

# Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant  
to Section 150(3) of the Crown Entities Act 2004





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# Contents | Ngā ihirangi

**2**

Foreword |  
Te kupu whakataki

**3**

Foreword |  
Te kupu whakataki  
*Karakia*

**4**

Foreword |  
Te kupu whakataki  
*Nau mai, haere mai*

**5**

Presentation of 2021/22  
Annual Report |  
Te tāpae i te pūrongo  
ā-Tau

**6**

Te Hiringa Hauora |  
Health Promotion  
Agency

**7**

Our People |  
Ō mātou tāngata

**9**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22

**10**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Alcohol |  
Te waipiro*

**13**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Mental Wellbeing |  
Te hauora hinengaro*

**16**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Wellbeing Through  
Prevention |  
Te whai hauora mā  
te mahi ārai*

**20**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Child and Youth  
Wellbeing | Te hauora  
o ngā tamariki me ngā  
rangatahi*

**24**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Tiriti and Equity*

**25**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Health Education  
Resources |  
Ngā rauemi  
mātauranga hauora*

**26**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Additional Projects –  
Non-baseline funding |  
Ngā mahitāpiritanga  
– kāore i utua ki te  
pūtea pūtake*

**27**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Insights and Evaluation |  
Ngā māramatanga  
me te arotake*

**30**

Our Work 2021/22 |  
Ā mātou mahi 2021/22  
*Organisational People,  
Culture and Capability |  
Ngā tāngata, te ahurea,  
me ngā āheitanga  
o te manatū*

**35**

Statement of  
Responsibility |  
Te tauākī takohanga

**36**

Independent  
Auditor's Report |  
Te pūrongo a te  
kaiarotake motuhake

**39**

Statement of  
Performance |  
Te tauākī mahi

**43**

Financial Statements |  
Ngā tauākī pūtea



# Foreword | Te kupu whakataki



## Karakia

Tauparapara

**Whakakotahi ma – Pae Ora**

**Kia kotahi mai te ranga wairua**

**Kia kotahi mai te muka taangata**

**Kia kotahi mai te mauri**

**Kia kotahi mai te tautoko**

**Kia kotahi mai te puumahara**

**Haere pai, ko te pounamu teenei he tangata he tangata he tangata**

**MATUA TAU HUIRAMA, TE HIRINGA HAUORA KAUMĀTUA**



*One people for the one kaupapa for Pae Ora*

*Firstly let us together bring our collective inspirations*

*For us to collectively weave the kinship to each other*

*Let us bring our energy together to drive our kaupapa*

*Bring the koha of our collective layers of support to the day*

*Let us bring our wise, astute thoughts to inspire the day*

*We have a great journey ahead, with the greatest gift on hand,  
it is with you, it is with us, it is with all people*





## Nau mai, haere mai

We are pleased to present the annual report of Te Hiringa Hauora | Health Promotion Agency for 2021/22.

This is the final annual report from Te Hiringa Hauora. On 1 July 2022 Te Hiringa Hauora was disestablished and its people and functions moved into the National Public Health Service within Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand. Health Promotion within Te Whatu Ora is a shared service with Te Aka Whai Ora – Māori Health Authority.

With this pending transition, 2021/22 was a year of challenge and change for Te Hiringa Hauora. We had some staff seconded into the transition unit and our Chief Executive was a co-lead of the interim National Public Health Service leadership group helping to shape the new structure. Our Te Ara Pounamu webinar series provided a platform for discussion on topics relevant to the change, including partnerships, youth voice, and how to ensure supplier diversity.

Internally, we were focused on ensuring that Te Hiringa Hauora was well placed to support the new health system and that the goals we were working towards were well aligned with those of the system reform.

Since it was established in 2012, Te Hiringa Hauora has been an agile, energetic organisation committed to embedding an inspiring Tiriti-dynamic, community-led approach to wellbeing in the new health system. We will bring with us into the new system our commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, equity of health outcomes, and sustainability. This report sets out examples

of innovative work and new ways of working that reflect that commitment.

We take a life course approach to health and wellbeing. This is about achieving positive intergenerational change through identifying the key life stages where interventions and prevention will have the most impact. It recognises the importance of early experiences and informs our focus on wāhine hapū and the first 1,000 days of a child's life, and on young people. It is equity driven, prioritising Māori and Pacific peoples, their whānau and communities.

The productivity of this organisation is demonstrated in the volume of work achieved during the year, even at a time of considerable change. This document reports on the work outlined in the 2021/22 Statement of Performance Expectations. We also report on additional work undertaken at the request of the Ministry of Health that reflects Government priorities or a particular health issue.

The Board of Te Hiringa Hauora has appreciated the effort and commitment of its staff, who have worked hard to ensure our programmes are effective as we strive to improve New Zealanders' health and wellbeing. We are proud of what Te Hiringa Hauora achieved in 2021/22.

**Jenny Black**  
**Chair**

Te Hiringa Hauora

**Tane Cassidy**  
**Chief Executive**

Te Hiringa Hauora

# Presentation of 2021/22 Annual Report | Te tāpae i te pūrongo ā-tau

The Board of Te Hiringa Hauora was disestablished on 1 July 2022, when the organisation transitioned into Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand.

The Board of Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand is pleased to present the Annual Report of Te Hiringa Hauora for the period ended 30 June 2022 on behalf of the Board of Te Hiringa Hauora | Health Promotion Agency.



**Naomi Ferguson**

*Acting Chair*

Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand

3 May 2023



**Hon Amy Adams**

*Board Member*

Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand

3 May 2023

# Te Hiringa Hauora | Health Promotion Agency

## Our vision:

Pae Ora  
Mauri Ora  
Whānau Ora  
Waiora

## Our mission:

Te Hiringa Hauora –  
The unrelenting pursuit  
of wellbeing.

Te Hiringa Hauora was a Crown agent established by the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000. As of 1 July 2022 Te Hiringa Hauora was disestablished and all staff became part of the National Public Health Service, Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand.

The overall function of Te Hiringa Hauora was to lead and support activities to:

- promote health and wellbeing, and encourage healthy lifestyles
- prevent disease, illness and injury
- enable environments that support health and wellbeing and healthy lifestyles
- reduce personal, social and economic harm.

Te Hiringa Hauora had alcohol-specific functions to:

- give advice and make recommendations to government, government agencies, industry, non-government bodies, communities, health professionals and others on the sale, supply, consumption, misuse and harm of alcohol as those matters relate to the general functions at Te Hiringa Hauora
- undertake, or work with others, to research alcohol use and public attitudes to alcohol in Aotearoa New Zealand and problems associated with, or consequent on, alcohol misuse.

As a Crown agent, Te Hiringa Hauora was required to give effect to Government policy when directed by the responsible Minister.

Te Hiringa Hauora was funded from Vote Health and the levy on alcohol produced or imported for sale in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Te Hiringa Hauora worked with a large number of organisations, including health sector agencies, particularly the Ministry of Health, district health boards (DHBs), public health units, primary health organisations (PHOs), primary health services and health professional associations, other central government agencies, communities, industry groups, territorial authorities, iwi, Pasifika and other health providers and policy makers, academics and researchers.



# Our People | Ō Mātou Tāngata

## Board

Te Hiringa Hauora was governed until 30 June 2022 by a Board appointed by the Minister of Health. Board members were:

**JENNY BLACK**

Chair



**KARAITIANA TICKELL**

*Ngāi Tahu, Ngāti Toa,  
Ngāti Raukawa*



**DR MATATORIA LYNDON**

*Ngāti Hine, Ngāti Whātua,  
Waikato, Ngāti Toa*



**DR TEUILA PERCIVAL**



**PROFESSOR BOYD SWINBURN**



**MAFI FUNAKI-TAHIFOTE**

## Ngā Kaihautū

Ngā Kaihautū was our executive management team, made up of the Chief Executive and six general managers.

**KAREN STEWART**

Acting General Manager Corporate Services



**TANE CASSIDY**

*Ngāpuhi*

Chief Executive



**KEITH NEWTON**

General Manager Alcohol



**JOHN ROBERTSON**

General Manager  
Operations



**DEBRA JENSEN**

*Ngāti Porou, Ngāpuhi*  
General Manager Communications,  
Digital and Marketing



**PAPA NAHI**

*Ngāpuhi*  
Kai Okohāpai General Manager  
Tiriti and Equity



**DR DAVID DUNDON-SMITH**

General Manager Insights  
and Evaluation

## Our name

Te Hiringa Hauora was gifted to the Health Promotion Agency by the late respected kaumātua New Amsterdam (Amster) Reedy (*Ngāti Porou – Te Aitanga a Mate, Putaanga, Te Whānau a Tūwhakairiora, Ngāti Uepohatu*).

Te Hiringa Hauora is described as “the unrelenting pursuit of wellbeing”.

Following the transition into Te Whatu Ora, discussions on the future of the name are continuing.



# Our Work 2021/22 | Ā mātou mahi 2021/22

Te Hiringa Hauora has a Statement of Intent (SOI) for 2020-2024 and a Statement of Performance Expectations (SPE) for 2021/22.

The following pages outline our key results for 2021/22.





# Alcohol | Te waipiro

Our work is focused on evidence-based advice on improving alcohol-related policy, ensuring best practice at an operational level, and supporting interventions that work to improve Aotearoa New Zealand's drinking culture.

We are working to ensure communities and the public have quality information and resources that help them prevent and reduce alcohol-related harms, with a focus on supporting groups who experience disproportionate levels of harm and those who are seeking to redefine the role alcohol plays in their communities.

## Our focus 2021/22

### Policy and advice

#### Alcohol regulation during COVID-19

Te Hiringa Hauora provided guidance and support to New Zealand Police and other regulatory agencies on alcohol sales at the various COVID-19 alert levels, particularly in relation to online sales. We commented on the COVID-19 Public Health Response Orders, which controlled both the sale and service of alcohol at different alert levels. Where online alcohol advertising breached the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and/or the Alcohol Advertising and Promotion Code, it was referred to the relevant regulatory agencies or the Advertising Standards Authority for their action.



**14**

separate professional development training sessions were run by Zoom for DLCs



**830**

professional development DLC attendees took the opportunity to increase skills and knowledge

### Drug management at large events

Te Hiringa Hauora held workshops in partnership with the New Zealand Drug Foundation, venue operators, concert promoters, security providers, St John and KnowYourStuff to develop guidance on drug harm minimisation at entertainment and sporting events. The content was developed into a series of web-based online tools including drug management plans, drug checking and case studies.

### District Licensing Committees and regulatory agencies professional development

Te Hiringa Hauora provided Zoom-based professional development training sessions for District Licensing Committees (DLCs) and regulatory agencies throughout the year. The training focused on good processes and practice that ultimately resulted in confident regulatory agencies and DLCs making good decisions that meet the object of the Act. During the year, 14 separate training sessions were run for DLCs, with around 830 attendees. Training has consistently been evaluated well, with DLCs enjoying the opportunity to increase their skills and knowledge, and to network with others. Zoom-based professional development training was also provided to regulatory agencies' Licensing Inspectors, Police Alcohol Harm Prevention Officers and public health licensing staff to improve the administration and enforcement of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. Twenty sessions were held, with close



Sharing stories on Alcohol Journeys



The report on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and alcohol law

to 100 attendees at each event (like the DLC events, many attended more than one event).

### **Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and Te Tiriti o Waitangi**

A report on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and alcohol law, published in May 2022, explores how Te Tiriti o Waitangi could be given effect in alcohol law and why it's important to do so. Written by Kristen Maynard (Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Kahungunu, Ruapani), the report highlights that the current alcohol regulatory regime requires considerable change to become Tiriti-consistent. It presents recommendations for the upcoming review of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

### **National Alcohol Harm Minimisation Framework**

The National Alcohol Harm Minimisation Framework was published in February 2022 alongside three organisational position statements on key policy levers for minimising alcohol-related harm (price; access and availability; and advertising, promotion and sponsorship). The framework is structured around the two pillars of policy change and culture change, with the aspiration of 'Aotearoa free from alcohol-related harm'. Work commenced with external stakeholders to develop an action plan to complement the framework and provide guidance to community organisations. The action plan will be finalised and published in 2022/23.

## **Denormalisation and culture**

### **Community Social Movement**

The five kaupapa Māori organisations that form the Community Social Movement completed a series of online wānanga sessions to determine the vision and objectives of the collective. Each partner has received funding from Te Hiringa Hauora to implement their own locally tailored project. Project ideas range from alcohol licence objections, to documenting rangatahi voices, to the development of a sports recreation centre – all with the aim to reduce alcohol harm, led by and for Māori communities.

### **Alcohol Journeys**

Alcohol Journeys is a digital tool that provides a platform for sharing the stories and the lived experiences of individuals and whānau impacted by alcohol harm and supports the broader kōrero around alcohol impacts. In 2018 Te Hiringa Hauora began working with Māori communities to record personal stories about alcohol and its impact on whānau. We discovered that while many people believe they have cut back, many still drink at levels that put them at risk of long-term physical and social harm. Māori communities told us that hearing personal stories about drinking less encourages them to have brave conversations in their whānau about the role of alcohol, and to think about making a change in their own lives. The tool mainly targets 45 to 65-year-olds, and pre-contemplative and contemplative Māori who drink hazardingly.



The alcohol.org.nz web refresh



Alcohol advertising, promotion and sponsorship position statement

## Amohia te Waiora

This year we introduced our new alcohol harm minimisation strategic platform, Amohia te Waiora – we're stronger without alcohol. Amohia te Waiora translates as 'to uphold our wellness', and is a strengths-based message of mana motuhake (self-determination). Amohia te Waiora will become the new strategic platform for future health promotion campaigns to support communities who are already challenging the role of alcohol in their lives through a unifying call for change.

## Sport sponsorship demonstration projects

This year work continued in the sport and alcohol space with ongoing partnerships with Wairarapa Bush Rugby Football Union (RFU), Counties Manukau RFU and Northland RFU, where alcohol sponsorship and advertising have been replaced with health promotion messages. In addition to these three provincial unions, we have more recently partnered with Horowhenua Kapiti RFU to do the same. Horowhenua Kapiti RFU will be the first team to wear Amohia te Waiora branded rugby jerseys. Three of the four Aupiki Women's Super Rugby competition team franchises (Blues, Hurricanes and Matatū) have also agreed to use our QuitStrong.nz branding as part of their team uniform as well as side-line, digital and other placements. As part of this initiative, jointly funded by our alcohol and tobacco teams, the clubs agreed not to use any alcohol industry branding or accept any alcohol industry funding.

## Alcohol.org.nz website refresh

We have refreshed our alcohol website, which has resulted in two new sites being established to replace and refresh the old alcohol.org.nz website. The first website (alcohol.org.nz) is a consumer-facing and whānau-focused site that provides accessible information, advice and research aimed at breaking the cycle of alcohol harm in Aotearoa New Zealand. The second website (resources.alcohol.org.nz) is the alcohol sector resources site, which has information and resources related to alcohol research, policy, and harm reduction in Aotearoa New Zealand. Both sites have been updated with the Amohia te Waiora strategic platform branding and messaging.



3

Aupiki Women's Super Rugby competition team to use QuitStrong.nz branding



4

Rugby Football Unions to replace alcohol advertising with health promotion messaging



# Mental Wellbeing | Te hauora hinengaro

Te Hīringa Hauora has responsibility for two main mental wellbeing areas: Nōku te Ao: Like Minds (formerly Like Minds, Like Mine) and Mental Wellbeing Promotion, including [depression.org.nz](https://depression.org.nz), [Small Steps](https://smallsteps.org.nz) and [thelowdown.co.nz](https://thelowdown.co.nz).

## Our focus 2021/22

### Nōku te Ao: Like Minds

Nōku te Ao: Like Minds is a nationwide programme to end prejudice and discrimination against people with experience of severe mental distress. It is guided by the Nōku te Ao Like Minds Rautaki | Strategy 2021-2026, which was launched by Minister of Health Hon Andrew Little on 6 July 2021. The Strategy aims to achieve:

- equitable treatment by government and society, law, policy and norms
- fair structures in organisations' values, policies and procedures
- positive portrayals in public communications, media, arts, and academia
- inclusive behaviours in personal interactions with whānau, friends, and other contacts
- influential role modelling by people with experience of mental distress in all parts of society.

Nōku te Ao: Like Minds is grounded in kaupapa Māori research and evaluation. It is a multi-level programme based on kaupapa Māori principles with national campaigns and communications, media monitoring and community-led social movement activities, education and social action grants.

### Relationship agreements

In November 2021 Te Hīringa Hauora signed relationship agreements with:

- Te Rau Ora and Te Kete Pounamu to deliver settings based education for social inclusion
- Hāpai te Hauora, Ngā Hau e Whā and the Mental Health Foundation to deliver social movement
- Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi to deliver a five-year research programme.

This is the first time Te Hīringa Hauora broke away from traditional government contracts to take a more kaupapa Māori and relational approach to contracting.

### Repeal and replacement of the Mental Health Act 1983

The current Mental Health Act has been a barrier to the full and effective participation of tangata whaiora in society and on an equal basis with others. Dehumanising practices in the current Act reflect a systemic failure to provide compassionate, healing and therapeutic responses to the mental health needs of Aotearoa New Zealand. Changing the legislation is a powerful tool to change this system.

He Karanga: Call to Action was jointly developed by the Nōku te Ao partners and included 16 specific recommendations for what needs changing in any mental health legislation. These recommendations included honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi by explicitly naming and challenging institutional racism in legislation, and creating a clear pathway and timeline for ending compulsory mental health treatment.



Nōku te Ao – Like Minds Rautaki | Strategy 2021-2026 was launched



Tū Pakari, Tū Taha is a series of videos addressing the structural discrimination faced by Tangata Whaiora

Nōku te Ao launched He Karanga to influence the Ministry of Health's consultation process. Before making recommendations, we asked for submissions of support through email and social media. Almost 1,000 individuals voiced their support for change; nearly half were Māori and Pasifika respondents. As a result, the Ministry of Health has released its findings and is preparing for the next stage.

### **Tū Pakari, Tū Taha: Stand Strong, Stand Beside**

Tū Pakari, Tū Taha is a series of videos addressing the structural discrimination faced by Tangata Whaiora, including inequitable access to COVID-19 vaccinations. In partnership with the Ministry of Health and Equally Well (Equally Well is a group of people and organisations with the common goal of achieving physical health equity for people who experience mental health and addiction issues), we aimed to provide a fit-for-purpose approach to improving the low vaccination rates for Tangata Whaiora. The videos captured stories of people with lived experience of mental distress about vaccine inequities for Tangata Whaiora, including why they were vaccinated. The videos were designed to encourage health settings to think about improving their immunisation programme to meet the needs of Tangata Whaiora and disadvantaged communities.

### **Depression.org.nz**

Depression.org.nz has been a major part of the New Zealand government's approach to suicide mitigation for over a decade. Reaching 300,000 New Zealanders annually, with over five million page views worldwide in 2021/22, the aim of the current website is to decrease the impact that depression and anxiety have on people's lives by encouraging early recognition and help-seeking. In 2021 we identified that the back end of Depression.org.nz was in need of renewal to meet security, accessibility and updated technological needs.

These technical needs positioned us to redesign the website and realign our goals to more intentionally meet the needs of the people of Aotearoa New Zealand. The new Depression.org.nz approach acknowledges that poor mental health has existed across our whenua, tangata and rangatahi for generations. In addition to providing mental health information like its predecessor, the redeveloped site will focus on cultural connections, and the psychosocial and indigenous worldviews that contribute to our wellbeing. Māori and Pacific peoples are the priority audiences for this website, which is due to be completed in the first half of 2023.



He Karanga: Call to Action included 16 specific recommendations for change in mental health legislation



Small Steps has tools to maintain, manage, and improve mental wellbeing

## Small Steps

This year we released the final Small Steps micro-tools. The site now contains a total of 12 tools. Small Steps ([smallsteps.org.nz](https://smallsteps.org.nz)) is a national digital resource to maintain, manage and improve mental wellbeing. The tools are for all New Zealanders but are geared towards 19 to 35-year-olds and have a focus on Māori and Pacific peoples. The tools are free for all users, housed on a zero-rated data website.

Smallsteps.org.nz usage: 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 (New Zealand-only traffic):

- 133,000 users
- 203,000 sessions
- 307,000 page views.

Of the people who arrived on the site, 44% used a tool. The most popular tools were:

- deep breathing
- reframing thoughts
- improving sleep.



**133,000**

users of [smallsteps.org.nz](https://smallsteps.org.nz)  
microtools



**203,000**

sessions of visitors to  
[smallsteps.org.nz](https://smallsteps.org.nz) micro tools



**307,000**

page views at  
[smallsteps.org.nz](https://smallsteps.org.nz)



# Wellbeing Through Prevention | Te whai hauora mā te mahi ārai

## Tobacco control

Smoking is the leading preventable cause of early death in Aotearoa New Zealand. Te Hiringa Hauora has been one of the key organisations working toward the Government's goal that New Zealand be smokefree by 2025, with a smoking prevalence of less than 5% of the population. While overall smoking prevalence rates are trending downwards, there are groups that have significant inequities. Te Hiringa Hauora has contributed to Smokefree 2025 by focusing on key population groups, particularly Māori (with a focus on Māori women) and Pasifika, people in lower-socio-economic areas, and young adults (17 to 24-years-old).

### Our focus 2021/22

#### Campaigns

The Drive Smokefree for Tamariki campaign delivered an empowering message to promote smokefree cars. From 28 November 2021 it became illegal to smoke or vape in a vehicle that has children under 18-years-old in it (whether the vehicle is moving or not). In the eight months leading up to the law change, the campaign was shared over a range of channels such as video, radio, print material and social media.

Community activation grants were also provided across the motu to enable communities to share messages about smokefree cars in ways that were meaningful to them. Te Hiringa Hauora commissioned The Navigators to understand the

effectiveness of the Drive Smokefree for Tamariki campaign. Overall, the campaign successfully raised awareness of the law change with people who smoke, and their whānau. Half (49%) of those who smoke cigarettes were very aware of the law change, with 85% either very or somewhat aware. For Māori, 61% of those who smoke cigarettes were very aware of the law change.

The QuitStrong campaign tackled the reality that many quit attempts are not successful, and promoted better ways to quit by linking people to support and tools that can increase their chances of giving up smoking. In 2021/22 QuitStrong continued to be a robust platform for stop-smoking messaging and support. Along with paid media activity throughout the year (allowing for COVID-19 disruption), an evaluation of the QuitStrong campaign indicated that it effectively reached our key audiences, increased awareness of stopping smoking, and led some people to engage in quit behaviours. QuitStrong moved into community settings through partnerships with Auckland Council and Hāpai te Hauora, and Te Hiringa Hauora was proud to support the inaugural Super Rugby Aupiki women's competition in February and March 2022. The QuitStrong logo appeared on the uniform kit of three of the four teams, the Blues, the Hurricanes and the Matatū teams.

QuitStrong was a finalist in the TVNZ Marketing Awards, held in September 2021. The Awards focus on the essential business disciplines, and business benefits of great marketing. The campaign



Drive Smokefree for Tamariki campaign delivered an empowering message to promote smokefree cars



ŌlaŌla chatbot is a digital stop smoking tool for Pacific people who smoke

was entered in the Healthcare/Beauty Sector award category, which meant competing against large commercial entities.

### **Smokefreerockquest and Smokefree Tangata Beats**

Smokefreerockquest and Smokefree Tangata Beats are Aotearoa New Zealand's only nationwide, original live music, youth events that provide opportunities for secondary school students to showcase their musical talents. Smokefreerockquest and Smokefree Tangata Beats were enjoyed by 2,745 performers across the country in 2021. The regional events took place during June 2021 and saw positive engagement levels comparable to pre-COVID-19. In total, Smokefreerockquest had 727 entries from 267 schools across 20 regions; Smokefree Tangata Beats had 107 entries from 53 schools across 17 regions. With the continued lockdowns and tight timing with school terms and exams, the call was made to cancel the 2021 national finals for both events for the first time in Smokefreerockquest's 34-year history.

### **Chatbots**

In October 2021 we launched Kuīni, a chatbot designed to support wāhine Māori on their journey to quit smoking. The tool includes supportive messages, distractions, and craving-management tips, delivered over 30 days. Pathways to stop smoking services are also embedded in the chatbot for those needing more support. The chatbot was developed with a team of wāhine Māori creatives, and two earlier pilots of the prototype have delivered pleasing results in terms of successful quits, and increased motivation to quit.

Kuīni had an initial six-week marketing campaign in late 2021, which resulted in 2,445 webpage views, 2,000+ Facebook followers, and 20 users finishing their quit journeys.

Pacific Health and Welfare Inc was contracted in early 2022 to create a digital stop smoking tool for Pacific people who smoke. The tool, named ŌlaŌla, is based on what we learnt from the Kuīni chatbot model, and was launched on World Smokefree Day, 31 May 2022. The ŌlaŌla chatbot follows a 15-day pathway to support the Pacific person who smokes, with tips, tricks and distractions to aid them in their smokefree journey.



**2,445**

webpage views across the Kuīni marketing campaign



**2,000**

followers of Kuīni on facebook

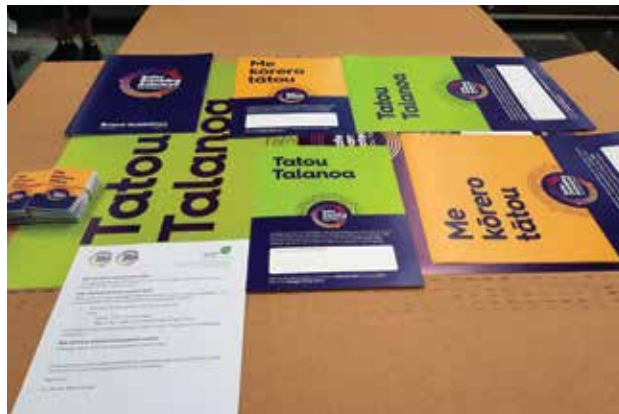


**20**

users of Kuīni finished their quit journeys



Safer Gambling Aotearoa branding has been released on support resources.



Safer Gambling Aotearoa brand and message "Me kōrero tātou/Tatou talanoa" was shared during Gambling Harm Awareness Week 2021.

## Minimising gambling harm

Māori, Pasifika, Asian and low-income New Zealanders are disproportionately affected by gambling harm and are the focus of our work in this area. Our strategies prioritise not only the gambler and those concerned about them, but also the settings where harmful gambling occurs and where there is significant opportunity for intervention.

### Our focus 2021/22

#### Safer Gambling Aotearoa – Me kōrero tātou/Tatou talanoa

This year, we encouraged the Minimising Gambling Harm services around the motu to embrace the brand Safer Gambling Aotearoa – Me kōrero tātou/Tatou talanoa within their mahi, and especially with the communities they work alongside. This brand and the updated content and tools help reduce the stigma, whakamā and barriers that lead to people experiencing low, moderate or high risk harms, and provide pathways for support.

## Gambling Harm Awareness Week 2021

Gambling Harm Awareness Week was held from 30 August to 5 September 2021. The focus for 2021 was on the new Safer Gambling Aotearoa brand and message: Me kōrero tātou/Tatou talanoa. We ran a social media campaign throughout September, and Lotto NZ and TAB used banners on their website and electronic direct mail messages to support and encourage help seeking.

Total performance of the Gambling Harm Awareness Week campaign, which ran from 30 August to 30 September 2021:

- 740,981 people reached with a total of 1,421,307 impressions delivered
- 1,706 clicks to the Safer Gambling Aotearoa website.

Over 440 users from TAB/Lotto as referral traffic to Safer Gambling Aotearoa home page and 'Help and Support' services



**740,981**

people reached during the Gambling Harm Awareness Week campaign



**1.4M**

impressions delivered during the Gambling Harm Awareness Week campaign



**1,706**

clicks to the Safer Gambling Aotearoa website during Gambling Harm Awareness Week





### **Safer Gambling Aotearoa Community Grant Fund 2021**

Minimising Gambling Harm services throughout the country could apply for funding to support initiatives, activities or events for their communities affected by gambling-related harm. \$30,000 was granted to various services across the motu to fund events which included a Kawakawa Workshop (Te Rangihaeata Oranga), an Addictions and Mental Health Youth Zoom Camp (United Church of Tonga and Mapu Maia) and a Kura Kai Cook-off (Ngā Tai o te Awa).

### **Partnership with Asian Family Services**

Te Hiringa Hauora provided funding to Asian Family Services (AFS) to design and develop key messaging and resources for Asian communities. This year was the last of a three-year contract with us. AFS conducted research about online gambling behaviours and patterns, its antecedents and harms in Asian communities. A brief qualitative report on Asian lived experience of online gambling in Aotearoa New Zealand was produced using both quantitative and qualitative data to achieve a more comprehensive understanding of the Asian online gambling issue – including the patterns, motivations and consequences of online gambling among Asian communities in New Zealand.

### **Psychosocial Response to Online Gambling in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland**

As part of the response to COVID-19 and the extended lockdown in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland, Te Hiringa Hauora was asked to develop a campaign for Māori, Pacific and Asian communities that would increase awareness of online gambling risks and associated harms. Online gambling was believed to have increased during the lockdown as access to physical gambling venues was restricted. The approach taken was delivered through two phases.

Phase one was launched in December 2021 and its key messages covered tips to keep safe while gambling online, promoted the 'Test your gambling' quiz, and encouraged help seeking through promotion of national Minimising Gambling Harm support services. Phase two used a different approach to develop the campaign content and materials. Minimising Gambling Harm providers were invited to form collectives to develop campaigns addressing online gambling harm for their specific populations and communities. Funding for developing, delivering and monitoring the campaigns was provided through grants.

# Child and Youth Wellbeing | Te hauora o ngā tamariki me ngā rangatahi

The Child and Youth Wellbeing programme of work includes First 1,000 Days, Young People and Immunisation.

## Our focus 2021/22

### First 1,000 Days

#### Manaaki Tamariki: Kia au tō moe campaign

Manaaki Tamariki: Kia au tō moe promoted the importance of safe and healthy sleep for pēpi and tamariki aged 0 to 2-years-old. A video was developed for parents and caregivers, with top tips about the realities and importance of safe and healthy sleep for pēpi and whānau wellbeing. A sleep lullaby was available in four languages: te reo Māori, Samoan, Tongan and English. The lullaby was to calm pēpi, māmā, and whoever puts baby to sleep. The videos were all filmed with whānau in South Auckland. A digital sleep toolkit was also developed for health professionals to use with parents and caregivers of pēpi and tamariki aged 0 to 2-years-old. It provided information to support a variety of parenting styles and approaches to sleep for pēpi. The toolkit included health models based on Te Vaka Atafaga and the Pā Harakeke, which showed influences on sleep from Māori and Pasifika worldviews.



4

languages for the sleep lullaby;  
te reo Māori, Samoan, Tongan  
and English

### Maternal Wellbeing

#### Ngā Wānanga o Hine Kōpū

We partnered with the Ngā Wānanga o Hine Kōpū team, The Spinoff and a kaupapa Māori evaluation team on a project to show the power of whānau-led mahi, expertise and capacity, and provide evidence for the promotion of Māori-centric approaches across the wider health sector. A short film and feature article were produced to showcase and celebrate Ngā Wānanga o Hine Kōpū in Te Tai Tokerau. An independent evaluation showed that Ngā Wānanga o Hine Kōpū is about much more than parents learning information that is deemed clinically important for good birth outcomes. A summary report prepared by our internal evaluation team shows that Hine Kōpū is a shared whānau experience of healing, connecting and exploring. It is about reclaiming Māori identity, cultural confidence and tino rangatiratanga in the birthing experience.

#### Digital platforms

Two of our community grantees from last year launched their web platforms. Hākui connects Ngāi Tahu whānau and Māori midwives with tīpuna knowledge about pregnancy and birth. Tūpuna Parenting shares knowledge about Māori approaches to raising children from pre-European periods, as an inspiration for modern day parenting.



Tapu Vā encourages young Pasifika people to join the talanoa about Pasifika attitudes to their own experiences with sex and sexual health



Fill Your Kapu While You're Hapū features six Māori and Pasifika women sharing their experience of maternal mental distress

### *Community Innovation Fund*

This year we received 174 applications for our Community Innovation Fund grants. We worked with an external community panel to shortlist, talanoa/kōrero and decide which projects to support. The team worked across Te Hiringa Hauora and with external funders to increase the funding pool from \$480,000 to \$1.5 million, enabling us to support more community-led innovations. The 18 projects demonstrate our approach to trusting communities to come up with their own solutions for their own wellbeing. We have partnered with those at the heart of whānau- and community-led innovation to showcase what works for them in the First 1,000 Days. All projects are led from a te ao Māori or Pasifika worldview and are examples of creating opportunities for intergenerational wellbeing for māmā, pēpi and whānau. Over the coming years we will support these initiatives and showcase them as examples of community excellence to help influence change.

### *Whare Tangata series*

We supported Arataua Media to produce Whare Tangata, an online series in which Māori women discuss their experiences, questions and use of contraception. In the series, Māori māmā sit down for a cuppa with obstetrician and gynaecologist Dr Kasey Tawhara (Ngāti Raukawa) and Kahurangi Milne, founder of Kia Ora Māmā, a private online community of 5,000+ Māori mothers. They talk openly about a kaupapa that is often shrouded in secrecy and shame.

### *Tapu Vā*

We launched an innovative project where young Pasifika people were encouraged to join the talanoa about Pasifika attitudes to sex, its tapu nature, their own experiences and their aspirations for their communities' sexual health. Tapu Vā evolved through working with Māori and Pasifika sexual health leaders, who gave clear feedback that this was required. They believe the reluctance to talk about sex is preventing people from accessing quality information about it, so young people are left having to go to unreliable sources for information.

### *Fill Your Kapu While You're Hapū*

We partnered with KaiRua (KaiRua is a global movement of positive change, their aim is to uplift and inspire creativity) to produce a video series (Fill Your Kapu While You're Hapū) featuring six Māori and Pasifika women who share their raw experience of maternal mental distress through tears and grit. Each video is designed to resonate with other women facing similar realities and help them, and their families, to heal.



**18**

projects supported for  
community-led innovation to find  
their own solutions to wellbeing



Research explored reasons why childhood vaccination services have not managed to engage all Māori māmā



Karawhiua was nominated as a finalist in the AXIS Awards, for its localised billboard approach

### *Supporting the systems reform*

We see the health system reforms and implementation of the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy as great opportunities to unpack the systems that are around us today, and to get behind community leaders who are designing solutions and leading change in their communities. The First 1,000 Days team has taken opportunities to join cross-agency working groups or project teams to influence change projects by elevating whānau voice and highlighting community innovation and solutions.

### *Māori immunisation project*

This year, Te Hiringa Hauora continued to gather insights with Māori māmā about their aspirations and experiences with childhood immunisation. The research focused on attitudes and values rather than systems. The final research report, Māori māmā views and experiences of vaccinating their pēpi and tamariki, explores reasons why childhood vaccination services have not managed to engage all Māori māmā and outlines key themes for designing solutions that will increase confidence in childhood immunisations for Māori whānau, and raise immunisation as a priority. The next stage of the project is to engage with Māori māmā to ensure they drive the development of any solutions.

### *Be a doer! Karawhiua*

Be a doer! Karawhiua was a national kaupapa Māori COVID-19 vaccination campaign led by Te Puni Kōkiri in partnership with Te Hiringa Hauora. The campaign was developed with the Iwi Communications Collective and other Māori communications specialists. Karawhiua.nz proved to be a trusted source of information, and one of the key milestones at the outset of the campaign in May 2021 was to see 500,000 Māori fully vaccinated against COVID-19. As at 12 April 2022, 520,723 Māori aged 12 years and over had received at least one vaccine and 503,611 were fully vaccinated (two doses). In March 2022, Karawhiua was nominated as a finalist in the AXIS Awards, recognising creative excellence in New Zealand, for its localised billboard approach in two categories: Government and Public Service, and Innovation. Iwi collaborated with Karawhiua to localise billboards; so local whānau, their voices and familiar places were visible on over 150 billboards around Aotearoa. Beautiful images of local people, kupu and whakataukī were supplied by iwi, with design services contributed by Te Hiringa Hauora.





He Tuinga Aroha highlights the benefits of strong communication within families



The Lowdown website redevelopment is designed to better meet the needs of rangatahi Māori, Pacific and rainbow young people

## Youth Wellbeing

### Youth Grant Fund

Through our Youth Grant Fund we have partnered with communities to support youth-led innovation, and build evidence about what works for young people. The funding went towards projects that were co-designed and co-delivered with young people (12 to 24-years-old) with a strong focus on Māori and Pasifika that related to one of our key kaupapa of health promotion, leadership and wellbeing. Eight community organisations across the country received funds for their local initiatives, including social movement to support wellbeing, mentoring through sport, and peer leadership programmes. What we learn will be used to showcase stories of community excellence to influence for change.

### Youth Plan

The Youth Plan was built off the vision in the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy, with an aim to make Aotearoa New Zealand the best place in the world for children and young people. The Youth Plan included four focus areas:

1. Voice
2. Wellbeing
3. Leadership
4. Transformative Change.

Our focus area was wellbeing. We created two campaigns: How To Do Nothing; and He Tuinga Aroha. How To Do Nothing reminded young people that they can help each other by just being there and doing nothing. He Tuinga Aroha featured a young Māori woman sharing her mental health journey, and highlighted the benefits of strong communication within families.

### The Lowdown redevelopment

The Lowdown website provides young people in Aotearoa New Zealand with information about anxiety, depression and other health topics. Since The Lowdown was first developed in 2007, there have been significant developments in both youth mental wellbeing approaches and digital technology. We were tasked with redeveloping The Lowdown to better meet the needs of rangatahi Māori, Pacific and rainbow young people, using a kaupapa Māori approach, with te reo Māori, mātauranga Māori, tikanga Māori and āhuatanga Māori embedded.

# Tiriti and Equity

The Tiriti and Equity team strengthens strategic iwi, Māori and Pasifika relationships, builds capacity and capability across the organisation in Te Tiriti o Waitangi and equity, and supports the establishment of health promotion leadership in local settings.

## Kia Tuku Te Mana internship programme

In 2021/22 we continued the internship programme Kia Tuku Te Mana to support Te Arawa, Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira, Ngāti Whātua and Whītiora to fund one intern from each iwi. This is an important initiative to support the growth of iwi members as health promotion champions close to the settings in which they serve. This also allows the interns to be nurtured by tuakana mentors along their career journey in a culturally endorsing setting, drawing on indigenous knowledge and health promotion systems.

## Tavake internship programme

The Tavake Pasifika internship programme supported two young people to undertake research internships at Moana Connect (Moana Connect is an organisation committed to elevating the stories and experiences of Pacific families and communities). The internships were important in providing a nurturing, supportive village to allow interns to feel comfortable in a research setting, while getting a taste of a research project in real time that had a tangible, positive impact for Pasifika communities.

## He Kai Kei Aku Ringa innovation grants

These grants allow us to support iwi and Māori community innovation in health promotion and community development. This year we provided grant funding to support Hāpai Te Hauora with their project He Manapou Tangata: exploring a tino rangatiratanga approach to wellbeing through kai. The project aims to build the knowledge base about what supports whānau and hapū to have a sustainable long-term approach to kai that is aligned with traditional Māori kai practices. It will provide important insights in an environment where the COVID-19 pandemic has put a strain on food security for whānau.

## Tanoa grants

The Tanoa community grants programme (delivered by Mapu Maia) provided a pool of funding to local Pasifika communities across the country who are well connected, trusted and well placed to improve health and wellbeing outcomes and address inequities. The grant scheme recognised the valuable contribution small community groups make to building strong communities, and positively engaging families and groups on health and wellbeing in a meaningful way that meets their needs. The overarching goal of the scheme was to acknowledge and support grass-roots Pasifika communities to sustain the effective work they do to improve health and wellbeing in ways that resonate with their communities.

# Health Education Resources | Ngā rauemi mātauranga hauora

HealthEd.govt.nz is the catalogue of health resources run by Te Hiringa Hauora on behalf of the Manatū Hauora Ministry of Health.

The catalogue provides free, prevention-focused public health information for New Zealanders. Our robust systems mean all content is regularly reviewed to ensure it is accurate and up to date. HealthEd.govt.nz disseminates critical printed and digital information resources to the health sector in English, te reo Māori, New Zealand Sign Language, and other languages. Authorised providers around the country distribute national HealthEd resources at a local level.

As a snapshot, the table in the next column shows the top categories by volume distributed nationally in 2021/22:

Category	% of total resources despatched
Immunisation	24%
Breast Screening	11%
Antenatal and newborn health	10%

Key areas of focus in 2021/22 have been:

- redeveloping HealthEd.govt.nz to ensure resilience of the platform and to provide the best possible resource access and ordering experience
- investing in systems and processes to allow more in-house capability and improved business continuity.



Redevelopment of HealthEd.govt.nz to ensure resilience of the platform and to provide excellent access and user experience



Modernisation of systems to allow more in-house capability and improved business continuity

# Additional Projects – Non-baseline funding | Ngā mahi tāpiritanga – kāore i utua ki te pūtea pūtake

As well as activities in the work programme that are included in our Statement of Performance Expectations for 2021/22, Te Hiringa Hauora has led and supported other projects with external agencies, usually the Ministry of Health, throughout the year.

## Oral health

We were commissioned by the Ministry to support a new oral health initiative to distribute whānau packs of toothbrushes and toothpaste. Delivered in collaboration with community providers, the initiative focused on early engagement with priority groups: preschool children from Māori, Pasifika and low-income whānau.

## Stroke F.A.S.T. approach

The aim of the Stroke F.A.S.T. campaign was to raise awareness that stroke is always a medical emergency, to help people know the signs, and to urge people to act if they see any signs of a stroke by calling 111 immediately. Results from the F.A.S.T. campaign showed a continued rise in calls to ambulance services when the campaign is active; and that unprompted awareness of the F.A.S.T. campaign had increased for Māori and Pacific peoples and is now similar to non-Māori/non-Pacific respondents. Prompted awareness of the F.A.S.T. campaign increased for Māori respondents from 44% pre-campaign to 60% post-campaign.

## Other

### Te Ara Pounamu Tuarua

Continuing on from the success of the initial November 2020 event ([tehiringahauora.org.nz](http://tehiringahauora.org.nz)), in 2021/22 we delivered a series of webinars using our Te Ara Pounamu platform. These events showcased our achievements in Tiriti-dynamic practices, amplified community voices, and offered practical skills for enacting Tiriti-dynamic approaches.

The sessions included:

- Public health transformation – December 2021
- Partnership symposium – February 2022
- Ensuring supplier diversity – March 2022
- YOUTHink, Believe and DO! – April 2022
- Kia hihiri ake – June 2022

The sessions were well received, with an average of 150 attendees online at any time. Attendees came from a diverse range of organisations across the health and social sectors. There were often more than 300 people signed up for the sessions who were later provided with a recording of the event.



# Insights and Evaluation | Ngā māramatanga me te arotake

Te Hiringa Hauora undertakes a range of research that is used internally and externally to inform policy, health promotion delivery and future research. We regularly send out stakeholder updates to more than 900 people, promoting recently released and forthcoming research.



In June 2022 we published our research framework, which outlines an approach to health promotion research at the interface of mātauranga Māori and Western science. The digital version of our Health Promotion Framework for Aotearoa, Takoha, was launched at Te Ara Pounamu Tuarua in June 2022. Takoha is a gift to the new health system, both in name and as a tool. It outlines how we can all contribute to healthy futures throughout the system. An associated monitoring and evaluation plan has been developed and implementing this plan will be a priority in 2022/23.

Te Hiringa Hauora has a specific statutory function to provide research on alcohol-related issues (more details below). Core areas of research outside of alcohol include mental wellbeing, tobacco control, gambling harm minimisation, first 1,000 days, youth wellbeing, and additional topics such as hepatitis C, stroke, and oral health. We publish research on our website, with 12 research products updated or published in 2021/22.

Particular focus was given to updating information and providing initial topline findings related to our most recent Health and Lifestyles Survey (HLS). The HLS is a national in-home survey that measures New Zealanders' behaviours around, attitudes to, and knowledge on a range of health and lifestyle topics including smoking and vaping, gambling, food and drink, and sun protection. The biennial monitor has been carried out since 2008. Information from the survey was made available to the public through our online data explorer, Kupe, and through a topline summary. In addition to the HLS, Kupe has information from the 2006/07 Gaming and Betting Activities Survey, the 2008-2018 HLS and the 2019/20 Alcohol Use in New Zealand survey.

A third wave of our COVID-19 survey examining changes in alcohol consumption, smoking, vaping and gambling behaviours was run during the August/September 2021 lockdown. A report summarising the findings was published in March 2022. An update, using more recent data, of a report from 2018 examining trends of alcohol prices and affordability in Aotearoa New Zealand was also published.



Ngā Wānanga o Hine Kōpū evaluation summary report was published in June 2022.



Te Hīringa Hauora Research Framework was published in June 2022.

We regularly monitor and/or evaluate our programmes and campaigns. We have established long-term research and evaluation programmes to support the five-year implementation of the Nōku te Ao Like Minds programme, and an evaluation of the Stroke F.A.S.T. campaign, with an interim report published in May 2022. We also published a summary report of an evaluation of Ngā Wānanga o Hine Kōpū, an antenatal programme from Northland.

Our team supports and undertakes exploratory research, evidence reviews and data scans to inform the design of campaigns and programmes. A recent example includes working with the New Zealand Work Research Institute at Auckland University of Technology to conduct qualitative Kaupapa Māori research with Māori parents and caregivers on childhood immunisation.

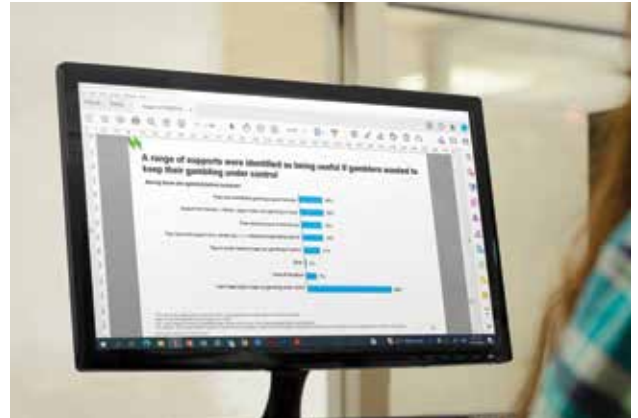
This year, our team focused on a range of activities to build external capacity for health promotion research. We partnered with Ngā Wai ā Te Tūi (Māori and Indigenous Research) at Te Whare Wānanga o Wairaka (Unitec Institute of Technology) to fund health and wellbeing promotion research projects in a Kaupapa Māori summer internships programme. Ngā Wai ā Te Tūi selected six kairangahau Māori (Māori researchers) for these summer internships, adopting a tuakana-teina approach, with leading Māori academics supporting the students in their selected kaupapa, and helping to build the wider Māori health promotion research workforce.

In addition, we funded Te Hā Oranga to convene Te Ara Whetū, a Māori health promotion workforce development hui held in April 2022. The hui created a space for health practitioners and academics to meet and learn about the different ways Mātauranga Māori is being used to enhance health and wellbeing. We also awarded three community engagement grants in 2021/22, focusing on:

- how Pacific ways of communicating or understanding relationships can improve/ affect health literacy and health outcomes for Pacific peoples (Aga motu malolo tino)
- challenges of digital access for Pacific peoples (Voci Vakavudi in Health)
- a holistic approach to surviving COVID-19 and beyond – mentally, physically, culturally and spiritually (Mauri Ora Matakaoa).



The Health and Lifestyles survey is a biennial monitor that has been carried out since 2008.



A third-wave of our COVID-19 survey examined changes in alcohol consumption, smoking, vaping and gambling behaviours.

## Alcohol research programme

The past year involved re-designing our approach to alcohol research at Te Hiringa Hauora so we can use our research to help prevent and minimise alcohol-related harms in Aotearoa New Zealand. The Alcohol Research Programme now has greater emphasis on Te Tiriti and the implications on reducing inequities for Māori, as well as reducing inequities for Pacific peoples.

At the core of this new approach was establishing our Alcohol Research Advisory Group, composed of internal and external experts in alcohol research, alcohol strategy and programming, hauora Māori, and Pacific peoples' health. Based on the Advisory Group's recommendations, Te Hiringa Hauora funded six new alcohol research grants for projects to address key research gaps, including:

- kaupapa Māori approaches to re-imagining alcohol policy
- alcohol rapid home delivery
- Pacific peoples and alcohol use
- alcohol use and harms among Pacific youth and rainbow youth
- alcohol policy monitoring
- measuring the relationship between alcohol price and consumption.

We also funded a summer studentship to research zero alcohol products. Throughout the year we provided extensive support to the Alcohol portfolio team through expert research advice, evidence briefs, and evaluation activities across a range of alcohol projects.

## Library catalogue – Te Maataupuna

The new cloud-based library catalogue, Te Maataupuna, was launched in June 2022. Staff were encouraged to explore and connect with the 'spring of knowledge and insights' through drop-in sessions and library inductions. Delivered in conjunction with the Information Services team, Te Maataupuna allows staff to search, reserve and request items from our collection and request literature searching, inter-library loans and more, which they could not do before.

# Organisational People, Culture and Capability | Ngā tāngata, te ahurea, me ngā āheitanga o te manatū

Te Hiringa Hauora has been through a period of significant change, driven by our strategy, and with COVID-19 and the health system review also having a major impact. Throughout the year, we continued to seek opportunities to improve the organisation's health and capability and implement good employer strategies.

## Culture and engagement

### All-staff hui and wānanga

In 2021/22 we held weekly all-staff hui on Zoom, to allow effective communication, task-focused mind-sets and connection to the organisation. External speakers were often invited to keep our people informed.

We have also held in-person all-staff wānanga which give our people the opportunity to connect outside of the office. Our final all-staff wānanga as Te Hiringa Hauora was on 8 June and was a celebration of our achievements both as Health Promotion Agency (HPA) and as Te Hiringa Hauora | Health Promotion Agency.

### COVID-19 Vaccination, Prevention and Control policy

A new policy was created based on the Ministry of Health's COVID-19 Vaccination, Prevention and Control policy. Work was done on our risk assessment process, and we updated our Business Continuity Plan and Emergency Response Plan.

## Flexible working arrangements

Flexible working continued this year with most kaimahi having arrangements in place to work from home at least some of the time. We also recruited outside of the Wellington, Christchurch and Auckland areas (where we have offices), and have a number of kaimahi working fully remotely. This flexibility has increased our ability to attract top talent New Zealand-wide. This year our organisation became fully mobile with the ability to work safely from anywhere. We equipped all kaimahi with laptops and mobile phones, and supported the organisation's goal of being able to recruit and employ candidates regardless of their location.

## Employee-led networks

### Ngā Mokopuna ā Maui

Ngā Mokopuna ā Maui acknowledges collective identities, genealogies, roles and heritage of Māori and Pasifika staff within the organisation. The group meets regularly and provides tautoko and advice for one another both professionally and personally.

### Sustainability Group/Ngā Kaitiaki o Te Taiao

The Sustainability Group/Ngā Kaitiaki o Te Taiao has been in place for several years and has been focusing on maintaining and improving current environmentally sustainable practices such as recycling and reduction of plastic consumption, and introducing new practices over time.





Tree planting day at the Plimmerton Domain in celebration of Matariki contributed to an ongoing long-term restoration project.



We implemented a new LMS with a number of e-learning modules.

During 2021/22 Ngā Kaitiaki o Te Taiao organised a tree planting day at the Plimmerton Domain in celebration of Matariki (the Māori New Year). By planting these trees we contributed to an ongoing long-term restoration project in collaboration with Conservation Volunteers New Zealand and Wellington City Council. The goal of the site is to create a green belt around Wellington City, which will create a habitat to help indigenous plants, insects and birds thrive.

A sustainability action plan has been developed and signed off by Ngā Kaihautū to give direction and focus on environmental sustainability.

### Bargaining and remuneration

Negotiations with the PSA and delegates for bargaining took place in early 2022. The Collective Agreement was ratified in June 2022; and a new step-based remuneration framework was implemented for all kaimahi.

### Talent attraction and retention (recruitment)

We had a sustained period of high recruitment for both new and replacement positions, with a focus on Māori and Pasifika recruitment, where possible.

#### Recruitment of Māori and Pasifika

Since 2019 Te Hiringa Hauora has recruited 54 new employees of Māori or Pasifika ethnicity.

30% of employees at 30 June 2022 are Māori (21%) and/or Pasifika (9%).

### Learning and development

We implemented a new learning management system (LMS) with a number of e-learning modules including Te Rito, Machinery of Government, Ngā Kete Wānanga, Privacy Act 2020. Our Tagata o le Moana team added modules on understanding cultural safety and an introduction to Pacific peoples' culture.

Other development opportunities:

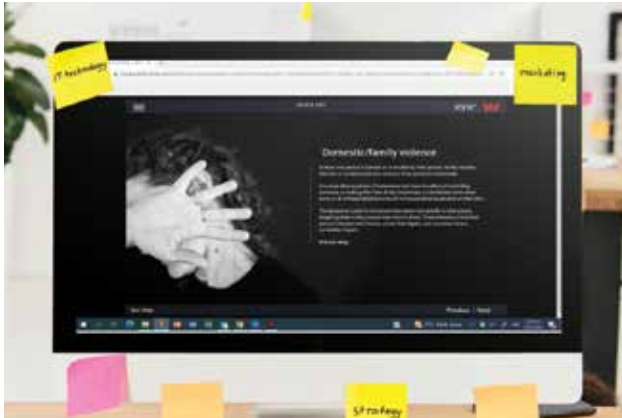
- Managers' Training workshops for all people leaders across the organisation
- Writing for Business course
- Facilitation workshop for the Mental Wellbeing team.

We also continued to support learning and development opportunities for individual kaimahi.

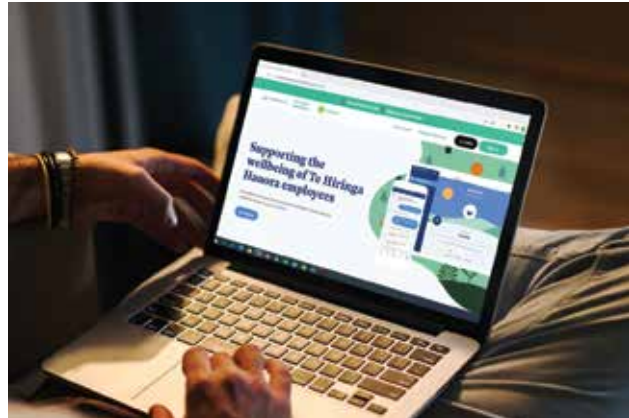
### Health, safety and wellbeing

During 2021/22 we reported no accidents, no lost-time injuries and no major incidents. We have a hazard list, which is reviewed annually.

We have four fully trained first aiders and a number of fire wardens within the organisation. Safety First schedules evacuation drills twice a year; we receive a report after the evacuation and advise the committee and all staff of any points of concern via the staff intranet.



Our trained kaimahi are equipped and prepared to offer help and support if they hear about, or see, domestic violence.



Our EAP provider, Clearhead offers counselling as well as an extensive website, with mindfulness and wellbeing tips.

Our evacuation procedure and emergency plan are prominently displayed on each floor of the organisation, and each staff member is provided with a physical copy, printed in red so it stands out on their desk. We also have an emergency phone tree, which is tested twice a year to ensure we can communicate with staff in the event of an emergency.

Staff have access to our Employee Assistance Programme (EAP), Clearhead, which has both online and face-to-face counsellors available throughout New Zealand. Clearhead also has an extensive website, with mindfulness and wellbeing tips and tutorials, which all staff can access. All meetings with Clearhead are confidential.

This year we worked with Shine to obtain the DVFREE (Domestic Violence Free) tick. As a DVFREE partner organisation we are helping to create a culture shift in New Zealand so that if our trained kaimahi hear about, or see, domestic violence they are equipped and prepared to offer help and support. Our trained kaimahi can support anyone in the organisation who is dealing with domestic violence, and managers will also undergo training to help support their teams.

### Staff engagement with health and safety

Our health and safety committee meets bi-monthly, and the minutes of these meetings are published for all staff to view. Staff are encouraged to join the committee, and are given a health and safety induction when they start at the organisation. We held several events throughout the year, which were funded by the health and safety committee. Each time we hold an event, we encourage staff to get involved.

Events during 2021/22 included:

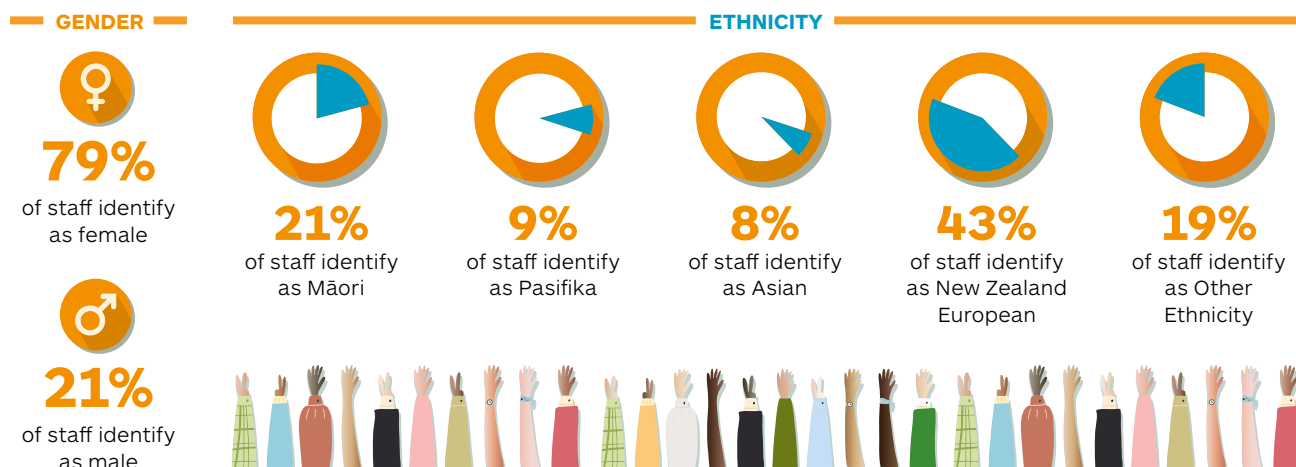
- Mental Health Awareness Week
- World Smokefree Day
- Pink Shirt Day

Staff benefits:

- Life and trauma insurance
- Indoor football and netball – we pay half the fees and allow time out of the office
- Contribution towards glasses and hearing aids
- In-house massage (every second Thursday) – staff pay for massages in 15 minute blocks and we support this by providing a space and time for them to attend
- Annual flu vaccinations or the ability to order a voucher for our remote and regional staff

### Organisational diversity and inclusion

We strive to be a Tiriti-dynamic organisation, and address bias and discrimination, strengthen our cultural competency, build inclusive leadership, and develop relationships both internally and externally. Our employee-led networks support this.



## Gender pay gap

Our workforce is predominantly female (79%). The difference between the average salaries of males and females is 21.8% (which reduces when the Chief Executive is excluded). The gender pay gap is due to a larger proportion of our male staff members being in the wider management team and larger amount of female staff members in the lower grade roles.

## Staff profile

As at 30 June 2022, Te Hiringa Hauora employed 120 staff (113.95 FTE). We have offices located in Wellington, Auckland and Christchurch. With our flexible working policy we also have a number of staff who are 100% based in various areas of the country.

## Employee statistics

Gender:

- 79% of staff identify as female
- 21% of staff identify as male

Ethnicity:

- 21% of staff identify as Māori
- 9% of staff identify as Pasifika
- 8% of staff identify as Asian
- 43% of staff identify as New Zealand European
- 19% of staff identify as Other Ethnicity

## Employee remuneration

The number of employees or former employees who received remuneration and other benefits of \$100,000 or more within specified \$10,000 bands were as follows:

	ACTUAL 2022	ACTUAL 2021
<b>Total remuneration paid or payable:</b>		
\$100,000 – 109,999	12	13
\$110,000 – 119,999	8	8
\$120,000 – 129,999	8	8
\$130,000 – 139,999	6	4
\$140,000 – 149,999	3	1
\$150,000 – 159,999	2	–
\$160,000 – 169,999	1	2
\$170,000 – 179,999	–	2
\$190,000 – 199,999	–	2
\$200,000 – 209,999	4	–
\$210,000 – 219,999	1	–
\$280,000 – 289,999	–	1
\$390,000 – 399,999	1	–
<b>Total employees</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>

During the year ended 30 June 2022, two employees (2021, 1) received compensation and other benefits in relation to cessation \$97k (2021, \$23k).





# Statement of Responsibility | Te tauākī takohanga

Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand was established on 1 July 2022 under the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

As a result of the transitional arrangements in the Pae Ora Act all assets and liabilities of Te Hīringa Hauora were transferred to Te Whatu Ora. By Ministerial approval under s 45J of the Public Finance Act 1989, Te Whatu Ora now has responsibility for providing the final annual report of Te Hīringa Hauora, which was disestablished at the end of 30 June 2022.

The Board and Management of Te Whatu Ora take responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and statement of performance of Te Hīringa Hauora, and for the judgements made in them.



**Naomi Ferguson**

*Acting Chair*

Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand  
3 May 2023

We are responsible for any end-of-year performance information provided by Te Hīringa Hauora under section 19A of the Public Finance Act 1989.

We have responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In our opinion, these financial statements and statement of performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Te Hīringa Hauora for the year ended 30 June 2022.



**Hon Amy Adams**

*Board Member*

Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand  
3 May 2023

# Independent Auditor's Report | Te pūrongo a te kaiarotake motuhake

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND  
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

## To the readers of Health Promotion Agency's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 30 June 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of the Health Promotion Agency (the Agency). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Kelly Rushton, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information, including the performance information for appropriations, of the Agency on his behalf.

### Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Agency on pages 44 to 67, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the Agency on pages 39 to 42.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Agency on pages 44 to 67 which have been prepared on a disestablishment basis:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - > its financial position as at 30 June 2022; and
    - > its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards; and
- the performance information of the Agency on pages 39 to 42:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, the Agency's performance for the year ended 30 June 2022, including:
    - > for each class of reportable outputs:
    - > its standards of delivery performance achieved as compared with forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
    - > its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
  - what has been achieved with the appropriation; and
  - the actual expenses or capital expenditure incurred compared with the appropriated or forecast expenses or capital expenditure; and
- complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit on the financial statements and the performance information was completed on 3 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed. We acknowledge that our audit was completed later than required by the Crown Entities Act 2004. This was due to the auditor shortage in New Zealand.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw attention to other matters. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand and our

responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the performance information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

## Emphasis of matters

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters:

### **The financial statements have been prepared on a disestablishment basis**

Note 1 on page 50 outlines that the Agency has prepared its financial statements on a disestablishment basis because the Agency was disestablished, and its functions transferred to Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand on 1 July 2022. There have been no changes to the values of the Agency's assets and liabilities as a result of preparing the financial statements on a disestablishment basis.

## Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Responsibilities of the Board of Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand for the financial statements and the performance information

The preparation of the final financial statements and performance information for the Agency is the responsibility of the Board of Te Whatu Ora.

The Board of Te Whatu Ora is responsible on behalf of the Agency for preparing the disestablishment financial statements and performance information that are fairly presented and comply with

generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Up until 30 June 2022, the Agency was responsible for such internal control as it determined necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and performance information that were free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. From 1 July 2022, the Board of Te Whatu Ora took over these responsibilities to enable the completion of the financial statements and performance information.

The responsibilities of the Board of Te Whatu Ora arise from the transition provisions in the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

## Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the performance information, as a whole, 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 carried out in accordance with the Auditor General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and the performance information.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the Agency's statement of performance expectations.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise

professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Te Whatu Ora.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Agency's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the disestablishment basis by the Board of Te Whatu Ora.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Te Whatu Ora regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

## Other Information

The Board of Te Whatu Ora is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 38, 43, and 68 to 70 but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information 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 financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, 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.

## Independence

We are independent of the Agency in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Agency.



Kelly Rushton  
Audit New Zealand  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Wellington, New Zealand



# Statement of Performance 2021/22

Below outlines some of our activities in 2021/22. While we do not report on every activity we undertake, we measure the success of key activities against what we set out to achieve, as shown in the following tables.

## Output class one: Health promotion

- 1** Activities: Develop and procure digital mental wellbeing solutions with a focus on Māori and Pasifika populations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
Provide access to and promotion of digital mental wellbeing solutions for people in Aotearoa.	<p>New measure.</p> <p><b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b></p> <p>By 30 June 2022 we will have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a set of 12 micro-tools</li> <li>• updated depression.org.nz</li> <li>• updated thelowdown.org.nz</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACHIEVED.</b></p> <p>In December 2021 we released an updated version of depression.org.nz, and have also built a real time dashboard to monitor the user experience changes which we have implemented. This included an updated Information architecture, and a new layout of the homepage.</p> <p>Small Steps is completed. We agreed to complete 12 tools in our Letter of Agreement with Ministry of Health and these were delivered by 17 December 2021.</p> <p>The new digital infrastructure and newly redeveloped content for The Lowdown website was completed at the end of June 2022 and will go live in July 2022.</p> <p>All projects we've worked on in this space have had a core focus on being Tiriti-dynamic. We've partnered with external suppliers to ensure that Māori and Pasifika are involved at every major juncture of each project.</p>

## 2 Activities: Motivate and support smoking quit attempts.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
Continue to deliver campaigns to share Smokefree messages and support quit attempts. The campaigns have associated websites to provide further information for their audiences.	New measure.	<b>ACHIEVED.</b>  The QuitStrong campaign ran between 21 May and 26 June 2022. During this time there were 14,224 user sessions, meaning an average of 2,691 per week. QuitStrong was also the sponsor of two community activation events, one in May and the other in June.  An independent evaluator was commissioned to assess the impact of the range of smokefree messages. Quarterly reports were delivered in March 2021, August 2021, September 2021, and a Year One interim report was completed in April 2022. Due to shifting priorities and the changing nature of the QuitStrong campaign, the evaluation has been deemed complete. A final report will be delivered in Q4 2023.
	<b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b>  We will monitor the campaign and aim to maintain an average of 1500 user sessions on the QuitStrong website per week, in the weeks of specific national campaign activity.  An independent evaluation has been commissioned which will report annual progress over a period of four years.	

## 3 Activities: Te Hīringa Hauora will support community and whānau-led wellbeing approaches to:

- maternal wellbeing promotion
- promotion of young people's wellbeing
- prevention of non-communicable diseases.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
Implement at least two new initiatives directly with communities or with partners.	New measure.	<b>ACHIEVED.</b>  A case study has been produced on Ngā Wānanga o Hine Kōpū, an antenatal programme in Northland that reconnects pregnant Māori women and their whānau with mātauranga Māori to explore conception, pregnancy, birth and parenting. The case study was published on our website on 28 June 2022..  A second case study documents the Tairāwhiti diabetes prevention project, Taumata Rei and was published on 15 June 2022.  A third case study related to Nōku te Ao is completed and will be published on Takoha early in Q1 2022/23.  \$1.46million worth of community grants have been funded to community groups working towards intergenerational wellbeing for māmā, pēpi, and whānau. All projects lead from a te ao Māori or Pasifika worldview.
	<b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b>  Two case studies will be completed by 30 June 2022	

#### 4 Activities: Implement the Nōku te Ao Like Minds 2020 – 2025 Strategy.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
Develop a kaupapa Māori monitoring and evaluation plan that underpins the delivery of Nōku te Ao Like Minds 2020 – 2025.	New measure.	<b>ACHIEVED.</b> An Evaluation Framework was completed in March 2022, alongside a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Project Plan which was completed and implemented in May 2022, which outlines key activities and deliverables through to June 2023. Progress reports with key updates and up to date data collection are delivered twice yearly with the next report due in June 2023.
	<b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b> A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan will be implemented by 30 June 2022.	

#### 5 Activities: Te Hīringa Hauora will commence reporting against the Outcomes Framework, developed in 2020/21 and now called Te Hīringa Hauora framework. This will make explicit how the work of Te Hīringa Hauora contributes to wider health sector priorities, as well as our direct impact on improved health and wellbeing outcomes for New Zealanders.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan will be published. The Plan will initially focus on how we work in a Te Tiriti dynamic way, with a focus on equity, and how this will lead to improved health outcomes.	New measure.	<b>ACHIEVED.</b> The online version of the Framework, now titled Takoha, was launched at the final Te Ara Pounamu Tuarua session on Wednesday 15 June. The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan has been updated and implementation of this plan will be a priority in 2022/23.  Multiple case studies have been completed, each showcasing how we are working in Tiriti dynamic and community-centred ways.
	<b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b> Te Hīringa Hauora will update the online version of the Framework on a quarterly basis  The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan will be biannually updated.	

#### 6 Activities: Provide high quality and relevant research, Te Hīringa Hauora monitors, data analysis and outputs to support our programme and external stakeholders.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
Publish the results of the Health and Lifestyles Survey (HLS) 2020/21.	Updated measure.	<b>ACHIEVED.</b> The high-level HLS top line report was published on our research publications page on 29 June 2022.
	<b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b> Top line report will be published by 30 June 2022.	

Revenue	\$21,863,000	Expenditure	\$27,162,000	Surplus/(deficit)	(\$5,299,000)
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## Output class two: Alcohol harm minimisation

### 7 Activities: National Harm Minimisation framework implementation.

The framework has two areas for action – policy and culture change.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
Action plans developed by Te Hīringa Hauora and other agencies	Directly comparative data is not available. There has not been a similar framework.	<b>PARTIALLY ACHIEVED.</b> The framework was published in February 2022.
Te Hīringa Hauora policy position statements developed	<b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Framework published by December 2021</li> <li>Te Hīringa Hauora action plan will be developed by 30 June 2022</li> <li>Te Hīringa Hauora policy positions published by June 2022</li> </ul>	In addition three position statements were published on 3 March 2022 and are available on our website on the topics of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. price of alcohol</li> <li>b. alcohol advertising, promotion and sponsorship</li> <li>c. alcohol access and availability</li> </ul> The action plan to complement the framework was finalised in June 2022.

### 8 Activities: The alcohol.org.nz website and our public resources continue to be relevant for New Zealanders.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	COMPARATIVE DATA	RESULTS
Continue to review and improve alcohol.org.nz website.	New measure.	<b>ACHIEVED.</b> The website refresh project has completed with an alcohol journeys whānau website and a sector alcohol resources website both going live in May 2022.
	<b>INDICATORS AND SOURCE 2021/22</b> <p>We aim for 50,000-70,000 annual website visits.</p> <p>Additional tools and resources will be added to the website including consumer/stakeholder experiences when the data is available.</p>	Over the 2021/22 year there were 915,838 users of the websites with 1,085,320 sessions. The website had a total of 1,504,911 unique page views.  Additional tools of resources: The alcoholjourneys.org.nz website went live in July 2022. This website provides videos of eight consumer experiences of alcohol related harm.

Revenue	11,578,000	Expenditure	\$11,040,000	Surplus/(deficit)	538,000
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## Appropriation Funding

VOTE HEALTH	ACTUAL \$000	FINAL VOTE \$000
Revenue – Crown	16,048	16,048

As required by the Public Finance Act 1989, Health Promotion Agency received \$16,048,000 of revenue from the Crown as part of the Vote Health appropriations. This amount equals the actual expenses incurred by the Government in relation to the appropriation.



# Financial Statements | Ngā Tauākī Pūtea

**44**

**Statement of Comprehensive  
Revenue and Expense**

**45**

**Statement of Comprehensive  
Revenue and Expense**

*Restated by Revenue Source*

**46**

**Statement of  
Financial Position**

**47**

**Statement of Changes  
in Equity**

**48**

**Statement of  
Cash Flows**

**49**

**Notes to the  
Financial Statements**

# Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	SPE BUDGET 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Revenue</b>				
<b>Non-exchange revenue</b>				
Alcohol levy revenue		11,536	11,530	11,942
Funding from the Crown – baseline		16,048	16,048	16,048
<b>Exchange revenue</b>				
Funding from the Crown – additional		5,251	3,313	8,309
Interest revenue		120	150	157
Other revenue	2	486	–	322
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>33,441</b>	<b>31,041</b>	<b>36,779</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Personnel expenses	3	13,657	12,204	10,880
Depreciation expense	8	120	96	111
Amortisation expense	9	22	18	9
Other operating expense	4	2,158	3,271	2,100
Programme expense		22,245	16,482	21,914
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>38,202</b>	<b>32,071</b>	<b>35,014</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>(4,761)</b>	<b>(1,030)</b>	<b>1,765</b>
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>		<b>(4,761)</b>	<b>(1,030)</b>	<b>1,765</b>

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 18.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Restated by Revenue Source:

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	SPE BUDGET 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Alcohol</b>			
<i>Revenue</i>			
Levy	11,536	11,530	11,942
Interest revenue	42	63	63
Other revenue	–	–	–
Total revenue	11,578	11,593	12,005
Total expenditure	11,040	12,023	9,813
Surplus/(deficit)	538	(430)	2,192
<b>All other</b>			
<i>Revenue</i>			
Funding from the Crown – baseline	16,048	16,048	16,048
Funding from the Crown – additional	5,251		8,309
Interest revenue	78	87	94
Other revenue	486	3,313	322
Total revenue	21,863	19,448	24,774
Total expenditure	27,162	20,048	25,201
Surplus/(deficit)	(5,299)	(600)	(427)
<b>Grand total revenue</b>	<b>33,441</b>	<b>31,041</b>	<b>36,779</b>
<b>Grand total expenditure</b>	<b>38,202</b>	<b>32,071</b>	<b>35,014</b>
<b>Grand total surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(4,761)</b>	<b>(1,030)</b>	<b>1,765</b>

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 18.  
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

	NOTES	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	SPE BUDGET 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,440	265	4,876
Receivables	6	2,773	961	2,514
Investments	7	—	5,810	10,500
Prepayments		1,287	—	23
Total current assets		10,500	7,036	17,913
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	8	284	116	229
Intangible assets	9	1		23
Total non-current assets		285	116	252
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>10,785</b>	<b>7,152</b>	<b>18,165</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Payables	10	4,693	2,322	5,891
Employee entitlements	11	827	600	795
Revenue in advance	10	1,505	—	2,951
Total current liabilities		7,025	2,922	9,637
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Employee entitlements	11	84	—	91
Total non-current liabilities		84	—	91
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>7,109</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>9,728</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>3,676</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>8,437</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Contributed capital		8,437	5,260	6,672
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		(4,761)	(1,030)	1,765
<b>Net assets</b>	13	<b>3,676</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>8,437</b>

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 18.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



# Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	SPE BUDGET 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
Balance at 1 July		8,437	5,260	6,672
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(4,761)	(1,030)	1,765
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>8,437</b>

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 18.  
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	SPE BUDGET 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Receipts from levy		11,367	11,244	12,728
Receipts from the Crown		21,384	19,361	25,090
Receipts from other revenue		(403)	–	2,286
Receipts from interest revenue		120	150	157
GST (net)		(733)	101	(162)
Payments to suppliers		(26,863)	(19,753)	(22,334)
Payments to employees		(13,633)	(12,108)	(10,878)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(8,761)	(1,005)	6,887
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Receipts from sale of investments		–	1,010	21,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(33)	–	(49)
Acquisition of investments		–	–	(27,750)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(33)	1,010	(6,799)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,564</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>89</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,876	260	4,787
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	5	<b>6,440</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>4,876</b>
<b>Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) to net cash flow from operating activities</b>				
Net surplus/(deficit)		(4,761)	(1,030)	1,765
<b>Add/(less) non-cash items</b>				
Depreciation and amortisation expense		142	114	120
Total non-cash items		142	114	120
<b>Add/(less) movements in Statement of Financial Position items</b>				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(1,525)	(185)	3,205
Increase/(decrease) in payables and revenue in advance		(2,642)	96	1,795
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements		25	–	2
Net movements in working capital items		(4,142)	(89)	5,002
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>(8,761)</b>	<b>(1,005)</b>	<b>6,887</b>

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 18.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1: Statement of accounting policies.....	50
Note 2: Revenue.....	52
Note 3: Personnel expenses.....	53
Note 4: Other expenses.....	54
Note 5: Cash and cash equivalents.....	56
Note 6: Receivables.....	56
Note 7: Investments.....	57
Note 8: Property, plant and equipment.....	57
Note 9: Intangible assets.....	59
Note 10: Payables.....	61
Note 11: Employee entitlements.....	61
Note 12: Contingencies.....	62
Note 13: Equity.....	63
Note 14: Related party transactions.....	63
Note 15: Financial instruments.....	64
Note 16: Impact of COVID-19.....	66
Note 17: Events after the balance date.....	67
Note 18: Explanation of major variances against Statement of Performance Expectations budget.....	67

## Note 1: Statement of accounting policies

### Reporting entity

Te Hiringa Hauora | Health Promotion Agency (“Te Hiringa Hauora”) was a Crown entity as defined by the Crown Entities Act 2004 and was domiciled and operates in New Zealand, with offices in Wellington, Auckland and Christchurch. The relevant legislation governing the operations of Te Hiringa Hauora included the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000. The ultimate parent of Te Hiringa Hauora was the New Zealand Crown.

The overall function of Te Hiringa Hauora was to lead and support activities for the following purposes:

- promoting health and wellbeing and encouraging healthy lifestyles
- preventing disease, illness and injury
- enabling environments that support health and wellbeing and healthy lifestyles
- reducing personal, social, and economic harm.

It also had functions specific to providing advice and research on alcohol issues.

Te Hiringa Hauora did not operate to make a financial return.

Te Hiringa Hauora designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements for Te Hiringa Hauora are for the year ended 30 June 2022, and were approved by the Board on 3 May 2023.

### Basis of preparation

#### Health Sector Reforms

On 21 April 2021, the Minister of Health announced the health sector reforms in response to the Health and Disability System Review.

The reforms will replace Te Hiringa Hauora, DHBs and other shared services with a new Crown entity, Health New Zealand, that will be responsible for running hospitals and commissioning primary and community health services including health promotion.

As a result of the reforms, responsibility for public health issues will rest with a new Public Health Authority. A new Māori Health Authority will monitor the state of Māori health and commission services directly.

Legislation to establish the new entities and disestablish Te Hiringa Hauora and the other affected entities is scheduled to come into effect on 1 July 2022.

Because of the expected date of these reforms the financial statements of Te Hiringa Hauora have been prepared on a disestablishment basis. No changes have been made to the recognition and measurement, or presentation in these financial statements, because all assets, liabilities, functions and staff will transfer to Health New Zealand.

### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Te Hiringa Hauora have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards.

Te Hiringa Hauora was required under section 156(3)(a) of the Crown Entity Act 2004 to complete the audited financial statements and statements of performance by 31 December 2022.

The timeframe was not met because Audit New Zealand was unable to complete the audit within this timeframe due to an auditor shortage and the consequential effects of COVID-19 including lockdowns.

### Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000), other than the related party transaction disclosures in Note 14, which are rounded to the nearest dollar.

### Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in the accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements.

## Standards issued and not yet effective and not early adopted

Standards and amendments, issued but not yet effective, that have not been early adopted, and which are relevant to Te Hiringa Hauora are:

### *PBE IPSAS 41 Financial instruments*

PBE IPSAS 41 replaces PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and is effective for the year ending 30 June 2023, with earlier adoption permitted. Te Hiringa Hauora anticipates that there will be little change as a result of adopting the new standard as the requirements are similar to those contained in PBE IFRS 9, and does not intend to early adopt the standard.

### *PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting*

PBE FRS 48 replaces the service performance reporting requirements of PBE IPSAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and is effective for the year ending 30 June 2023, with earlier adoption permitted. Te Hiringa Hauora has not yet determined how application of PBE FRS 48 will affect its statement of performance. It does not plan to early adopt the standard.

## Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate. Significant accounting policies that do not relate to a specific note are outlined below.

### Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into New Zealand dollars (the functional currency) the spot exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the surplus or deficit

### Goods and services tax (GST)

Items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## Income tax

Te Hiringa Hauora was a public authority and consequently is exempt from the payment of income tax. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income tax.

## Budget figures

The budget figures are derived from the Statement of Performance Expectations as approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Board in preparing these financial statements.

## Cost allocation

Te Hiringa Hauora has determined the cost of its two output classes using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are costs directly attributed to an output class. Indirect costs are costs that cannot be identified to a specific output class in an economically feasible manner.

Direct costs are charged directly to output classes. Indirect costs are charged to output classes based on cost drivers and related activity or usage information. Personnel and other indirect costs are assigned to output classes based on the proportion of direct programme costs within each output class.



## Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, Te Hīringa Hauora made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

- useful lives and residual values of property, plant, and equipment – refer to Note 8
- useful lives of software assets – refer to Note 9
- retirement and long service leave – refer to Note 11.

## Note 2: Revenue

### Accounting policy

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

#### Funding from the crown

Te Hīringa Hauora was primarily funded from the Crown. This funding is restricted in its use for the purpose of Te Hīringa Hauora meeting the objectives specified in its founding legislation and the scope of the relevant appropriations of the funder – Ministry of Health.

Funding is recognised as revenue when it becomes receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions are not met. If there is an obligation, the funding is initially recorded as deferred revenue and recognised as revenue when conditions of the funding are satisfied.

The fair value of revenue from the Crown has been determined to be equivalent to the amounts due in the funding arrangements.

#### Alcohol levy

Te Hīringa Hauora was also funded from a levy imposed for the purpose of recovering the costs it incurs in:

- addressing alcohol-related harm
- its other alcohol-related activities.

This levy is collected by New Zealand Customs acting as the agent of Te Hīringa Hauora.

Levy revenue is recognised as revenue in the accounting period when earned and is reported in the financial period to which it relates.

#### Provision of other services

Revenue derived through the provision of other services to the Crown and third parties is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided

#### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised by accruing on a time proportion basis the interest due for the investment.

## Breakdown of other revenue and further information

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Other revenue includes:</b>		
Programme revenue – Crown	–	251
Programme revenue – third party contracts	483	70
Other revenue	3	1
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>322</b>

## Note 3: Personnel Expenses

### Accounting policy

#### Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

#### Superannuation schemes

##### Defined contribution schemes

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver, the Government Superannuation Fund and the State Sector Retirement Savings Scheme are accounted for as defined contribution schemes and are recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit as incurred.

### Defined benefit schemes

Te Hiringa Hauora made contributions to the ASB Group Master Trust Scheme (the scheme). The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme the extent to which surplus or deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

### Breakdown of personnel costs and further information

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
Salaries and wages	11,945	9,784
Temporary and contract staff	1,065	508
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(22)	115
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	342	173
ACC	12	8
Recruitment expenses	64	88
Other	251	204
<b>Total personnel expense</b>	<b>13,657</b>	<b>10,880</b>

### Board member remuneration

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Total remuneration paid or payable:</b>		
Jenny Black (appointed Chair January 2019)	31.0	30.5
Dr Mataroria Lyndon (appointed June 2017)	15.5	15.5
Professor Boyd Swinburn (appointed January 2019)	15.5	15.5
Mafi Funaki-Tahifote (appointed January 2019)	15.5	15.5
Dr Teuila Percival (appointed January 2019)	15.5	15.5
Karaitiana Tickell (appointed September 2019)	15.5	15.5
Dr Monique Faleafa (retired October 2020)	–	6.5
<b>Total Board member remuneration</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>114.5</b>

There have been no payments made to committee members appointed by the Board who are not Board members during the financial year. (2021 \$nil)

Te Hiringa Hauora has not provided any deed of indemnity to Directors nor taken out Directors' and Officers' Liability and Professional Indemnity insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of Board members and employees (2021 \$nil).

No Board members received compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation (2021 \$nil).

## Note 4: Other expenses

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>BREAKDOWN OF OTHER EXPENSES AND FURTHER INFORMATION</b>		
Fees to Audit New Zealand for audit of financial statements	64	60
Operating lease expenses	656	637
Other expenses	1,438	1,403
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,100</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Te Hiringa Hauora leased office equipment and premises.

#### Operating leases as lessee

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Office rental leases</b>		
Not later than one year	245	611
Later than one year and not later than two years	6	245
Later than two years and not later than five years	–	6
Later than five years	–	–
<b>Total office rental leases</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>862</b>
<b>Office equipment leases</b>		
Not later than one year	1	14
Later than one year and not later than two years	–	1
Later than two years and not later than five years	–	–
Later than five years	–	–
<b>Total office equipment leases</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total non-cancellable operating leases</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>877</b>

Te Hiringa Hauora leased three properties – its main office situated in Wellington and two regional offices in Auckland and Christchurch.

A significant portion of the total non-cancellable operating lease expense relates to the lease of three floors of the Wellington office building. The lease expires in October 2025, with an option to renew as at 31 October 2022.

The office equipment that Te Hiringa Hauora leased are printers. The lease expires on 19 October 2023.

Te Hiringa Hauora does not have the option to purchase any of these assets at the end of any of the lease terms.

There are no restrictions placed on Te Hiringa Hauora by any of its leasing arrangements.

### Grant expenditure

Discretionary grants are those grants where Te Hiringa Hauora has no obligation to award the grant on receipt of the grant application. For discretionary grants without substantive conditions, the total committed funding over the life of the grant is expensed when the grant is approved by the grants approval panel and the approval has been communicated to the applicant. Discretionary grants with substantive conditions are expensed at the earlier of the grant payment date or when the grant conditions have been satisfied. Conditions can include either:

- specification of how funding can be spent with a requirement to repay any unspent funds
- milestones that must be met to be eligible for funding.

Te Hiringa Hauora provided grants to community-based organisations to enable them to work in partnership with Te Hiringa Hauora or to progress messages or outcomes that Te Hiringa Hauora and the community has in common.

Te Hiringa Hauora made a number of small grants in each financial year, across a range

of health topics, for purposes that include:

- activities to support national projects
- delivering an event, activity or services to promote Te Hiringa Hauora messaging
- specific one-off projects.

A letter to the recipient of each grant specifies the purpose of the grant and the requirements for the recipient to provide reports to Te Hiringa Hauora. Reports are required at project milestones, and/or on completion of projects.

In 2021/22, Te Hiringa Hauora provided funding for a wide range of groups, totalling \$2,047k (2021 \$235k).

### Critical judgements in determining accounting policies

#### Grant expenditure

Te Hiringa Hauora exercised judgement in developing its grant expenses accounting policy above as there is no specific accounting standard for grant expenditure. The accounting for grant expenditure has been an area of uncertainty for some time, and, as a result, there have been differing accounting practices by entities for similar grant arrangements. With the recent introduction of the new PBE Accounting Standards, there has been debate on the appropriate framework to apply when accounting for grant expenses, and whether some grant accounting practices are appropriate under these new standards. A challenging area in particular is the accounting for grant arrangements that include conditions or milestones. Te Hiringa Hauora was aware that the need for a clear standard or authoritative guidance on accounting for grant expenditure has been raised with the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board. Therefore, the matter was kept under review and will consider any developments. Further information about grants awarded by Te Hiringa Hauora is disclosed above and in the Statement of Performance on pages 39 to 42.

## Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

### Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	6,440	4,876
Term deposits with maturities of three months or less	–	–
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6,440</b>	<b>4,876</b>

While cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2022 are subject to the expected credit loss requirements of PBE IFRS 9, no loss allowance

has been recognised because the estimated loss allowance for credit losses is trivial.

## Note 6: Receivables

### Accounting policy

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. Te Hiringa Hauora applied the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected losses for receivables.

In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective

basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped on the days past due.

Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

### Breakdown of receivables and further information

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
Receivables (gross)	2,773	2,514
Less: Allowance for credit losses	–	–
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>2,514</b>
Receivables comprise:		
Receivables from the sale of goods and services (exchange transactions)	1,697	2,169

No allowance for credit losses given the short period of credit risk exposure and the insignificance of the impact of macroeconomic factors.



## Note 7: Investments

### Accounting policy

#### Bank term deposits

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and shown as a receivable until the term deposit matures.

A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

### Breakdown of investments and further information

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Current portion</b>		
Term deposits	–	10,500
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>10,500</b>

Te Hiringa Hauora considered there has not been a significant increase in credit risk for investments in term deposits because the issuer of the investment continues to have low credit risk at balance date. Term deposits are held with banks that have a long-term AA- investment grade credit rating, which indicates the bank has a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments.

The carrying amounts of term deposits with maturities less than 12 months approximate their fair value.

- Books and films, at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
- Artwork at cost.

#### Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Te Hiringa Hauora and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

#### Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Te Hiringa Hauora and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are expensed in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

## Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment

### Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment consists of four asset classes, which are measured as follows:

- Leasehold improvements, at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
- Furniture and office equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
- Motor vehicles, at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
- Computer equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of property, plant and equipment have been estimated as follows:

Leasehold improvements*	3 years	33%
Furniture	10 years	10%
Office equipment	5 years	20%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Computer equipment	3 years	33%
Artwork, books and films		0%

\* Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated remaining useful lives of the improvements whichever is the shorter.

## Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant, and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount might not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach,

a restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to its recoverable amount. For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

## Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

### Estimating useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment.

At each balance date, the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires a number of factors to be considered such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by Te Hiringa Hauora, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will affect the depreciation expense recognised in the surplus or deficit, and carrying amount of the asset in the Statement of Financial Position. Te Hiringa Hauora minimised the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- physical inspection of assets
- asset replacement programs
- review of second-hand market prices for similar assets
- analysis of prior asset sales.

Te Hiringa Hauora did not make significant changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values.

## Breakdown of property, plant and equipment and further information

Movements for each class of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	ARTWORK, BOOKS AND FILMS \$000	FURNITURE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT \$000	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT \$000	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS \$000	MOTOR VEHICLES \$000	TOTAL \$000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
Balance at 30 June 2020/1 July 2020	8	336	465	57	22	888
Additions	–	–	44	5	–	49
Disposals	–	–	(78)	–	–	(78)
Balance at 30 June 2021/1 July 2021	8	336	431	62	22	859
Additions	–	–	175	–	–	175
Disposals	–	(60)	100	–	–	40
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,074</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses</b>						
Balance at 30 June 2020/1 July 2020	–	(231)	(300)	(43)	(22)	(596)
Depreciation expense	–	(20)	(82)	(9)	–	(111)
Loss on disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elimination on disposal	–	–	77	–	–	77
Balance at 30 June 2021/1 July 2021	–	(251)	(305)	(52)	(22)	(630)
Depreciation expense	–	(20)	(93)	(7)	–	(120)
Loss on disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correction	–	60	(100)	–	–	(40)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>(498)</b>	<b>(59)</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(790)</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>						
At 30 June 2020	8	105	165	14	–	292
At 30 June 2021	8	85	126	10	–	229
At 30 June 2022	8	65	208	3	–	284

### Restrictions

There are no restrictions on the property, plant and equipment of Te Hiringa Hauora.

## Note 9: Intangible assets

### Accounting policy

#### Software acquisition

Computer software licences were capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Staff training costs were recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software were recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with the development and maintenance of the Te Hiringa Hauora website were expensed when incurred.

### Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each financial year is expensed in the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Acquired computer software	3 years	33%
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### Impairment of intangible assets

Refer to the policy for impairment of property, plant and equipment in Note 8. The same approach applies to the impairment of intangible assets.

## Breakdown of intangible assets and further information

Movements for each class of intangible asset are as follows:

	TOTAL \$000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
<b>Cost</b>	
Balance at 30 June 2020	195
Balance at 30 June 2021	226
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>226</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
Balance at 30 June 2020	(195)
Amortisation expense	(10)
Elimination on disposal	2
Balance at 30 June 2021	(203)
Amortisation expense	(22)
Elimination on disposal	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>(225)</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>	
At 30 June 2020	–
At 30 June 2021	23
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1</b>

## Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

### Estimating useful lives and residual values of intangible assets

In assessing the useful lives of software assets, a number of factors are considered, including the:

- period of time the software is intended to be in use
- effect of technological change on systems and platforms
- expected timeframe for the development of replacement systems and platforms.

An incorrect estimate of the useful lives of software assets will affect the amortisation expense recognised in the surplus or deficit, and the carrying amount of the software assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

## Restrictions

There were no restrictions over the title of intangible assets belonging to Te Hiringa Hauora, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

## Note 10: Payables

### Accounting policy

Short-term payables are recorded at the amount payable.

### Breakdown of payables and deferred revenue and further information

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Payables and revenue in advance under exchange transactions</b>		
Trade creditors	2,469	3,998
Accrued expenses	2,223	1,891
Total payables under exchange transactions	4,692	5,889
Deferred revenue (Crown revenue)	1,505	2,951
Total deferred revenue	1,505	2,951
<b>Payables under non-exchange transactions</b>		
Taxes payable (RWT/PAYE)	1	1
Total payables under non-exchange transactions	1	1
<b>Total payables and deferred revenue</b>	<b>6,198</b>	<b>8,841</b>

## Note 11: Employee Entitlements

### Accounting policy

#### Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employee provides the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where there is a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

#### Long-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee provides the related service, such as long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

#### Presentation of employee entitlements

Sick leave, annual leave and vested long service leave are classified as a current liability. Non-vested long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date is classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.



## Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

### Measuring long service leave obligations

The present value of long service leave obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis.

Two key assumptions used in calculating this liability include the discount rate and the salary inflation factors. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the carrying amount of the liability.

Expected future payments are discounted using forward discount rates derived from the yield curve of New Zealand government bonds. The discount rates used have maturities that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash

outflows. The salary inflation factor has been determined after considering historical salary inflation patterns and after obtaining advice from an independent actuary. A weighted average discount rate of 4.31% (2021 2.98%) and a salary inflation factor of 2.96% (2021 1.88%) were used.

If the discount rate were to differ by 1% from that used, with all other factors held constant, the carrying amount of the long service leave liability would be an estimated \$7k higher or \$5k lower (2021 \$5k higher or \$6k lower). If the salary inflation factor were to differ by 1% from that used, with all other factors being constant, the carrying amount of the long service leave liability would be an estimated \$6k higher or \$5k lower (2021 \$8k higher or \$7k lower).

## Breakdown of employee entitlements

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Current portion</b>		
Accrued salaries and wages	308	261
Annual leave	512	523
Long service leave	7	11
Total current portion	827	795
<b>Non-current portion</b>		
Long service leave	84	91
Total non-current portion	84	91
<b>Total employee entitlements</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>886</b>

## Note 12: Contingencies

### Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at balance date (2021 \$nil).

### Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets at balance date (2021 \$nil).

## Note 13: Equity

### Accounting policy

Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

### Breakdown of equity and further information

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Contributed capital</b>		
Balance at 1 July	3,424	3,424
Balance at 30 June	3,424	3,424
<b>Accumulated surplus/(deficit)</b>		
Balance at 1 July	5,013	3,248
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(4,761)	1,765
Balance at 30 June	252	5,013
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>8,437</b>

### Capital management

The capital of Te Hiringa Hauora was equity, which comprised accumulated funds. Equity is represented by net assets.

Te Hiringa Hauora was subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which imposes restrictions in relation to borrowings, acquisition of securities, issuing guarantees and indemnities, and the use of derivatives.

Te Hiringa Hauora complied with the financial management requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 during the year. Te Hiringa Hauora managed its equity as a by-product of prudently managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings to ensure that Te Hiringa Hauora effectively achieved its objectives and purpose, while remaining a going concern.

## Note 14: Related party transactions

Te Hiringa Hauora was controlled by the Crown.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are:

- within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship; and
- on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect Te Hiringa Hauora would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are on normal terms and conditions consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies.

## Key management personnel compensation

	ACTUAL 2022	ACTUAL 2021
<i>Board members</i>		
Remuneration	\$108,500	\$114,500
Full-time equivalent members	0.22	0.38
<i>Executive management team</i>		
Remuneration	\$1,603,480	\$1,313,217
Full-time equivalent members	7.4	5.98
<b>Total key management personnel compensation</b>	<b>\$1,711,980</b>	<b>\$1,427,717</b>

The Executive management team remuneration figures include KiwiSaver employer contribution.

An analysis of Board member remuneration is provided in Note 3.

## Note 15: Financial instruments

### 15A Financial instrument categories

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Payables (including deferred revenue and taxes payable)	6,198	8,841
<b>Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>	<b>6,198</b>	<b>8,841</b>
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2019: Loans and receivables)</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,440	4,876
Receivables	2,773	2,514
Investments – term deposits	–	10,500
<b>Total financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>	<b>9,213</b>	<b>17,890</b>

### 15B Fair value hierarchy

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted market prices (level 1) – Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Valuation techniques using observable inputs (level 2) – Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

- Valuation techniques using significant non-observable inputs (level 3) – Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

All financial instruments for Te Hiringa Hauora were Level 1 – quoted market prices.

There were no transfers between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

## 15C Financial instrument risks

The activities of Te Hiringa Hauora exposed it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Te Hiringa Hauora had policies to manage these risks and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These policies did not allow transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

### Market risk

#### Fair value interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The exposure to fair value interest rate risk for Te Hiringa Hauora was limited to its bank deposits that are held at fixed rates of interest. Te Hiringa Hauora did not actively manage exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

#### Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investments and borrowings issued at variable interest rates exposed Te Hiringa Hauora to cash flow interest rate risk.

The investment policy of Te Hiringa Hauora required a spread of investment maturity dates to limit exposure to short-term interest rate movements. Te Hiringa Hauora had no variable interest rate investments.

#### Sensitivity analysis

As at 30 June 2022, if the 90-day bank bill rate had been 50 basis points higher or lower, with all other variables held constant, the surplus/ deficit for the year would have been \$105k higher or \$40k lower (2021 \$5k higher or \$6k lower).

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Te Hiringa Hauora, causing it to incur a loss. Te Hiringa Hauora was exposed to credit risk from cash and term deposits with banks and receivables. For each of these, the maximum credit exposure is best represented by the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position.

### Risk management

For receivables, Te Hiringa Hauora reviewed the credit quality of customers prior to the granting of credit. It continued to monitor and manage receivables based on their ageing and adjusted the expected credit loss allowance accordingly. There were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, Te Hiringa Hauora's surplus cash is kept in an offset sweep account with Bank of New Zealand. Bank of New Zealand's credit rating with Standard & Poor's is "long-term" AA and "short term" A-1.

### Security

No collateral or other credit enhancements were held for financial instruments that gave rise to credit risk.

### Impairment

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5), receivables (Note 6), and term deposit investments (Note 7) were subject to the expected credit loss model.

The notes for these items provide relevant information on impairment.

### Credit risk exposure by credit risk rating grades, excluding receivables

The gross carrying amount of Financial assets, excluding receivables, by credit rating is provided below by reference to Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
Cash at bank and term deposits		
AA-	6,440	4,876

All instruments in this table have a loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

## Liquidity risk

### Management of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Te Hiringa Hauora will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the ability to close out market positions.

Te Hiringa Hauora managed liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flow requirements.

## Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities, excluding derivatives

The table below analyses financial liabilities (excluding derivatives) into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date.

The amounts disclosed are the undiscounted contractual cash flows.

	ACTUAL 2022 \$000	ACTUAL 2021 \$000
<b>Payables</b>		
Carrying amount	6,198	8,841
Contractual cash flows	6,198	8,841
Less than six months	6,198	8,841
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>6,198</b>	<b>8,841</b>

## Note 16: Impact of COVID-19

During August and September 2020 and February and March 2021, the Auckland Region moved into Alert Levels 3 and 2 and other parts of the country, which includes the Te Hiringa Hauora's service area, moved into Alert level 2.

Te Hiringa Hauora was deemed an essential service which enabled us to carry on our work, but we did so with all staff working from home. As part of the New Zealand Governments response to the pandemic, Te Hiringa Hauora was contracted by the Ministry of Health to work on the psychosocial response.

As assessment of the Impact of COVID-19 on the Financial Statements of Te Hiringa Hauora is set out below, based on the information at the time of preparing these financial statements.



Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 65% of our revenue is from Crown which is not considered to be at significant risk</li> <li>Approximately 35% of our revenue is from the Alcohol Levy. Alcohol production and exports were deemed an essential item during the alert levels and therefore this revenue stream continued.</li> </ul>
Cash and cash equivalents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact to the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents.</li> </ul>
Receivables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact to the expected recoverability of the receivable balances taking into account the current state of the economy.</li> </ul>
Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact to the carrying value of our investments (term deposits).</li> </ul>
Prepayments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact to the carrying value of our prepayments.</li> </ul>
Property, Plant and Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact on the impairment of these assets.</li> </ul>
Payables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No accrued costs related to the expected impact of COVID-19 have been made.</li> </ul>

Management will continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic on the results of the organisation and manage the business accordingly to best ensure Te Hiringa Hauora continues to meet its financial and other objectives.

## Note 17: Events after the balance date

There were no significant events after the balance date.

## Note 18: Explanation of major variances against statement of performance expectations budget

### Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

#### Crown revenue

Crown revenue was higher than budget following additional service requests and funding agreements with the Ministry of Health during the year.

#### Programme expenditure

Programme expenditure was higher than budget following execution of agreed additional service requests.

#### Statement of Financial Position

##### Working capital

Working capital (current assets less current liabilities) was lower than budget, following a higher amount of accrued costs at year end. A number of large contract payments were accrued at year end.





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