



FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST

ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST

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ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Income Contract Income Sponsorship/Donations/Grants Income Donated Goods and Services from Sponsors and Service Providers Gain on Disposal of Assets Investment Income Other Income Total Income	5 6 8	95,332 5,855 508 337 531 <u>678</u>	93,129 6,395 439 450 571 560
Expenses Employee Costs Donated Goods and Services from Sponsors and Service Providers Information, Communication and Technology Property and Equipment Travel Marketing and Promotion Costs Education Administration Interest Expense Professional Fees Depreciation and Amortisation Loss on Disposal of Assets	7 9,10 8	84,386 508 3,849 5,281 4,248 584 421 756 3 1,153 2,599 20	78,015 439 3,652 4,841 3,845 462 174 687 29 1,164 4,272 142
Total Expenses		<u>103,808</u>	97,722
OPERATING (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		(567)	3,822
Net Change in Fair Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets		_4	9
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSE) / REVENUE FOR THE PERIOD		<u>(563)</u>	<u>3,831</u>

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Accumulated Revenue and Expense 2025 \$000	Accumulated Revenue and Expense 2024 \$000
EQUITY OPENING BALANCE	<u>45,227</u>	<u>41,396</u>
Movements for the Period		
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus for the Period	(567)	3,822
Net Change in Fair Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets	_4	_ 9
TOTAL MOVEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD	<u>(563)</u>	<u>3,831</u>
EQUITY CLOSING BALANCE	44,664	<u>45,227</u>



ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	June 2025 \$000	June 2024 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS Bank Balances Short Term Deposits Receivables Government Contract Exchange Receivable Prepayments Inventory Income Accrued	12 12	7,517 10,010 802 988 755 34 268	5,101 10,010 281 9,381 563 26 273
Properties Held for Sale TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11	<u>20,374</u>	190 25,825
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	<u>37,957</u>	<u>36,726</u>
Intangible Assets	9	<u>1,392</u>	<u>2,526</u>
Investments Fixed Interest Investments Shares in Listed Companies		140 <u>185</u> 325	107 <u>180</u> 287
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		<u>39,674</u>	39,539
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>60,048</u>	<u>65,364</u>

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

	Notes	June 2025 \$000	June 2024 \$000
EQUITY		7000	4 000
TRUST'S FUNDS General Funds and Reserves TOTAL FUNDS HELD		44,664 44,664	45,227 45,227
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables Accruals Employee Entitlements Income in Advance	13 14	4,588 199 7,388 2,126	3,663 218 6,590 8,478
Lease Provision Finance Leases TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	15	21 0 14,322	21 <u>84</u> 19,054
TERM LIABILITIES Lease Provision Make Good Provision		86 <u>976</u>	107 <u>976</u>
TOTAL TERM LIABILITIES		<u>1,062</u>	<u>1,083</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>60,048</u>	<u>65,364</u>

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust:

30 October 2025

Fiona Wiremu Chairperson Matthew Harker RAAC Chairperson



ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Receipts Interest and Dividends Received Cash Paid to Employees and Suppliers		103,169 524 (98,972)	99,533 569 (90,852)
NET CASH INFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u>4,721</u>	<u>9,250</u>
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant and Equipment Proceeds from Sale of Investments Acquisition of Property Plant and Equipment Acquisition of Investments NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		939 45 (3,128) <u>(74)</u> (2,218)	1,446 0 (5,224) <u>(18)</u> (3,796)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(87) (87)	(333) (333)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,416	5,121
Add Cash at Beginning of Period		<u>15,111</u>	<u>9,990</u>
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	12	<u>17,527</u>	<u>15,111</u>

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



ROYAL NEW ZEALAND PLUNKET TRUST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
(Deficit) / Surplus for the Period	<u>(567)</u>	<u>3,822</u>
Items not Involving Cash Flows Depreciation and Amortisation Interest on Finance Leases Foreign Exchange Loss on Investments Gain on Sale of Property Plant and Equipment (Classed as Investing)	2,599 3 (6) <u>(317)</u> 2,279	4,272 29 0 (308) 3,993
Impact of Changes in Working Capital Items	<u>3,009</u>	<u>1,435</u>
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	<u>4,721</u>	9,250



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust (the 'Trust') is a not-for-profit organisation registered under the Charities Act 2005, domiciled in New Zealand, and is a public benefit entity for the purposes of financial reporting in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act (2013). The Trust's registered office and principal place of business is the Plunket Support Office based at 40 Mercer Street, Wellington.

The Trust is New Zealand's largest provider of support services for the development, health and wellbeing of children under five, and works together with families and communities. It is guided by its vision of setting the path of wellness in our communities for the early years, for generations to come. The Trust is committed to becoming a pro equity organisation and to delivering all Whānau Āwhina Plunket services equitably by 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE Standards) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for Tier 1 not-for-profit public benefit entities. As a registered charity, the Trust is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with NZ GAAP as specified in standard XRB A1.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the PBE Standards.

The Trust has a one year contract to 30 June 2026 from Health New Zealand / Te Whatu Ora to continue to fund the Trust. Should future funding not be at current levels the Trust may need to reconsider the services it provides.

The Statement of Service Performance has been prepared in accordance with PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 October 2025.

b) Measurement Basis

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position, which are measured at fair value:

- Available for sale financial instruments
- Long-term employee benefits

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$) which is the Trust's presentation currency, rounded to the nearest thousand.



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.

Judgements made in applying accounting policies that have had the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements include the following:

- Recognition of Revenue non-exchange revenue (conditions vs. restrictions)
- Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment realisable values of Property, Plant and Equipment
- Valuation of Intangible Assets remaining useful economic lives of non-cash generating assets

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Trust has consistently applied the following significant accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Trust. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria in relation to the Trust's revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

i) Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Contract Income

Contract income is recognised in the period in which it relates, with any amounts owing at balance date being included as a current asset. A liability is recognised where contract income is received in advance of the provision of the services to which they relate and where there is an obligation to repay such funds if the services are not performed.

ii) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions are those where the Trust receives an inflow of resources (i.e. cash and other tangible or intangible items) without giving approximately equal value in exchange. Funding received from non-exchange transactions is recognised as non-exchange revenue, to the extent that a liability is not recognised in respect to the same funding received. Liabilities are recognised in relation to funding received when there is a resulting present obligation to perform or satisfy a condition (or milestone), and the failure of which will result in the refund of any funding that has been received in relation to the specified condition (or milestone). The following are the recognition criteria in relation to the Trust's non-exchange transactions.

Sponsorship, Donations and Grants Income

The recognition of non-exchange revenue from *Sponsorship, Donations and Grants Income* depends on the nature of any stipulation attached to the inflow of resources received, and whether this creates a liability (i.e. use or return obligation) rather than the recognition of revenue.

Donated Goods and Services

The Trust has recognised donated goods and services as revenue and expenses when their fair value can be measured with reliability. The recognition of donated goods and services increases both recorded revenue and expenses and has no impact on the deficit or surplus achieved. Donated services and other forms of assistance provided to the Trust are acknowledged elsewhere in the Annual Report. The donated goods and services received by the Trust include promotional material, event gifts, prizes and sample products.



b) Employee Entitlements

A provision for employee entitlements is recognised for benefits earned by employees but not paid at reporting date. Employee benefits include salaries, wages, annual leave, long service leave and sick leave.

c) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at the original invoice amount less impairment losses. Receivables are assessed for impairment at each balance date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

d) Payables

Trade and other payables are usually settled within 30 days. Given their short term nature, the carrying values are considered a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise short term deposits with banks and bank and cash balances. Deposits are included when they have a maturity of three months when invested.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

Items of PP&E are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of PP&E is generally the purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of integration or acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost amounts of PP&E, less any assigned residual value, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the asset.

The estimated useful lives or depreciation rates of assets are as follows:

Buildings
 Furniture and Equipment
 Computer Equipment
 Leasehold Improvements
 50 years
 3 to 5 years
 3 to 10 years
 10 years

Motor Vehicles
 25% per annum DV

Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer depreciated.

g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. These intangible assets comprise of information systems, which are amortised using the straight line method over a period of 3 -10 years as appropriate for each system.

Development expenditure is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Trust intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in surplus or deficit as incurred.



h) Impairment of Assets

Management perform an annual assessment of financial assets for any indicators of impairment. Any impairment losses are recognised in "Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses" in the Statement of Revenue and Expense.

PP&E and Intangible Assets

All PP&E and intangible assets are non-cash generating assets as they are not held with the primary objectives of generating a commercial return. The Trust assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication of impairment. If any indication exists, the Trust estimates the asset's recoverable service amount, which is the higher of the non-cash generating asset's fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable service amount.

Income Tax

The Trust is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax and gift duty having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

i) Goods and Services Tax

The financial statements have been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which are stated inclusive of GST.

j) Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

There are no new, revised or amended standards that have been issued but are not yet effective that would have a significant impact on the Trust's financial statements.

2025

2024

5. CONTRACT INCOME

	2025 \$000	\$000
Health New Zealand / Te Whatu Ora (Well Child Services)	80,639	78,744
Health New Zealand / Te Whatu Ora (other funding)	8,986	8,626
Ministry for Children / Oranga Tamariki	2,612	2,898
Ministry of Education	411	449
Other Contracts	<u>2,684</u>	<u>2,412</u>
	<u>95,332</u>	<u>93,129</u>

6. SPONSORSHIP / DONATION / GRANT INCOME

	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000
Sponsorship	1,292	1,397
Donations	2,180	2,349
Grants	<u>2,383</u>	<u>2,649</u>
	<u>5.855</u>	<u>6.395</u>



7. PROFESSIONAL FEES

Operating expenses include the following:	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Auditor's Fees (for the audit of the financial statements)	<u>69</u>	<u>93</u>
	<u>69</u>	<u>93</u>
8. NET GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Gain on Disposal of Assets Loss on Disposal of Assets	337 <u>20</u>	450 <u>142</u>
	<u>317</u>	<u>308</u>

Four properties were sold during the year which resulted in three properties sold with Gain on Disposal of \$337,000 and one with a Loss on Disposal of \$13,000. The Loss on Disposal includes other asset disposals of \$7,000. In 2024, three properties were sold during the year which resulted in a Gain on Disposal of \$450,000, and other asset disposals resulted in a Loss on Disposal of \$142,000.

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9. INTANGIBLES ASSETS

Intangible assets comprise separately identifiable information systems;

Net Carrying Amount	1,392	2,526
Accumulated Amortisation and Disposals	(16,290)	(15,156)
As at 30 June Cost	17,682	17,682
At 30 June, Net of Accumulated Amortisation	1,392	2,526
Amortisation Charge for the Period	(1,134)	(2,532)
Additions Disposals	0	0
Period Ended 30 June At 1 July, Net of Accumulated Amortisation	2,526	5,058
	2025 \$000	2024 \$000

Intangible assets predominantly relate to the resources required to establish a digital infrastructure. This includes; technical, policies, culture and processes to enable Plunket to improve its technology capability. This effort has provided Plunket with the following information systems; an Electronic Plunket Health Record (ePHR) database, automated accounts payable system, improved intranet and internet capability that amongst several features has provided enhanced social media connection with clients. The Trust has recognised the effort of the cost of developing the above capability onto the balance sheet, as part of "intangible assets".

The useful life of the ePHR asset was reassessed in the prior period, resulting in an adjustment being made to amortisation. ePHR is accounted for as three separate components: the front-end application component had an expected useful life of three years; the back end and integration layer components have expected lives of 10 years.



10. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Total \$000
Costs Balance as at 1 July 2024 Additions Disposals Balance as at 30 June 2025	39,770 1,514 (1,392) 39,892	4,741 1,614 (1,003) 5,352	44,511 3,128 (2,395) 45,244
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment deficits Balance as at 1 July 2024 Depreciation Disposals Balance as at 30 June 2025	4,754 840 (967) 4,627	3,031 625 (996) 2,660	7,785 1,465 (1,963) 7,287
<u>Carrying Amounts</u> At 1 July 2024	<u>35,016</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>36,726</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u>35,265</u>	<u>2,692</u>	<u>37,957</u>
	Land and Buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Total \$000
Costs Balance as at 1 July 2023 Additions Disposals Balance as at 30 June 2024	36,225 4,395 (850) 39,770	4,201 828 (288) 4,741	40,426 5,223 (1,138) 44,511
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment deficits Balance as at 1 July 2023 Depreciation Disposals Balance as at 30 June 2024	4,247 1,008 (501) 4,754	2,577 732 (278) 3,031	<u>6,824</u> 1,740 (779) <u>7,785</u>
Carrying Amounts At 1 July 2023	<u>31,978</u>	<u>1,624</u>	<u>33,602</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>35,016</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>36,726</u>
11. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE			
		2025 \$000	2024 \$000
222 Cameron Street, Ashburton		<u>0</u>	<u>190</u>
		_0	<u>190</u>



12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Forsyth Barr BNZ – Bank Balances BNZ – Short Term Deposits	9 7,508 <u>10,010</u> <u>17,527</u>	18 5,083 <u>10,010</u> <u>15,111</u>
13. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Annual Leave Salary and Wage Accrual	4,030 <u>3,358</u>	3,777 <u>2,813</u>
	<u>7,388</u>	<u>6,590</u>
14. INCOME IN ADVANCE		
	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Contract Income - Health New Zealand / Te Whatu Ora Other Contracts Grants	0 1,566 <u>560</u>	6,157 1,827 <u>494</u>
	<u>2,126</u>	<u>8,478</u>

15. FINANCE LEASES

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

	Future Minimum Lease Payments	Interest	Future Minimum Lease Payments	Interest
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Less than One Year	0	0	87	3
Between One and Five Years	0	0	0	0
More than Five Years	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>_0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>3</u>



16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Trust is risk averse and seeks to minimise its exposure to risks associated with financial assets and liabilities.

The main risks arising from the Trust's financial instruments are equity price, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk.

Market Risk

A decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have (decreased) profit and loss by \$175,000. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

Other Price Risk

Equity price risk arises from available-for-sale equity securities held by the Trust. It is estimated a 10% increase (decrease) in the market value of equity investments would have increased or decreased in Comprehensive Income by \$19,000. Investments are made in accordance with the Investment Policy, as endorsed by the Board. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

Credit Risk

The Trust does not anticipate non-performance by counterparties and has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Trust further minimises its credit exposure by using only registered banks and other nominated institutes approved by the Trust's Investment Policy.

Liquidity Risk

The Trust pays trade and other payables when they fall due.

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Key Management Personnel – Remuneration

The total remuneration of members of the Board and the number of individuals receiving remuneration in this category are as follows.

		2025 \$000	2024 \$000
•	Trustee remuneration	100	96
•	Number of persons	8 persons	8 persons

The total number of meeting days involving Board Members held during the period was 16.

The total remuneration of the senior management group and the number of managers, on a full-time equivalent basis, receiving remuneration in this category are:

		2025 \$000	2024 \$000
•	Senior Management	1,957	1,908
•	Number of persons	7 persons	7 persons



18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND LEASES

	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Capital Commitments Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not		
yet incurred for property, plant and equipment	0	0
Non-Cancellable Operating Leases		
Due within One Year	3,801	3,258
Due One to Two Years	2,610	2,439
Due Two to Five Years	3,561	3,004
Over Five Years	<u>509</u>	<u>544</u>
	<u>10,480</u>	<u>9,245</u>

The Trust has entered into commercial leases for rental properties, motor vehicles, and photocopiers where it is not in the best interest of the Trust to purchase these assets. These leases have an average life of between 1 and 5 years with renewal terms included in the contracts.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the date of this report there are no known contingent liabilities for which the Trust may be liable.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

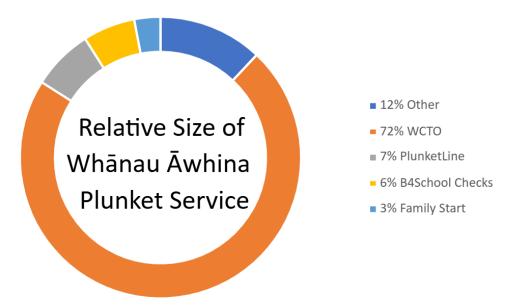
Introduction

The services we provide are funded by Government and Whānau Āwhina Plunket fundraising – Community Trusts, grants, sponsorships, donations and partnerships.

Although we deliver a diverse range of services, our four largest service lines together account for 88% of our total revenue, with number of smaller services account for the remaining 12% of revenue.

In the following pages we provide non-financial reporting on our service performance in relation to each of our two largest service lines: Well Child Tamariki Ora and PlunketLine.

Further information on who we are, what we do and the difference we want to make is provided on pages 1 to 5 of this Annual Report.



How we selected our measures

Whānau Āwhina Plunket has service performance contracts in place with Health NZ for Well Child and PlunketLine. These contracts include metrics to measure the performance of these services. Based on selected key metrics under these contracts, we further refined and developed a suite of measures to best articulate our performance in the delivery of these services. Measures were developed in consultation with the Board, Executive Leadership Team and key management personnel.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

Well Child Tamariki Ora Service

Service description

The Well Child Tamariki Ora programme is a series of health visits and support, offered free to all whānau for pēpi and tamariki from around six weeks to five years. Whānau Āwhina Plunket is the largest provider of this service.

This service helps whānau to improve and protect their children's health. Targeted and specialist health, education, and social supports can be accessed through the service for those requiring additional help.

Whānau Āwhina Plunket clinical staff (Plunket nurses, kaiāwhina and community karitāne) work in partnership with whānau and families to understand their health needs and develop a care plan to improve their child's health outcomes. Our nurses complete a health and development assessment with each child to check they are growing and developing as expected. These checks are critical for picking up any concerns early, so children can have the best possible start in life.

More information on the Well Child Programme can be found at Well Child Tamariki Ora visits | Ministry of Health NZ

How is the service funded?

In 2024 Whānau Āwhina Plunket was contracted by Health NZ/ Te Whatu Ora to manage, deliver, and report on its Well Child service.

Well Child Tamariki Ora Income Source	2025 Income (\$)
Health NZ/Te Whatu Ora	73,524,300
Grants & Other Income	655,221
Overall Service Revenue	74,179,522



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

Measuring Our Service Performance - Well Child

Performance Overview

As we enter the final year of our current Strategy (2021), we remain sharply focused on our strategic goal of delivering all our services equitably by 2025 (to be reported in financial year 2025-26). This visionary and ambitious goal continues to guide how we deliver our services, by tailoring our approaches to meet the unique and diverse needs of our priority populations.

Thanks to the ongoing commitment of our kaimahi, partners and supporters, we continue to make encouraging progress towards equity — particularly in our delivery of Well Child services to Māori and Pacific whānau. Results for these two priority groups have shown year-on-year improvement across all key Well Child service performance metrics.

As our data maturity continues to evolve, so too does our understanding of the information we collect and how we can better use it to gain deeper insights into the diverse needs of the whānau we serve. Demographic changes in Aotearoa have seen increasing enrolments of Asian pēpi into our service. As one of our priority population groups, we made the strategic decision to improve analysis of our data by increasing visibility of Asian whānau service performance in our reporting metrics.

In practical terms, this change means we now report Asian whānau separately, rather than grouping them within the 'Non-Māori, Non-Pacific' category. For consistency and comparability purposes, we have also updated results from the previous year to allow for accurate comparisons across groups and over time.

The performance results on the following pages reflect our continued commitment to placing whānau at the centre of everything we do. These numbers show that we remain focused on delivering essential services for all, and to those who need us most.

Performance Results

The following performance indicators have been selected to measure the effectiveness, timeliness, and accessibility of Whānau Āwhina Plunket's Well Child service delivery to all enrolled pēpi, and their whānau. In line with our goal of equitable service delivery by 2025 (to be reported in financial year 2025-2026), performance for each of these measures is reported by ethnic grouping - Māori, Pacific Peoples, Asian, and All Other. Performance targets for financial year 2025 were also set for each measure in alignment with meeting this equity goal.

In keeping with previous Annual Reports, an end of year result that is below target but the difference is within 5% of target is considered immaterial.

Note that in the following performance results we have rounded to the nearest whole percentage point or nearest integer.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

1. Percentage of pēpi who receive core contact 1 before 50 days of age

What does the measure mean?

Core contact 1 is generally our nurse's first opportunity to assess a child's needs and complete a care plan to best support pēpi and whānau. Completing core contact 1 on time (i.e. before 50 days of age) is important to the long-term health outcomes of pēpi and whānau as concerns can be identified and addressed at an early stage of life. If core contact 1 is completed on time, infants are more likely to receive the other core contacts on time, thereby leading to improved health outcomes. Core contacts can only be delivered by a registered nurse. This measure allows us to assess whether core contact 1 has been completed before 50 days of pēpi age.

Scope of the measure

Initial access to the Well Child service generally occurs through referral of pēpi and whānau. Referral is most commonly by the Lead Maternity Carer (who works alongside the whānau during the birth and first six weeks after birth) to their Well Child provider of choice, or whānau can also refer themselves. The timeliness of this referral, therefore, directly impacts on our ability to deliver core contact 1 before 50 days of age.

Some whānau may also decide to change their choice of Well Child provider before they receive their core 1 contact.

To enable an accurate assessment of our service performance, this measure is calculated excluding all late referrals (defined as referrals received after 28 days from birth or 22 days before the core contact is due) and all transfers out to other providers before 50 days of age.

However, regardless of whether a pēpi was referred on-time, Plunket endeavours to deliver core contact 1 before 50 days of age.

Our performance results

Measure Description Percentage of pēpi who receive the core 1 contact	Result 2024- 2025	Average Target 2024-2025	Target 2025-2026	Result 2023- 2024
before 50 days of age* Māori	88%	92%	93%	86%
Pacific Peoples	91%	92%	93%	90%
Asian	97%	93%	93%	97%
All Other	94%	93%	93%	94%

^{*}includes all pepi referred before 22 days of the core contact being due



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

Commentary

Māori and Pacific People had year-on-year improved results for this measure, rising 2% and 1%, respectively.

Furthermore, the 'equity gap' for this measure between Māori and All Other has narrowed from 8% to 6% in financial year 2025. Between Pacific Peoples and All Other, the 'equity gap' has improved by 1%, from 4% to 3% in financial year 2025.

All 2025 results either exceeded target or were within 5% of the target range. To achieve target for Māori, a further 218 whānau needed to be seen. For Pacific Peoples, a further 46 families needed to be seen to meet target.

It is worth noting that, due to the timebound nature of this measure, it does not capture all whānau receiving Core contact 1. Excluded from the scope of this measure are many whānau that still received their Core Contact 1, albeit late (i.e. after the 50-day target timeframe). Of the Māori whānau for whom we did not meet this measure, 64% (438 whānau) received Core Contact 1 late, with 57% (248 whānau) receiving it on average 4 days after the expected timeframe. Similarly, among Pacific whānau who did not receive Core Contact 1 by 50 days, 67% (197 whānau) received Core Contact 1 late, with 60% (118 whānau) receiving it on average 3 days late.

2. Percentage of core contacts delivered on time

What does the measure mean?

This measure demonstrates whether pēpi and tamariki are receiving core contacts that are due to them during the financial year.

By receiving core contacts on time, infants are more likely to have health and developmental issues identified in a timely way and improve long term health outcomes.

During financial year 2025 Whānau Awhina Plunket delivered over 251,000 core contacts – 15,000 more than in financial year 2024, and 36,000 more than in financial year 2023. 28,000 (11%) of those core contacts are not included in these measures due to not meeting the measurement criteria. Examples include not being referred or enrolled 22 days prior to the due date, not subsequently being enrolled on the due date or the core contact being delivered after the due date.

Scope of the measure

This measure calculates which core contacts were delivered that were due for children, based on their age during the year. To be included, whānau must be enrolled with or referred to Whānau Āwhina Plunket at least 22 days prior (a consistent time span with the minimum referral period in measure 1 above) to the core contacts being due.

Our performance results

Measure Description Percentage difference between the number of core contacts that should have been delivered, and the number of core contacts which were delivered*	Result 2024-2025	Average Target 2024- 2025	Target 2025- 2026	Result 2023-2024
Māori	70%	74%	75%	65%
Pacific Peoples	71%	73%	75%	65%
Asian	80%	74%	75%	75%
All Other	73%	74%	75%	67%

^{*}includes all pepi referred before 22 days of the core contact being due



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

Commentary

Year-on year results have improved across all ethnicities in financial year 2025, with a 6% increase for Pacific Peoples and All Other and a 5% increase for Māori and Asian.

The results for <u>Māori</u>, Pacific Peoples and All Other groups were below target but within 5% of the target range.

Of the core contacts missed for Māori whānau, 16% (2,492) were delivered late. More than 62% of the missed contacts were Core Contacts 6 and 7. For Pacific whānau, 18% (1,386) of missed core contacts were delivered late, with over 58% relating to Core Contacts 6 and 7. Among All Other whānau, 12% (3,877) of missed core contacts were delivered late, and over 77% of the undelivered contacts were Core Contacts 6 and 7.

As we continue our journey to equitable service delivery, we are implementing targeted strategies focused on improving access, engagement, and service delivery for our priority population groups. This includes enhancing the cultural competency of our workforce through ongoing training to ensure that our services are culturally safe and responsive to their unique needs. Addressing the equity gap for Māori and Pacific Peoples continues to a be key priority, with us innovating our service delivery, digital, and data solutions to ensure we can engage with whānau in the ways that suit them best.

During the year, through our own internal reporting processes which comprise of quarterly reports and near-real time operational dashboards, we regularly monitor our progress towards closing the equity gap and holding ourselves accountable through transparent reporting and continuous improvement processes. By focusing on these key areas, we are committed to closing the equity gap and ensuring that Māori and Pacific whānau receive the same high-quality services.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

3. Percentage of Additional contacts, by Need, delivered in the year

What does the measure mean?

Additional contacts are provided to tamariki and their whānau where there is an assessed need for intensive additional support. This need may be short term, or long term. These can be delivered in person, virtually or in groups. These can be delivered by a Registered Nurse, Kaiāwhina or Community Karitāne.

Our nurses are continually assessing the level of support that whānau need from us using three categories of need that help us prioritise our resources for those who need us most.

Scope of the measure

This measure calculates the distribution of additional contacts delivered, by category of need. The delivery of an additional contact is demand-based and driven by whānau level of need. As such, no targets for 2025 are set.

Our performance results

Measure Description Percentage of Additionals, by Need, delivered in the year*	Result 2024-2025	Number delivered (2024-2025)	Result 2023- 2024	Number delivered (2023-2024)
High need – long term	40%	65,928	41%	67,030
High need – short term	42%	68,066	39%	63,556
Low need	11%	18,610	12%	19,394
Level not assessed*	7%	10,719	7%	11,645

^{*}Level not assessed definition – an additional contact delivered to a client who has not yet received a needs assessment. Needs assessments are conducted at core contacts. An additional contact may be delivered prior to the client receiving core contact 1.

Commentary

Our additional contacts are driven by whānau need; therefore, this measure does not have any performance targets attached it.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

4. Percentage of whānau who receive SUDI prevention information before 50 days

What does the measure mean?

Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI) is the leading cause of preventable mortality in New Zealand infants. Around 40-60 babies die suddenly in their sleep every year in New Zealand. Providing SUDI prevention information is a critical part of what we do to help whānau make informed decisions and take action to protect their pēpi. We provide SUDI prevention information either face-to-face at the core 1 contact, or through other modes of communication. The goal is to provide information before 50 days of pēpi age to reduce SUDI risks.

Scope of the measure

For the reasons noted in the first measure, this measure is calculated excluding all late referrals (defined as referrals received after 28 days from birth) and all transfers out to other providers before 50 days of age.

Our performance results

Measure Description Percentage of whānau who receive SUDI prevention information before 50 days*	Result 2024 – 2025	Average Target 2024 - 2025	Target 2025-2026	Result 2023 - 2024
Māori	88%	89%	90%	85%
Pacific Peoples	90%	89%	90%	88%
Asian	95%	90%	90%	95%
All Other	91%	90%	90%	92%

^{*}includes all pepi referred before 28 days of birth

Commentary

Year-on-year results have improved across Māori and Pacific-Peoples ethnicities in the 2025 financial year, with Māori experiencing a 3% rise and Pacific Peoples seeing a 2% increase. Our performance for Asian remained the same as the previous year, while All Other saw a 1% decrease; however, both still performed above target.

The equity gap between Māori and All Others for this measure narrowed from 7% to 3% in the 2025 financial year. Similarly, the equity gap between Pacific Peoples and All Others improved by 3%, narrowing from a 4% equity gap to 1%.

We met targets for all ethnicities except Māori. The result for Māori is within 5% of target, meaning an additional 85 whānau needed to receive SUDI prevention information to achieve target.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

5. Percentage of women screened at least twice for Maternal Mental Health (MMH) during pēpi first year

What does the measure mean?

Maternal mental health and wellbeing is one of the foundations of strong families, whānau, and communities. Our nurses review our maternal mental health at each core visit. The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-3) is ideally administered at the Core 1 and Core 3 visits to ensure issues are identified and appropriate timely support is offered. Identifying and providing support for positive screenings improves the health and wellbeing outcomes for the whole whānau.

Scope of the measure

To be included in this measure, pēpi must be referred or enrolled within 28 days of the child's birth and remain enrolled for the child's entire first year.

Our performance results

Measure Description Percentage of women screened at least twice for Maternal Mental Health during pēpi first year* *	Result 2024-2025	Average Target 2024-2025	Target 2025-2026	Result 2023-2024
Māori	88%	89%	90%	84%
Pacific Peoples	88%	89%	90%	82%
Asian	93%	89%	90%	89%
All Other	94%	90%	90%	90%

^{*}includes all pēpi referred before 28 days of birth

Commentary

Year-on-year results have improved across all ethnicities in the 2025 financial year, with Māori showing a 4% increase, Pacific Peoples a 6% increase, and Asian and All Others a 4%.

Despite annual improvements in performance, the equity gap between Māori and All Others remains the same at 6% in 2025. However, the equity gap between Pacific Peoples and All Others narrowed from 8% to 6% in 2025.

Our results for Māori and Pacific Peoples were 1% below target, meaning an additional 93 Māori whānau needed to be seen to meet the target. For Pacific Peoples, we needed to see 44 more families to achieve our goal.

Although the 2025 results for Māori and Pacific Peoples were below target, they remained within 5% of the goal.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

PlunketLine Service

Service Description

PlunketLine is a free 24/7 helpline for parents and caregivers of tamariki under five, regardless of whether they receive other services from Plunket not. Calls are answered by Plunket nurses who can provide expert advice and information on parenting issues and the child's health and wellbeing.

PlunketLine also contracts with Whakarongorau Aotearoa to answer Healthline calls where there is a child under five who is sick or showing symptoms of ill health. All sick and symptomatic health-related information is recorded within the Healthline system. Sick and symptomatic calls come through the same line and are triaged by PlunketLine nurses; however, the call data is recorded is in a separate system belonging to the National Telehealth Service.

When the health situation is deemed serious, PlunketLine nurses will connect emergency services and assist in the transfer of the caller.

PlunketLine also provides free breastfeeding and sleep support video call services, and Facebook Live sessions on health-related topics.

During public health emergencies, PlunketLine works closely with the health authorities and Healthline to ensure timely support and advice to whānau.

How is the service funded?

Whānau Āwhina Plunket is contracted by Health NZ/Te Whatu Ora to manage, deliver, and report on its PlunketLine service. We also have a contract with Whakarongorau Aotearoa to deliver Healthline service for children under five.

Well Child Tamariki Ora Income Source	2025 Income (\$)
Health NZ/Te Whatu Ora	6,359,895
Grants & Other Income	1,300,461
Overall Service Revenue	7,660,356



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

Measuring Our Service Performance – PlunketLine

Performance Overview

PlunketLine performed below our contracted target levels for both performance measures in 2025.

However, these results need to be considered in the context of the increase of our other PlunketLine services, which are not captured in the measures reported here. This year we have experienced a 47% increase in virtual consults which include breastfeeding support, sleep consult services and nurse live chats. The increase in virtual consultations is reflective of a cultural shift, in that those accessing PlunketLine services are more likely to engage digitally.

In 2025 we continued to experience higher call volumes on our Healthline service with just under 15,000 calls over our financial year target. This equates to 1,200 more calls on average per month, adversely impacting on our Plunketline results for calls answered and abandonment rate.

Performance Results

The performance indicators shown below have been selected to measure how well we deliver PlunketLine services.

1 Total Answered Calls

What does the measure mean?

The total number of calls answered is a measure of our capacity to deliver PlunketLine services. Ensuring that PlunketLine functions efficiently is particularly important during times of population-wide ill health (such as during the Covid-19 pandemic or the measles outbreak) when call volumes increase and whānau require additional health and wellbeing support from their homes.

Under our contract with Health NZ, this service has a target range of handling between 113,000 to 123,000 calls annually. PlunketLine promotional campaigns (through the Plunket communications team) are organised to ensure whānau are aware of services.

Our performance results

Measure Description	Result	Target	Result
	2024-2025	2024- 2025	2023-2024
Total number of calls handled	90,513	113,000	94,885

Commentary

Our 2025 result is 22,487 calls below target for 2025. However, this figure does not capture the 47% increase in virtual consults which include breastfeeding support, sleep consult services and nurse live chats. General enquiries on PlunketLine also continue to decrease since the launch of our AdminLine for appointments and enquiries in financial year 2023-24.

There has also been an increase in sick and symptomatic call volumes with nearly 15,000 calls over our annual target this financial year. This component of calls to PlunketLine is outside of our Well Child Tamariki Ora contract, and is delivered in partnership with Whakarongorau Aotearoa, the National Telehealth Service. The PlunketLine nurse resource is the same irrespective of whether the call received relates to Well Child or a sick and symptomatic enquiry.



SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (continued)

2. Call abandonment rate

What does the measure mean?

The call abandonment rate measures the percentage of incoming calls where the caller hangs up before their call is answered by PlunketLine staff. A large spike in call volumes or increase in complexity (leading to increase in talk time) may impact the abandonment rate. Under our contract with Health NZ, we have a call abandonment target of 10% or less.

Our performance results

Measure Description	Result 2024-2025	Target 2024-2025	Result 2022-2023	Result 2023-2024
Total percentage of calls	12%	<10%	13%	12%
abandoned				

Commentary

Our call abandonment rate is above target, with the result achieved being consistent with previous years and are within 5% of Target for 2025.

The factors that contribute to the result being above target are similar the Total Calls Answered measure, where we have experienced an increase in virtual consults and an increase in sick and symptomatic call volumes with nearly 15,000 calls over our annual target this financial year. These factors are known to adversely impact our call abandonment rates.





Independent Auditor's Report

To the beneficiaries of Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report which

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025:
- the statements of comprehensive revenue and expense, changes in net equity and cash flows for the year then ended;
- notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance on pages 16 to 27.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust (the Trust) on pages 1 to 27 presents fairly in all material respects:

- the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- the service performance for year ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the Trust service performance criteria.

In accordance with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE Standards) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the statement of service performance and entity information in accordance with the New Zealand Auditing Standard 1 The Audit of Service Performance Information (NZ AS 1). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust 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 the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section of our report.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Trust. Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Trust on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Trust. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Trust.



$i \equiv$ Other information

The Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover any other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

11. Use of this independent auditor's report

This independent auditor's report is made solely to the beneficiaries. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the beneficiaries those matters we are required to state to them in the independent auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of KPMG, any entities directly or indirectly controlled by KPMG, or any of their respective members or employees, accept or assume any responsibility and deny all liability to anyone other than the beneficiaries for our audit work, this independent auditor's report, or any of the opinions we have formed.



Responsibilities of Trustees for the financial report

The Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, are responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with PBE Standards issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;
- implementing the necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- service performance criteria that are suitable in order to prepare service performance information in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (being PBE Standards); and
- assessing the ability of the Trust to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



***** Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but it 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. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate and collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at:

https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-18/

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

KPMG

KPMG Wellington 30 October 2025