during the period (2023: Nil).

### (iii) Transactions with Other Related Parties

The Company transacts with other related parties in the normal course of business. Such entities include those related by virtue of common governance and management personnel.

During the year, the Company entered into sales and purchases from other related parties for the provision of health related services and at year end, the following balances remained owing. The balances are included within Trade receivables (non exchange transactions) in Note 10, and Trade payables (exchange transactions) in Note 15:

Sales	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Sales	Receivables	Sales	Receivables
	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)
Dee Street Medical Centre	10	4	2	–
Fifth Avenue Family Practice	7	–	–	–
Gate Pā Medical Centre Limited	–	1	1	–
	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>–</b>

There were no amounts written off or impaired during the period (2022: Nil).

Purchases	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Purchases \$ (000's)	Payable \$ (000's)	Purchases \$ (000's)	Payable \$ (000's)
Dee Street Medical Centre	533	35	3,064	42
Exsomnis NZ	–	–	1	–
Fifth Avenue Family Practice	710	44	4,373	47
Gate Pā Medical Centre	189	7	993	18
Pāpāmoa Pines Health Centre	376	10	–	–
The Royal College of General Practitioners	–	–	1	–
	<b>1,808</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8,432</b>	<b>107</b>

There were no amounts written off or impaired during the period (2023: Nil).

**(iv) Significant Related Parties:**

- Ngāti Ranginui Iwi Incorporated is a shareholder and provider to the Company. Melanie Te Arai Tata and Graeme Elvin are their appointed directors.
- Ngāti Ranginui Home and Community Services Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ngāti Ranginui Iwi Incorporated.
- Paora Stanley and Charlie Tawhiao are Trustees of Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Te Rangi Iwi Trust which is a shareholder and provider to the Company.
- Dr Luke Bradford is a Partner in Fifth Avenue Family Practice which is a provider to the Company.
- Lorraine Anderson is the Practice Manager for Gate Pa Medical Centre which is a provider to the Company.
- Dr Daniel McIntosh is a Director of Dee Street Medical Centre and of the Royal College of General Practitioners which provide services to the Company.
- Peter Chandler is a Director of Exsomnis NZ which provides services to the Company.

No related party transactions were written off or forgiven during the period.

**(v) Significant Related Party with Associates:**

There were no transactions involving associated related parties during the financial year.

## 23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Overview

The Company is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits, receivables, and payables. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of financial position and all revenues and expenses in relation to financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses.

### (i) Classification of Financial Instruments

The tables below show the carrying amount and fair values of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### 2024

Carrying amount per Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Financial assets Amortised cost \$ (000's)	Financial liabilities Amortised cost \$ (000's)	Total Amortised cost \$ (000's)
<i>Subsequently not measured at fair value</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,107	–	2,107
Trade receivables	10	3,996	–	3,996
Trade payables	15	–	(2,691)	2,691
		<b>6,103</b>	<b>(2,691)</b>	<b>3,412</b>

#### 2023

Carrying amount per Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Financial assets Amortised cost \$ (000's)	Financial liabilities Amortised cost \$ (000's)	Total Amortised cost \$ (000's)
<i>Subsequently not measured at fair value</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	8,304	–	8,304
Trade receivables	10	2,540	–	2,540
Trade payables	15	–	(2,969)	(2,969)
		<b>10,844</b>	<b>(2,969)</b>	<b>7,875</b>

## 24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk.
- Liquidity risk.
- Market risk and
- Interest rate risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated performance report.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from its financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits and trade receivables.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is mainly influenced by the individual characteristics of each customer.

### Exposure to Credit Risk

The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2024 \$ (000's)	2023 \$ (000's)
Cash and cash equivalents	2,107	8,304
Trade and other receivables	3,996	2,540
Other Financial assets	5,277	-
	<b>11,380</b>	<b>10,844</b>

## Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of working capital and the finance charges. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company ensures the maturity profile of its short term liquid financial assets (such as cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits and trade receivables) is sufficient to meet the contractual cash flow obligations of its financial liabilities.

The Company does not hold an overdraft facility, nor does it enter into interest rate and foreign exchange contracts.

The bank accounts held by the Company are with reputable financial institutions.

None of the Company's financial liabilities have a contractual cash flow beyond one month.

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including estimated interest payments. Contractual amounts are expected payments which have not been discounted.

### 2024

	Carrying amount \$ (000's)	Contractual cash flows \$ (000's)	0-6 months \$ (000's)	6-12 months \$ (000's)	More than 12 months \$ (000's)
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Trade and other payable	2,691	2,691	2,691	–	–
Other financial liabilities	584	584	170	414	–
	<b>3,276</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>–</b>

### 2023

	Carrying amount \$ (000's)	Contractual cash flows \$ (000's)	0-6 months \$ (000's)	6-12 months \$ (000's)	More than 12 months \$ (000's)
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Trade and other payable	2,969	2,969	2,969	–	–
Other financial liabilities	700	700	300	400	–
	<b>3,669</b>	<b>3,669</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>–</b>

## Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's revenue and expenses or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures with acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.



### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing financial assets that the Company utilises. Such risk arising from interest bearing financial assets considered immaterial.

The risk the entity faces is the exposure to the interest rate fluctuations as determined by ASB Bank, which is normally in line with the movements approved by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

## **24 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There are no subsequent events to report.



*The financial accounts were prepared by Baker Tilly Staples Rodway on behalf of the Western Bay of Plenty Primary Health Organisation (WBOP PHO), and the independent auditor's report to the shareholders of those accounts, was prepared by BDO.*

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## OPINION

We have audited the general purpose financial report of Western Bay of Plenty Primary Health Organisation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the financial statements on pages 12 to 37, and the service performance information on pages 6 to 11. The complete set of financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying general purpose financial report presents fairly, in all material respects:

- the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024, and (of) its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the service performance for the year ended 30 June 2024 in accordance with the entity's service performance criteria,

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

## BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the service performance information in accordance with the ISAs and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 *The Audit of Service Performance Information (NZ)*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the General Purpose Financial Report

section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Company.

## OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information contained in the general purpose financial report, but does not include the service performance information and the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the service performance information and financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the service performance information and financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the service performance information and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a

material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT**

Those charged with governance are responsible on behalf of the Company for:

- (a) the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and service performance information in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;
- (b) service performance criteria that are suitable in order to prepare service performance information in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards; and
- (c) such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements and service performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the general purpose financial report those charged with governance are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless those charged with governance either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole, and the service performance information are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit

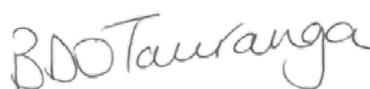
conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this general purpose financial report.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the general purpose financial report is located at the XRB's website at [www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-14/](http://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-14/)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## **WHO WE REPORT TO**

This report is made solely to the Company's Shareholders as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.



BDO Tauranga  
Tauranga  
New Zealand  
**15 April 2025**













Western Bay of Plenty  
Primary Health Organisation

TŪNGIA TE URURUA KIA TUPU  
WHAKARITORITO TE TUPU  
O TE HARAKEKE

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