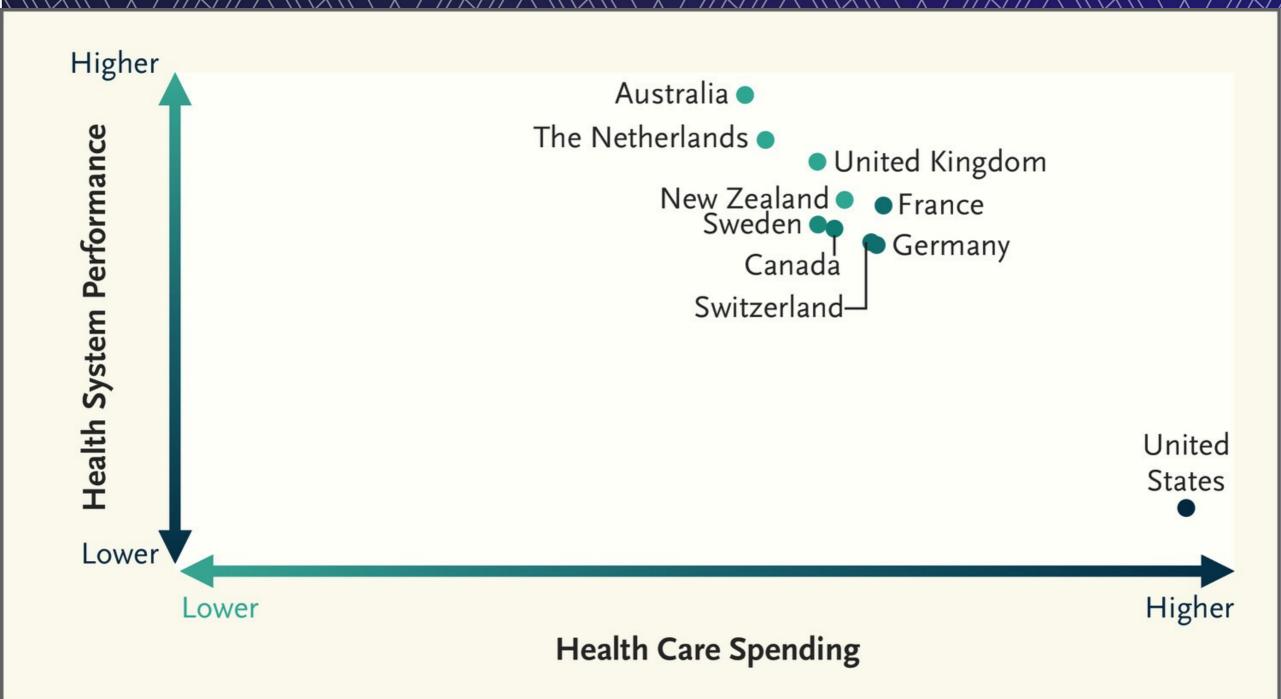
Financial Performance

Richard Aldous
Acting Chief Financial Officer

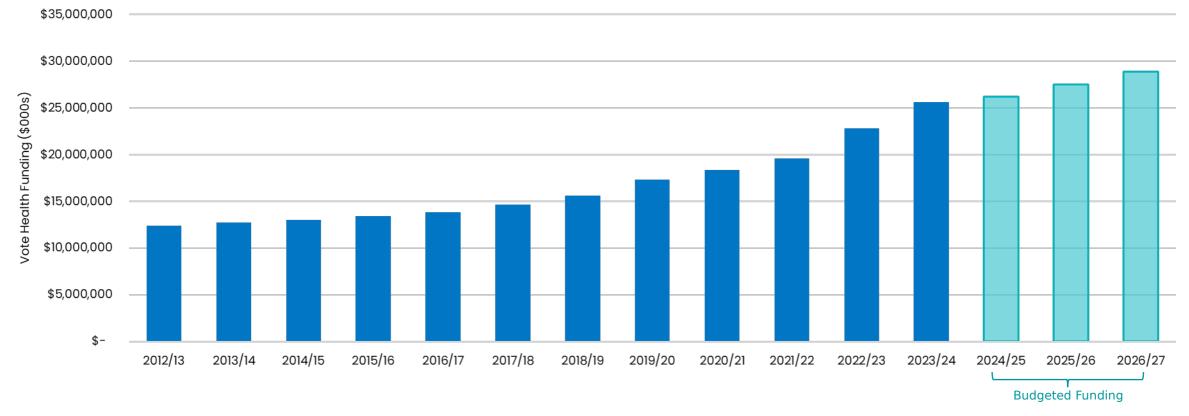


Vote Health core operating funding from 2012/13 to 2023/24, and forecast to 2026/27

- Vote Health core operating funding increased by \$13.2B (+106%) between 2012/13 and 2023/24. An additional \$1.2B was provided as equity support (cash) for district health board deficits between 2012/13 and 2021/22.
- Budget 2024 three-year funding indicates that by 2026/27 core operational funding will grow by a further \$3.2B (+13%) between 2023/24 and 2026/27.

Vote Health core operating funding, National, 2012/13 to 2023/24 and forecast to 2026/27

%202024%20cost

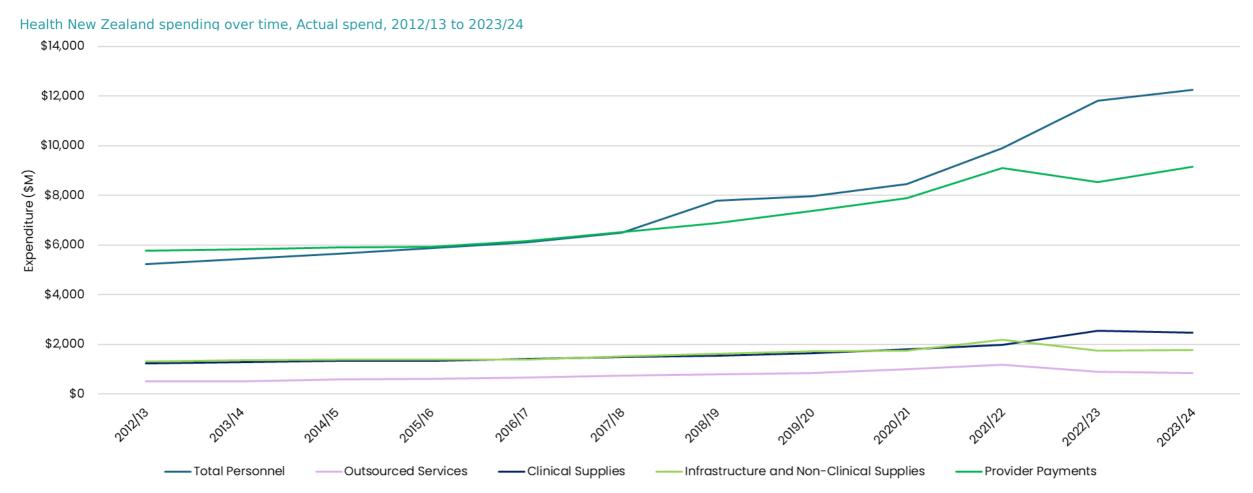


The baseline for 2024/25 cannot be compared directly to total funding in 2023/24. A large number of time-limited and one-off funds were provided in the 2023/24 year that are no longer required. These funded initiatives such as the backdated impact of pay equity commitments (over \$500 million), and historical COVID-19 vaccine purchases that were one-off in nature (almost \$300 million), or they represented funding transferred forward from the 2022/23 year to finish projects that had flowed into the 2023/24 year (eg, \$110 million for Planned Care catch up, and over \$300 million of funding for the COVID-19 response). The total amount of time-limited and one-off funding in 2023/24 was \$1.358 billion.

Source: https://www.health.govt.nz/about-us/new-zealands-health-system/vote-health/health-expenditure-trends#:~:text=Health%20New%20Zealand%E2%80%99s%20(Health%20NZ)%20Budget

Change in Health New Zealand spend from 2012/13 to 2023/24

- The total expenditure over 2012/13 to 2023/24 has increased from \$14B to \$28B (+101%).
- The proportional spend on internal personnel has increased from 2012/13, from 36% in 2012/13 compared with 42% of total expenditure in 2023/24.



Cashflow forecast update (based on achieving budget parameter of \$499M deficit)

