

# Annual Report

2023



**AOTEAROA**

Taiako Taiwhenua ki Aotearoa



# Contents

<b>Chairs Report</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Directors Report</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Hauhake Report</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>About</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Strategic Goals</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Our Board</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>By the numbers</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Map of REAPs</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Stories of Impact</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Award Winning Leaders</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Financial Reports</b>	<b>30</b>

# Chairs Report



## **“Whiria te tangata ka puta he oranga. Whiria te mātauranga ka puta he kairangi.”**

*Weaving people promotes wellbeing. Weaving education promotes excellence*

### **He Tirohanga Whakamuri: Looking Back**

2023/2024 has been another big year for REAPs and REAP Aotearoa.

#### **Highlights**

##### *Te Tiriti o Waitangi – being an authentic Tiriti Partner*

We have made great progress on our significant programme of professional development across all REAPs focussed on developing a true partnership approach with Māori in our communities using the partnership principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

This work kicked off in 2018, starting with REAPs learning about taking a human rights community led development approach to the work we do in our communities.

We were able to secure some additional funding in late 2022 to move this into the next phase; developing a sustainable and scalable approach for REAPs to be authentic Tiriti o Waitangi partners; internally within the REAP, and externally across their communities.

To achieve this we have established a Community of REAP Tiriti Practitioners – Rōpū Tautoko, whose role is to support their home REAPs to be authentic TToW partners, both

internally and externally, building a sustainable model, and to support other organisations to become authentic Tiriti partners.

Members of Rōpū Tautoko include REAP staff members and REAP governance people, supported by Rōpū Kaitiaki who are supporting and guiding this vital work.

The outcome of this initiative will be that REAPs will be able to, authentically and practically, weave together TToW with their outcomes-based frameworks and strategic and business plans.

We want to create and model authentic partnerships with iwi/Māori based on the principles of TToW leading to improved equity across a range of indicators for Māori in rural communities.

So far we have had two wānanga for Rōpū Tautoko, a wānanga for the REAP Aotearoa board and were treated to a fantastic presentation from Rōpū Tautoko at the REAP Aotearoa conference in April this year.

# Chairs Report

## Building a strong foundation

In 2023 the Ministry of Education and the Office of the Auditor General advised that they would be undertaking reviews of REAPs.

The Ministry were interested in better understanding what they were getting from their contract with REAPs, and the OAG want to do a sector report about the work of REAPs.

These impending reviews have galvanised our collective resolve to do the foundation work needed to ensure we are in the best possible position to showcase the wonderful and impactful work REAPs do.

To this end a substantial amount of work has been done by REAPs to show clear links between their activities to local and government priorities.

Along with this, REAPs also worked hard to ensure their adult learners were on track to complete 85% or more of their intended hours of learning for Adult and Community Education programmes.

This work resulted in a significant shift in actual learning hours completed from 62% in 2022 to 82% in 2023, with a firm commitment to exceed the 85% benchmark in 2024.

This achievement firmly places us as the top performer when compared with other large ACE providers.

We also worked with Synergia Consulting to develop a framework to capture and record the outcomes of our collective work.

REAPs are now able to collect great stories of impact and include these in our collective database, enabling us to effectively use this information when talking to our stakeholders.

Finally, we also co-invested alongside Eastbay REAP in social research on the value of ACE by ImpactLab – with an inspiring \$4.90 returned for every dollar spent in Eastbay's ACE provision.

The results of this report (now circulated to REAPs) will be used to promote the difference we all make to communities through responsive lifelong learning.

We are in a great position for the future!



# Chairs Report

## Strategic communications

In 2023 the REAP Aotearoa board made the decision to invest in a strategic communications approach to position REAPs with the overall aim is to increase the profile and visibility of the REAP collective.

We have focussed initially on being better known in the broader political arena. We have been working with Heft Communications, who specialise in engaging with politicians from across the political spectrum.

As a result we have engaged with a number of MPs and more recently presented to the Social Services and Community Select Committee.

Prior to the election we had one on one meetings with a number of MPs and also met with members from the National Party caucus and the Labour Party caucus; both were genuinely interested in the work REAPs do, and both indicated ongoing support for that work.

This work also saw a number of electorate candidates and MPs visiting REAPs, both prior to the election and also since the election.

This is a key strategy that is continuing in 2024.

The overall aim to increase the profile and visibility of the REAP collective includes being asked to participate in the formation of policy that impacts our rural communities.

## He Anga Whakamua: Looking Forward

The next 12 months will be both interesting and exciting. We will be embedding and further developing our understanding of REAPs and Te Tiriti o Waitangi (mentioned earlier) and what this means for the many ways in which we operate.

We will continue to strengthen our internal relationships across REAPs and between REAPs and REAP Aotearoa – providing support, shared development and learning with a focus on our collective value, strength and impact. The emphasis will be just as much on governance as it is on management.

We will be letting Aotearoa New Zealand know more about us through a planned and implemented communication approach nationally and locally, and through our strategy of engagement with politicians and other decision makers.

We will build on existing partnerships, nurture emerging partnerships and explore new partnerships that help support the work of each REAP and grow the collective resource and effectiveness of our kaupapa.

And we will be managing the transition of the two independent Board members – Kāren Johansen and Mary-Jane Rivers who will be exiting during the latter part of 2024, and welcoming two new Independent Members to the REAP whānau.

# Chairs Report

## He Poroporoaki, he whakamihi: Farewell and thanks

At the end of the year we farewelled Ani Pahuru-Huriwai from Tairawhiti REAP; an extremely talented and generous person who contributed greatly to REAP and the whole movement.

Thank you to every REAP for being part of this inspiring collective and always staying grounded in community while aiming high for those communities.

Thank you to our Tumu Herenga Tāngata – Tracey Shepherd – for her strategic, grounded and exceptionally hard work on behalf of the membership.

This year, Hauhake has been represented by two co-mangai sharing the role. This is new for the Board and for Hauhake. From the Board's perspective it has been highly successful.

Thank you to my colleague Board members – Kāren Johansen, Ryan Morrison, Glenys Dickson, Janine Devenport, Sharon Blount, Mary-Rose O'Loughlin and Hiraina Tarawa and Courtney Andrews (as the Hauhake co-mangai representative).

You have all contributed so much - and with energy and focus.

Last year was a challenging health year for me. The Board was very supportive, and in particular the Tira Whakahaere group shared the workload. Thank you.

We have two departures from the Board. They have both been significant and committed contributors. We will miss them and their contribution.

We were fortunate that Claire Chapman remained on the board as a co-opted member to support some specific tasks.

Claire recently took a leave of absence and is currently on a walking tour of Spain.

Claire's co-option is an example of our increasingly developing a distributed leadership on the Board.

Glenys Dickson, as Chair of Southern REAP, is leaving after two terms on the Board. Glenys has been actively involved in all aspects of the Board work.

In particular she has been part of Audit and Risk, and of the National Director's Performance Development Review Working Group.

# Directors Report



Another busy year for the REAP whānau!

Early in the year a number of extraordinary weather events had devastating impacts on a number of REAP communities.

Despite these our REAPs continued to meet the needs of their communities, supporting them through these unprecedented and challenging times.

And once again we well and truly exceeded our Adult and Community Education targets, and engaged with a significant number of students, children, educators and whānau through our early childhood and schools work.

We also worked on a number of other, strategically important initiatives for the membership:

- Our partnership with BCITO to support their apprentices in rural areas is continuing to be successful; in 2023 the apprentices we supported increased their credit achievement significantly with a few apprentices who were lagging behind actually completing their apprenticeship,

we made significant progress on the next stage of our Human Rights Community-led Development professional development – being authentic Tiriti ō Waitangi partners, and have formed Rōpū Tautoko, the Community of REAP Tiriti Practitioners who are leading this work in their REAPs, building a sustainable model to support good practice,

- we have made great gains with the support of Heft Communications (a communications company who have specific expertise in the political space) to position REAPs in the political arena,
- we secured additional funding support for our ACE provision in a number of regions, an increase of nearly \$500k,
- we were successful in being included as an eligible organisation to access the Employer-led Workplace Literacy Fund, clearing the way for REAPs to work in their communities to support employers to develop the literacy and numeracy skills of their employees,
- we co-invested alongside Eastbay REAP in a research project identifying the value-add of adult and community education, and

# Directors Report

- we partnered with Synergia Limited to develop a Social Return on Investment methodology to understand, analyse and articulate the value of the services provided by REAPs around Aotearoa.

Collectively REAPs have been focussing on firming up our foundations – all of our programmes/activities are linked to government and regional priorities, our ACE learners are completing at the highest levels for the ACE sector, and we have supported more students, educators and whānau than ever before.

Momentum has continued into 2024 and our work continues to ramp up.

REAPs continue to be essential in their communities and we are seeing more and more demand on the work REAPs do over an ever expanding range of areas.

REAPs are key contributors and essential services in our rural communities.

Tracey Shepherd  
Te Tumu Herenga Tangata – National Director



# Hauhake Report



## Nau mai haere mai, haere mai, haere mai!

"As Matariki rises in the winter sky, it calls us to gather, celebrate our world, our people, and our home by remembering our loved ones, celebrating who we are today, and envisioning our future." Manawatia a Matariki.

Guided by Matariki's principles and the Seven Stars, we celebrate Hauhake's achievements this season. This report highlights our gains, showcasing how we honoured our past, celebrated our present, and planned for our future.

### Pōhutukawa: Honouring the Past

#### *Reviving Hauhake*

Hauhake has journeyed from the times of 'Te Kore'—the darkness of potential—to becoming a valued Tiriti partner within the REAP movement.

We acknowledge those stalwarts whose efforts transitioned us to Te Marama. Their dedication revitalised Hauhake's presence.

Tehei Mauri ora!



### Tupuānuku: Community Engagement

#### *Nurturing New Whakaaro*

The Co-Mangai approach has empowered REAP Aotearoa by inviting two Hauhake representatives to share one governance role.

This strategic initiative, rooted in the tuakana-teina relationship, enhances succession capacity in governance.

By incorporating this approach, REAP Aotearoa has strengthened its governance framework, allowing meaningful contributions from Māori practitioners.

This nurturing of emerging leaders through mentorship has facilitated growth within the Hauhake community. Together, we aim to uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi, enriching the governance mix with diverse perspectives.

# Hauhake Report

## Tupu-ā-rangi: Celebrating Our Whānau

### *Personal Contributions*

Representing at the decision-making table is a significant responsibility. Every decision made with the right intent contributes to immense mahi.

The Co-Mangai's efforts extended beyond job descriptions, driven by a passion for our kaupapa.

Authentic relationships are key to Māori success, and resilience is essential.

We thank our whānau for their support and contributions, reinforcing Hauhake as a collective movement.

### *Special Acknowledgements*

We honour members who represented Hauhake at various events, reinforcing our commitment to Te Tiriti-led practices.

Special thanks to Ani, our outgoing Māori CEO, and Karen, our outgoing Tangata Whenua Board Member, for their vital contributions.

## Tupu-ā-nuku: Strengthening Our Community

### *REAP Aotearoa Collaboration*

Hauhake thrives due to support from REAP Aotearoa Governance. Their backing has been pivotal in realising our whānau aspirations and laying a foundation for growth.

We encourage all REAPs to share their projects, fostering mutual learning.

Events like the Parakuhi at the conference provide vital opportunities for connection and knowledge-sharing.

These gatherings are crucial for maintaining strong community bonds and promoting collective growth.

Bring on the 2025 Hui a Tau in the Far North!

# Hauhake Report

## Waitā: Supporting Our Projects

### *Te Tiriti ō Waitangi Partnership Development*

In collaboration with REAP Aotearoa, Hauhake has supported the Te Tiriti PLD initiative.

We value our members' contributions, empowering them to make informed decisions and embrace distributive leadership.

Hauhake is a collective movement, and we thank our whānau for their ongoing contributions and sharing of mātauranga.

A notable example is the Naming of the CORTP project, where our whānau provided an appropriate ingoa to represent this initiative.

## Waitī: Celebrating Our Environment

### *Budget and Financial Sustainability*

We maintain a healthy financial balance, with each REAP contributing annually.

Discussions with REAP Aotearoa governance have focused on sustainable funding practices to ensure Hauhake's longevity and stability.

## Ururangi: Embracing Change and Innovation

### *Leadership Transitions*

We welcomed new māngai, Courtney Andrews and Hiraina Tarawa, succeeding Roana Bennett.

This transition underscores our commitment to nurturing new leaders and ensuring robust representation across our whānau.

## Waipunarangi: Looking to the Future

### *Future Directions*

As Matariki rose, we reflected on our shared purpose: celebrating our identity, honouring our past, and envisioning our future.

We plan to continue fostering strong partnerships and supporting our communities to thrive.

This year has been transformative for Hauhake, from reviving our movement to fostering new leadership and strengthening partnerships.

As we look to the future, we remain dedicated to our kaupapa, ensuring that our whānau, hapū, iwi, and communities thrive.

Mauri ora whānau. Hauhake Hi! Hauhake Ha! Nāku noa, nā,

Courtney Andrews & Hiraina Tarawa



# About

REAP Aotearoa is the national body which represents 13 REAPs delivering education opportunities to our rural communities in order to make a difference to the lives and long term plans of rural people. Working collaboratively with local partners including Iwi and Hapu is key to this progress.

Our foundation statement is :

**'developing rural communities through quality lifelong education'**

## **Our guiding principles are:**

1. We acknowledge Te Tiriti o Waitangi as the founding document of our nation and the human rights platform for our work.
2. We believe in working collaboratively to include diverse skills and views and build social capital.
3. We believe in sharing leadership to grow the REAP movement.
4. We believe in active engagement with our communities to build community sustainability and resilience.

## **REAP Aotearoa provides:**

- Leadership to and with the 13 REAPs
- Sound infrastructure which supports proactive quality education opportunities to the whole community.
- Represents the work of REAPs at a national level through networks and Government as a consistent, credible leader of rural education.

# Our Values

- **Uniqueness**
- **Trust**
- **Relevance**
- **Resilience**
- **Social capital development**
- **Brokerage**
- **Partnership**
- **Treaty-based practice**
- **Cultural responsiveness**

# Strategic Goals

**We are there for each other.  
Our strategy is framed by four pou:**

## **Kotahitanga**

**Leadership/Unifying the 'movement'**

Human rights approach to community development is fully embraced by all parts for the REAP movement. REAP Aotearoa has the capacity and capability at governance and implementation level to fulfil a national unifying role.

## **Manaakitanga**

**Support of REAPs**

The governance, management and staffing of REAPs are sustainable and resilient, and are active participants in the development of the REAP movement.

**“Developing rural communities through quality lifelong education”**

## **Whanaungatanga**

**Educating others about REAPs**

Decision makers and influencers in the wider community who are seeking partners in community development through education, know about our value, purpose, values and impact.

## **Rangatiratanga**

**Influence government policy**

Influence local and national government policy about the approach to rural community development that REAPs uniquely and successfully practices.

# Our Board



**Mary Jane Rivers**  
Chairperson  
Independent Member  
Tangata Tiriti



**Ryan Morrison**  
Deputy Chairperson,  
Co-opted Board Member



**Kāren Johansen**  
Independent Member  
Tangata Whenua



**Glenys Dickson**  
Governance Representative



**Sharon Blount**  
Staff Representative



**Claire Chapman**  
Co-opted Board Member



**Janine Devenport**  
Governance Representative



**Hiraina Tarawa**  
Hauhake co-māngai  
representative



**Courtney Andrews**  
Hauhake co-māngai  
representative



**Mary-Rose O'Loughlin**  
Staff Representative



# By the numbers

## Early Childhood

Along with meeting the regional priorities identified by each REAP, we also work with the Ministry of Education's Learning Support Outcomes for the early childhood and school sectors of presence, participation and engagement, wellbeing and achievement.

**481**

Number of services supported

**620**

Number of activities/initiatives/ events

**11,895**

Number of children participating

**2073**

Number of Educators supported

**5405**

Number of Whānau members participating

**5563**

Number of hours of support provided

# By the numbers Schools

In several regions REAPs are active members of Kāhui Ako/Communities of Learning, Children's Teams and the Strengthening Families process. Along with this many REAPs work with national-level associations (including ACE Aotearoa) and a wide range of community organisations including those who promote cultural and bi-cultural practice, road safety, literacy youth development, workforce development and employment.

**432**

Number of services supported

**720**

Number of activities/initiatives/ events

**64,996**

Number of children participating

**4695**

Number of Educators supported

**5544**

Number of Whānau members participating

**16,774**

Number of hours of support provided

# By the numbers

## Adult and Community Education

The ACE Sector is focused on learners with previous low or no success in their educational experience. ACE programmes support adult learners to engage in structured knowledge and skill improvement by enhancing the well-being of individuals and communities, achieving positive social and economic benefits.

**1278**

Number of ACE programmes delivered

**9939**

Number of participants

**232**

programmes

**1424**

participants

**Driver Education and Licencing programmes**

**271**

programmes

**1620**

participants

**Employability programmes**

**437**

programmes

**3926**

participants

**Life Skills and Social Inclusion programmes**

**140**

programmes

**676**

participants

**Digital Literacy programmes**

# By the numbers

## Adult and Community Education

**198**

programmes

**2293**

participants

Language programmes including  
Te Reo Māori

**5082**

Participants with low or no  
qualifications

**3687**

Participants who identify as Māori

**2113**

Participants aged 24 and under

**2637**

Participants aged 60 and over

# Map of REAPs

## North Island

1. Far North
2. Eastbay
3. Tairawhiti
4. Central Plateau
5. Central King Country
6. Ruapehu
7. Tararua
8. Wairarapa

## South Island

9. Buller
10. Marlborough
11. West
12. Central Otago
13. Southern



# Stories of Impact

## Early Childhood



REAP Wairarapa staff have given support to Kohanga Reo through our Chatterbox and Kai a te Rangatira projects. Ngāti Hamua Kohanga Reo has had the benefit of a community member who is a Kaiako who has been trained as an oral language whānau champion through REAP Wairarapa. The initiative is based around the premise 'for, with and by Māori'.

We have provided our champion with professional support from a Speech Language Therapist and ongoing communication with REAP staff. In her mahi she gave 13 whānau encouragement and knowledge to give their tamariki a better start in life through growing her own knowledge and understanding and modelling what she learned with her own tamariki. All whānau received books in Te Reo Māori to use at home and we provided the Kaiako with pukapuka and resources to use at Kohanga.

REAP staff were invited to attend Ngāti Hamua Kohanga Reo 40th celebration- this invitation came because of the relationship we had developed through our Kai a te Rangatira project and the continuing support we have given the Kohanga.

Wairarapa REAP staff organised an Oral Language workshop at Hineteorangi Kohanga Reo for their staff and whānau; 8 attended, all were given books in Te Reo Māori to take home to use or use in their Kohanga.

REAP staff have delivered an oral language conversation/workshop with the Pēpe Ora Parenting Support group each term. This group is targeted at Māori hāpu mamas to give them knowledge and skills to support their baby's oral language development. One mama shared that her partner thought that babies didn't understand what they were saying so there was no point in reading, singing and talking at the early stage, she was going home to share what she had learnt and to encourage him to talk more now she had the knowledge of how important this is for their child's education and life success.

# Stories of Impact

## Schools



Ray Downing from "Experiencing Marine Reserves" and "Whitebait Connection" had been trying to run initiatives with local schools and Kura where students can participate in outdoor lessons, testing the quality of their local Awas. Ray is unable to run these initiatives on his own, so sought support from Far North REAP.

The students are often playing in these Awas and using them as part of their outdoor education. The young people learned how to test the clarity of the water, collect various river specimens to determine the water's diversity and health and test the water's PH. They are engaged in how to make scientific hypotheses and then draw conclusions from the evidence they find through their tests.

The outcomes sought were to develop their ability to understand scientific / biology experiments and testing. Additional outcomes included learning the importance of looking after our local environment, connecting with mana whenua, and learning to feel a responsibility to look after our environment and how to be kaitiaki.

Finally, an outcome was to create a classroom out in nature, these types of classrooms promote greater participation and engagement, assist with the young people's well-being, as well as providing learning environments for those that don't thrive in traditional classroom settings.

These field trips were incredibly successful. The tamariki were incredibly engaged, constantly asking questions and wanting to learn more.

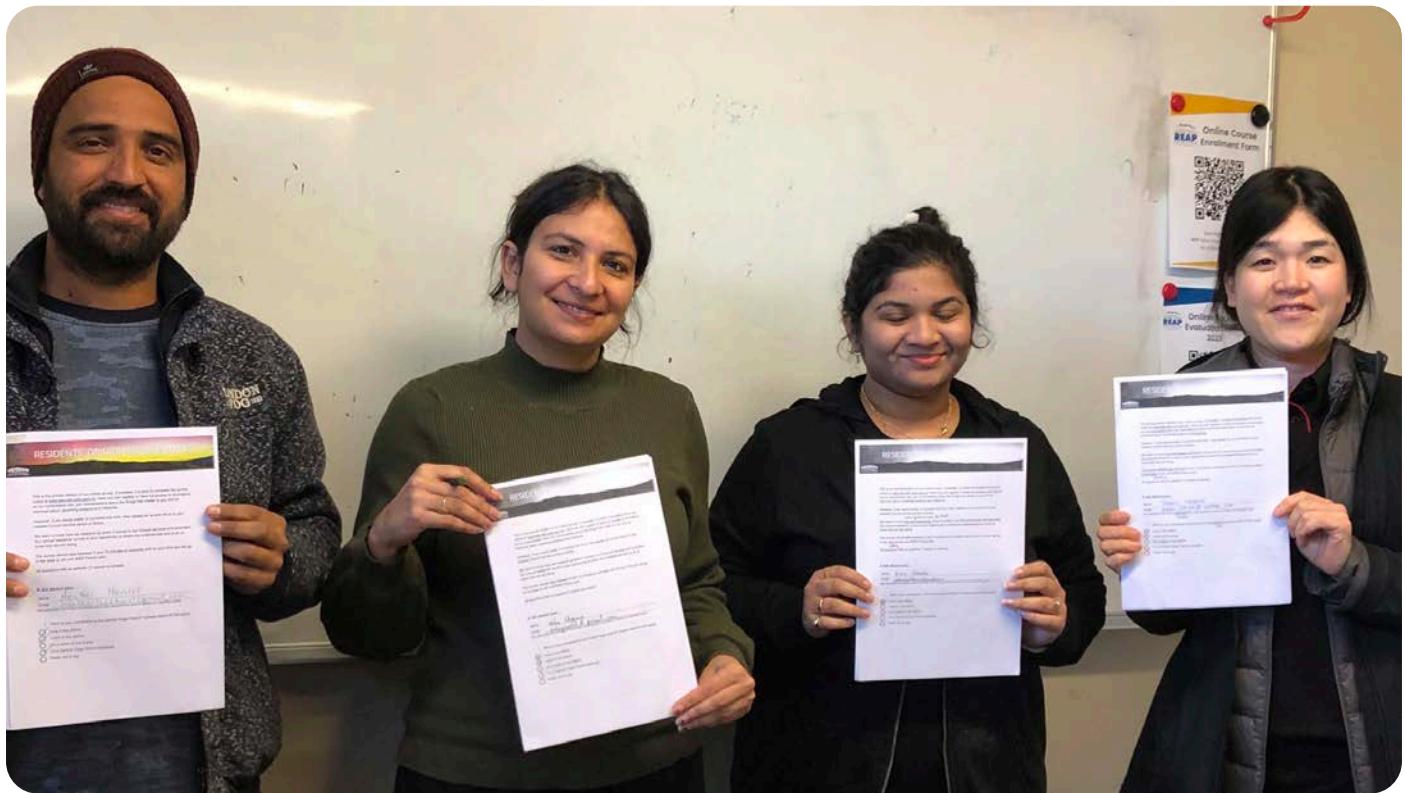
They became so engaged that they started leading the sessions, showing the Kaiako various species they'd found, ensuring we completed all the tests necessary to determine the health of the awas. They were quick to come to conclusions about the quality of each awa, draw comparisons and realise the importance of looking after our natural environment.

All of the outcomes of this activity were achieved and more, these types of learning environments create a classroom where ākonga participate fully and are engaged in their learning.



# Stories of Impact

## Adult and Community Education



After identifying a need in their community, Central Otago REAP worked on a new initiative to support new migrant families who had just settled in their community. They had become very aware that, for the first time, whole families were joining their partners and moving to Alexandra as new residents and citizens.

The REAP had been given many examples of how new migrants simply did not have the practical life skills to survive in NZ, let alone in a small rural town. For example, many had never used a fire for heating before and therefore didn't know how to light one and keep it going. Others had no idea what a school lunch was and what to give their children to take to school, or what school camps were all about.

Central Otago REAP collaborated with the Central Otago District Council, some local schools and the Ranui Retirement Home and Hospital, and targeted a range of ACE programmes to support these newcomers to the area. The REAP's English as Second Language (ESOL) classes played an important role in supporting these families with their further education.

The ESOL programme was offered throughout the year and, later in the year, in collaboration with Ranui Rest Home, the REAP developed a 'Kiwi' language course for the rest home's migrant workers that was held in their lunch hour. As a result of this, their English improved, they can better understand the New Zealand way of life and many have continued with other REAP programmes, e.g. gaining their Drivers Licences.

Central Otago REAP is now working with the local Super Grans group to provide a programme to support new migrants to understand our Kiwi idiosyncrasies and 'strange Kiwi ways'.

# Award Winning Leaders

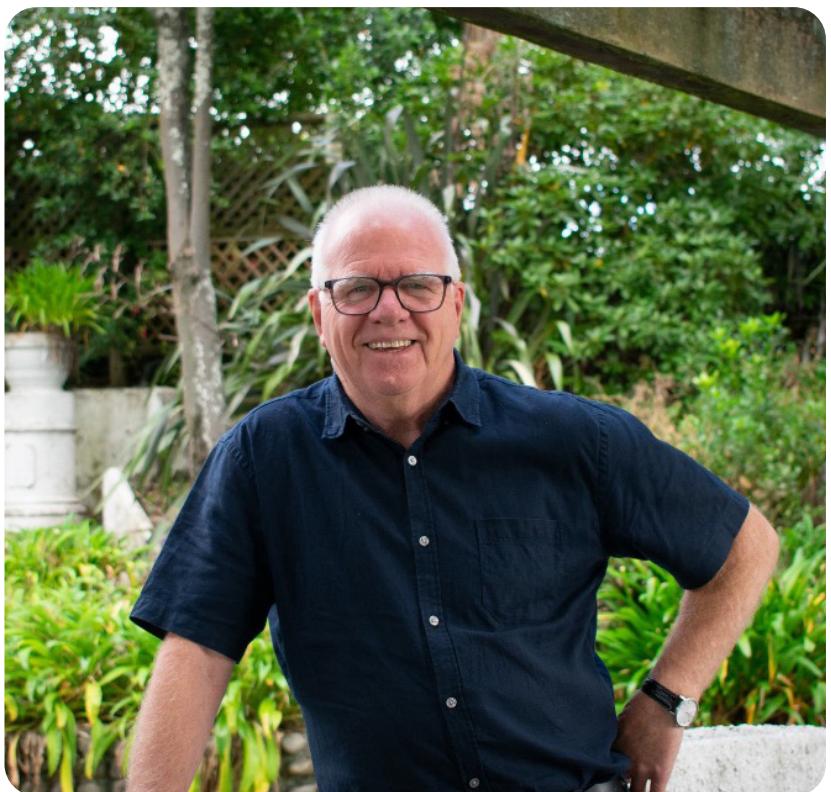


## Mary-Jane Rivers

The New Zealand Order of Merit for services to community-led development, governance and education.

## Peter McNeur

Kings Service Medal for services to education and the community.



# Award Winning Leaders



**Bernie Lepper**

Ace Aotearoa Member of the Year  
Tangata Tiriti

## Tairāwhiti REAP

Community Based Programme of the year  
Tangata Whenua  
Rongoā for Whānau Hauora Programme  
run by Ani Pahuru Huriwai





# Financial Report

**CKS AUDIT**  
COTTON KELLY SMIT LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF REAP AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND INCORPORATED'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of REAP Aotearoa New Zealand Incorporated (the REAP). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Vivien Cotton, using the staff and resources Cotton Kelly Smit Limited (CKS Audit), to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance of the REAP on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the REAP on pages 8 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of financial performance, 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 statement of service performance of the REAP on pages 5 to 7.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the REAP:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - its financial position as at 31 December 2023; 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 Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the statement of service performance of the REAP:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, the REAP's service performance achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended on that date; and
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 21 August 2024. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of service performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

#### 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.

# Financial Report

**CKS AUDIT**  
COTTON KELLY SMIT LIMITED

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

## **Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements and the statement of service performance**

The Board is responsible on behalf of the REAP for preparing financial statements and a statement of service performance that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, the *Board* is responsible on behalf of the REAP for assessing the REAP's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board intends to liquidate the REAP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from Education and Training Act 2020 and the Charities Act 2005.

## **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance, 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 statement of service performance.

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

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 statement of service performance, 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 REAP's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported statement of service performance within the REAP's framework for reporting its performance;

# Financial Report

**CKS AUDIT**

COTTON KELLY SMIT LIMITED

- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the REAP's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of service performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the REAP to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 3 to 4, but does not include the financial statements and the statement of service performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of service performance 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 statement of service performance, 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 statement of service performance 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 REAP 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 REAP.



Vivien Cotton  
CKS Audit  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Palmerston North, New Zealand

# Financial Report



## Annual Report

REAP Aotearoa NZ  
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Prepared by BW Miller Dean Limited

# Financial Report



## Contents

- 3 Directory
- 4 Approval of Financial Report
- 5 Statement of Service Performance
- 8 Statement of Financial Performance
- 9 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 10 Statement of Financial Position
- 11 Statement of Cash Flows
- 12 Notes to the Financial Statements

# Financial Report



## Directory

### REAP Aotearoa NZ For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### Legal Name of Entity

REAP Aotearoa NZ

#### Registration Number

CC32433

#### Nature of Business

Funding Co-ordinator

#### IRD Number

058 - 786- 217

#### Auditor

CKS Audit (on behalf of the Auditor General)  
PO Box 4125  
Palmerston North

#### Accountants

BW Miller Dean Limited  
Level 9, 94 Dixon Street  
Wellington

# Financial Report



## Approval of Financial Report

### REAP Aotearoa NZ For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Governing body are pleased to present the approved financial report including the historical financial statements of REAP Aotearoa NZ for year ended 31 December 2023.

We are responsible for the preparation of the REAP Aotearoa NZ financial statements and statement of service performance and for the judgements made in them.

We have the 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 fairly reflect the financial position of REAP Aotearoa NZ for the year ending 31 December 2023.

APPROVED

Deputy Chairperson

# Financial Report



## 2023 Statement of Service Performance

Each REAP responds to the educational needs of their individual regions through the delivery of flexible programmes and support to their communities, and which also align with the contractual learning support outcomes, Adult and Community Education priorities, regional priorities and REAPs strategic objectives.

REAP Overall Objective – Developing rural communities through quality lifelong education

### The Ministry of Education Learning Support Outcomes;

- Presence (Enrolment and Attendance) – children and young people with additional learning needs are present and welcome in early learning and Kāhui Ako/Kura/school settings
- Participation (and Engagement) - children and young people with additional learning needs engage in early learning and Kāhui Ako/Kura/school settings
- Wellbeing - children and young people feel supported, have good emotional and social skills and a sense of belonging in early learning and Kāhui Ako/Kura/school settings
- Progress and Achievement - children and young people with additional learning needs progress and achieve in early learning and Kāhui Ako/Kura/school settings

### Early Childhood Outputs

	2023	2022
Number of EC services supported	442	435
Number of events/activities/initiatives	630	659
Number of children engaged/participated	12510	7826
Number of teachers/educators engaged /participated	2221	1806
Number of hours delivered	5640	5455

### Schools Outputs

	2023	2022
Number of Schools supported	365	363
Number of events/activities/initiatives	731	1235
Number of children engaged/participated	65113	48327
Number of teachers/educators engaged /participated	4829	4204
Number of hours delivered	16875	17979

### Tertiary Education Commission's Adult and Community Education Priorities

- Improve employability
- Promote social inclusion and cultural inclusion and participation
- Raise foundation skills
- Improve health and wellbeing

### Adult and Community Education Outputs

	2023	2022
Number of programmes/courses	1287	1169
Contracted Total Learner Hours	109025	91303
Expected Total Learner Hours completed	137291	139296
Actual Total Learner Hours completed	112684	87854
Total Learners	9927	9239
Learners with low or no qualifications	4983	4981



# Financial Report

## Outcomes

### **(1) Māori and Pasifika Learners**

REAPs continue to have a particular focus on supporting initiatives that promote success for Māori and Pasifika learners (all ages). All REAPs actively support the development of cultural competence and support initiatives that result in Māori and Pasifika learners being successful as Māori and Pasifika.

REAP Wairarapa staff supported the local Kohanga Reo with their Chatterbox and Kai a te Rangatira projects. Ngāti Hamua Kohanga Reo has had the benefit of a community member who is a Kaiako, who has been trained as an oral language whānau champion through REAP Wairarapa. The initiative is based around the premise 'for, with and by Māori'. The REAP provided the oral language whānau champion with professional support from a Speech Language Therapist and through ongoing communication with REAP staff.

In her mahi she gave 13 whānau encouragement and knowledge to give their tamariki a better start in life through growing her own knowledge and understanding and modelling what she learned with her own tamariki. All whānau received books in Te Reo Māori to use at home and the REAP provided the Kaiako with pukapuka and resources to use at Kohanga.

Far North REAP runs the "Employability through Native Sports Performance" programme as a way to engage people who are not in employment into a learning programme to build their skills, knowledge and confidence with the end goal gaining some form of employment. The unemployment rate in the Far North is 5.1%, the NZ average is 4.3%.

The purpose of the programme is to empower and develop leadership skills, build resilience and confidence within the community, using Te Āo Māori methods, including Te Whare Tapa Wha (Mental health and wellbeing).

Learning outcomes from the programme include:

- Developing leadership skills and applying these skills to facilitate parts of the wānanga.
- Participating in team environments and gaining confidence by working in large groups, assessing their personal performance and setting goals for improvement
- Learning and practicing Karakia, Waiata and Mihi – standing to deliver their Pepeha to the group
- Reducing and removing the barriers to employment, by utilising their learnings and skills

The REAP ran a number of these programmes during 2023. One particular programme was delivered in a small isolated rural area called Pawarenga, situated 55 minutes southwest of Kaitaia. The barriers faced by this community included transport, schooling, social housing and geographical isolation. This programme had 27 participants; 24 identified as Māori, one as Pasifika and two as other ethnicities. Participants were aged from 19 to 51.

After completing the wānanga style of learning, the participants reported:

- Increased confidence to lead the group in Karakia, Waiata and recite their pepeha.
- Using goal setting and how to break down the steps to make it more manageable to achieve
- Confidence to do self-assessment and reflection on actions done well and actions that require improvement
- Increased self-awareness and improved time management
- Identified realistic steps and measures for where they are in their journey

Local iwi have since been in touch with some participants to offer short term employment in their area (further reducing the barriers). Two participants are now working part time in the mandarin and avocado orchards.

### **(2) Working with others**

REAPs have significant collaborations, partnerships and networks. REAPs take the approach that working with a collective is stronger than acting alone. We facilitate a wide range of initiatives in our communities and often prefer to support others to be successful.

Eastbay REAP and HALO Whakatāne collaborated to deliver a localised Collaborative Community Education Model. This model focused on teaching learners about their local environment (taiao) and fostering a relationship with place-based biodiversity and conservation education.

The team assisted teachers (kaiako) in linking these learnings to the New Zealand Curriculum (NZC). This approach ensured that the curriculum is not only academically rigorous but also deeply connected to the local environment and community.



# Financial Report

The implementation of the Ka Hikitia guidelines was evident in several aspects of the Enriching Local Curriculum project:

- Māori Participation in Science: Eastbay REAP increased Māori participation in science, providing students with lived experiences outside the classroom. This aligns with the Ka Hikitia guideline of promoting Māori students' achievement and success in all areas of the curriculum.
- Te Reo Māori and Tikanga: The curriculum included topics such as Te Reo Māori and tikanga, reflecting the guideline's emphasis on valuing and incorporating Māori language, culture, and identity in education.
- Collaboration with Iwi: The Enrichment Facilitators collaborated with iwi to contextualize the learning, embodying the Ka Hikitia principle of productive partnerships.
- Māori World Views: The curriculum incorporated nature-based and place-based learning, reflecting Māori world views. This aligns with the guideline's focus on a culturally responsive curriculum.
- These examples demonstrate Eastbay REAP commitment to the Ka Hikitia guidelines, ensuring that Māori ākonga are engaged and achieving education success as Māori.

The partnership between Eastbay REAP and HALO Whakatāne exemplifies a successful model of localised education. By integrating environmental education into the curriculum, nurturing a generation of learners who are not only academically competent but also deeply connected to their local environment and community.

The campaign included place-based educating, enrolling, and updating, with provision for embedded literacy support and learning tools. This aligns with the Ka Hikitia guideline of promoting Māori identity, language, and culture as keys to success.

Central Otago REAP collaborated with the Central Otago District Council, some local schools and the Ranui Retirement Home and Hospital, and targeted a range of ACE programmes to support these newcomers to the area. The REAP's English as Second Language (ESOL) classes played an important role in supporting these families with their further education. The ESOL programme was offered throughout the year and, later in the year, in collaboration with Ranui Rest home, the REAP developed a 'Kiwi' language course for the rest home's migrant workers that was held in their lunch hour. As a result of this their English improved, they can better understand the New Zealand way of life more and many have continued with other REAP programmes, e.g. gaining their Drivers Licences.

Central Otago REAP is now working with the local Super Grans group to provide a programme to support new migrants to understand our Kiwi idiosyncrasies and 'strange Kiwi ways'.

### **(3) Meeting the educational needs of our communities**

REAPs continue to work hard to be receptive to the educational needs of their individual regions through the delivery of flexible initiatives and support to their communities, which align with government priorities. We achieve this in a variety of ways and contexts; all of which are in tune with meeting local community priorities and needs as identified by communities.

Many REAPs support people in their communities with driver licensing and education programmes, essential when you live in a rural area. Our driver education and training activities, run by 11 of the 13 REAPs, cover a wide range of stages of the graduated driver licence system, from helping people gain their learner's licence right through to helping them pass their full licence practical test. Programmes also include learning to drive and becoming safer drivers

Moving through each of these stages in the graduated licensing system delivers social benefit to participants, given the greater independence each step of the licence system affords the participant. Getting a drivers licence also contributes to broader societal benefits such as increased access to health services, reduction in interactions with the justice system simply by having the correct licence, access to employment and added value from greater community involvement.

In 2023 REAPs supported 1470 people to obtain their licence (learners, restricted and/or full) and/or learn to drive, and/or become safer drivers.



# Financial Report

**BWMD**  
B W M I L L E R D E A N

## Statement of Financial Performance

REAP Aotearoa NZ  
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	NOTES	2023	2022
<b>Revenue</b>			
Exchange Transactions			
Interest Income		2,872	1,123
<b>Total Exchange Transactions</b>		<b>2,872</b>	<b>1,123</b>
Non-Exchange Funding			
BCITO Funding		58,000	-
Grants Received		84,011	5,000
MOE/SKIP/TEC Funding		8,471,184	7,786,389
Other Income		13,574	-
MSD Covid Support		-	132,500
<b>Total Non-Exchange Funding</b>		<b>8,626,769</b>	<b>7,923,889</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>8,629,641</b>	<b>7,925,012</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Contracts			
MOE/MSD/TEC Funding		8,226,891	7,638,410
MSD Covid Funding		-	130,000
BCITO Expense		52,670	-
<b>Total Contracts</b>		<b>8,279,561</b>	<b>7,768,410</b>
REAPNZ Operating Expenses			
ACC Levy		590	-
Accounting & Bank Fees		7,777	7,503
Audit Fees		3,820	3,620
Administration Services & General Expenses		9,510	8,380
Communications		49,543	2,392
Depreciation		102	-
Honorarium		19,603	11,850
Insurance		979	1,253
Projects		65,082	-
REAP Aotearoa Conference		6,608	-
Subscriptions		3,237	3,462
Travel - Board & Partner Meetings		34,590	21,737
Venue Hire		11,317	5,896
Wages, Salaries & DDO Contracts		137,128	108,873
<b>Total REAPNZ Operating Expenses</b>		<b>349,887</b>	<b>174,967</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>8,629,449</b>	<b>7,943,377</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue &amp; Expenses</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>(18,364)</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies, notes to the financial statements and the auditors report.



# Financial Report



## Statement of Changes in Equity

REAP Aotearoa NZ  
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
<b>Equity</b>		
Opening Balance	138,274	156,639
<b>Increases</b>		
Comprehensive Revenue & Expenses	192	(18,364)
<b>Total Increases</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>(18,364)</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>138,466</b>	<b>138,274</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies, notes to the financial statements and the auditors report.



# Financial Report



## Statement of Financial Position

REAP Aotearoa NZ  
As at 31 December 2023

	NOTES	31 DEC 2023	31 DEC 2022
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
<b>Cash and Bank</b>			
ASB Cheque Account		1,617,225	1,530,409
ASB Savings Account		18,711	10,337
<b>Total Cash and Bank</b>		1,635,936	1,540,745
Trade and Other Receivables		2,311	68,575
Prepayments		-	4,597
GST Receivable		1,000	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		1,639,247	1,613,917
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	2	2,354	-
Term Deposits		67,692	65,144
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		70,045	65,144
<b>Total Assets</b>		1,709,292	1,679,061
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Bank</b>			
ASB Visa Business		296	226
<b>Total Bank</b>		296	226
Trade and Other Payables		213,942	53,089
GST Payable		-	4,534
Employee Costs Payable		16,070	11,298
Hauhake Funds	7	34,007	30,091
YEA - Funds Held		73,598	-
Income in Advance		1,232,912	1,441,550
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		1,570,826	1,540,787
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		1,570,826	1,540,787
<b>Net Assets</b>		138,466	138,274
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses		138,466	138,274
<b>Total Equity</b>		138,466	138,274

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies, notes to the financial statements and the auditors report.



# Financial Report



## Statement of Cash Flows

REAP Aotearoa NZ  
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
<b>Statement of Cash Flows</b>		
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>		
Government Income	8,462,472	8,925,389
Grant Income	21,923	76,000
Funds Held on Behalf	77,514	-
Interest Received	2,872	1,123
<b>Total Cash was provided from:</b>	<b>8,564,781</b>	<b>9,002,512</b>
<b>Cash was disbursed to:</b>		
Goods & Services Tax (Net)	5,362	(185,609)
Payment to REAP's	8,269,901	7,594,850
Payment to Other Suppliers	56,967	79,392
Payment to Key Personnel	132,356	97,575
<b>Total Cash was disbursed to:</b>	<b>8,464,586</b>	<b>7,586,208</b>
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>100,195</b>	<b>1,416,304</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
<b>Cash was disbursed to:</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,456	-
Term Deposits	2,548	1,086
<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(5,004)</b>	<b>(1,086)</b>
<b>Net Cash Flow from All Activities</b>	<b>95,191</b>	<b>1,415,218</b>
<b>Net Increase / Decrease in Cash Held</b>		
Net Increase / Decrease in Cash Held	95,191	1,415,218
<b>Total Net Increase / Decrease in Cash Held</b>	<b>95,191</b>	<b>1,415,218</b>
<b>Cash at the Beginning of the Year</b>		
Cash at the Beginning of the Year	1,540,745	125,527
<b>Total Cash at the Beginning of the Year</b>	<b>1,540,745</b>	<b>125,527</b>
<b>Cash at the End of the Year</b>	<b>1,635,936</b>	<b>1,540,745</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies, notes to the financial statements and the auditors report.



# Financial Report



## Notes to the Financial Statements

REAP Aotearoa NZ  
For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

These are the financial statements of REAP Aotearoa NZ. REAP Aotearoa NZ is an incorporated society with the New Zealand Charities Commission.

The financial statements of REAP Aotearoa NZ have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Standards and disclosure concessions have been applied. The criteria under which an entity is eligible to report in accordance with Tier 2 PBE standards are expenses are no greater than 30 million and are not publicly accountable.

#### b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with the Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate for Tier 2 not for profit benefit entities, for which all reduced disclosure regime exemptions have been adopted. These financial statements were authorised on 15 August 2024.

#### c) Measurement Basis

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of financial performance and financial position on a historical basis are followed by the society.

#### d) Presentation Currency

The information is presented in New Zealand dollars.

#### e) Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted in these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

#### f) Use of Judgements and Estimates

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

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

##### Judgements

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

- Revenue recognition – non-exchange revenue (conditions v's restrictions)

#### g) Specific Accounting Policies

The following specific accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and the financial position have been applied:

##### **Significant accounting policies**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained in the changes in accounting policies below.

##### *Definitions*

Fair value - is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in



# Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements

**BWMD**  
B W M I L L E R D E A N

an arm's length transaction.

Effective interest Method –the interest income or expense recognised in a reporting period is the effective interest rate multiplied by the carrying amount of a financial instrument.

## **(a) Revenue**

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

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

### *i. Revenue from exchange transactions*

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value to another entity in exchange.

#### *Interest*

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

#### *ii. Revenue from non-exchange transactions*

Non-exchange transactions are those where the society receives an inflow of resources (cash) but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return.

With the exception of services-in-kind, inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions are only recognised as assets where both:

- It is probable that the associated future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the entity, and
- Fair value is reliably measurable

Inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions that are recognised as assets, are recognised as non- exchange revenue, unless it is recognised as a liability.

Liabilities are recognised in relation to inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions when there is an obligation in relation to that non-exchange transaction, where it is probable that the obligation will be required to be settled and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

The following specific recognition criteria in relation to the society's non-exchange transaction revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

#### *Government Contracts*

Revenue from government and government related contracts is provided as funding for services the society provides to the community.

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

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

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

## **(b) Goods and services tax**

All items in the financial statements and appropriation statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, then 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 an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.



# Financial Report

## Notes to the Financial Statements



Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

### (c) Property, Plant & Equipment

### *i. Recognition and Measurement*

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at Cost less Accumulated depreciation and impairment.

## *ii. Depreciation*

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognised in surplus or deficit on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful lives.

The diminishing value depreciation rates are:

Computer Equipment 50%

#### (d) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when REAP Aotearoa becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the financial instrument.

REAP Aotearoa derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or are waived, or REAP Aotearoa has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either:

- REAP Aotearoa has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
  - REAP Aotearoa has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

## Financial Assets

Financial assets within the scope of PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses or amortised cost. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition. After initial recognition REAP Aotearoa classifies cash and cash equivalents, receivables from exchange transactions and investments at amortised cost.

### *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents are categorised as amortised cost for the purposes of measurement. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### *Receivables from exchange transactions*

Receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). REAP Aotearoa applies the simplified model of recognising ECL for short-term receivables.

In measuring ECLs, receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics.

Receivables were made up of contract revenue, interest receivable, GST and prepaid expenses. At balance date there were no receivables past due. ECLs were assessed and none were recognised.

## *Investments*

Investments are term deposits held by REAP Aotearoa at the bank and are recorded at the amount deposited.



# Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements

**BWMD**  
B W M I L L E R D E A N

## Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables and Income in Advance are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and are thereafter carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### *Trade and other payables*

Short-term creditors and other short-term payables are recorded at the amount payable. Trade and other payables were made up of operating expenditures.

### *Income In Advance.*

Income in advance represents funds received but not yet earned. Assessment is made against recognition criteria as set out in contracts/funding agreements. The amount disclosed represents the amount subject to repayment for non-delivery.

	2023	2022
<b>2. Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>		
Computer Equipment		
Cost	2,456	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation on Computer Equipment	(102)	-
Net Book Value	2,354	-

Reconciliation of the net book value at the beginning and end of the period.

2023	Opening Book Value	Purchases	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing Book Value
Computer Equipment	-	2,456	-	102	2,354
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2,354</b>

## 3. Capital Commitments

As at December 2023 the society had no capital commitments (2022: Nil).

## 4. Contingent Liabilities

As at December 2023 the society had no known contingent liabilities or guarantees given in relation to the activities of the society (2022: Nil).

## 5. Related Party Transactions

In accordance with PBE ISAS 20, related party disclosures have not been made for the transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more favourable than those that are reasonable to expect that the organisation would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

### Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

REAP Aotearoa NZ paid honorarium fees to the board members based on frequency and length of meetings, and estimated time for members to prepare for meetings. Director of Development & Operations/National Director received remuneration for management of the entity.



# Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements

**BWMD**  
B W M I L L E R D E A N

	2023	2022
<b>Key Personnel</b>		
Executive Officers - FTE 1.0	137,128	108,873
Board - FTE .9	19,603	11,850
<b>Total Key Personnel</b>	<b>156,731</b>	<b>120,723</b>

## 6. Financial Assets & Liabilities

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

	2023	2022
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
<b>Amortised Cost</b>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,635,640	1,540,519
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	2,311	2,575
Investments	67,692	65,144
<b>Total Amortised Cost</b>	<b>1,705,642</b>	<b>1,608,239</b>
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,705,642</b>	<b>1,608,239</b>
	2023	2022
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
<b>Amortised Cost</b>		
Trade & Other Creditors	213,942	53,089
Employee Entitlements	16,070	11,298
Income in Advance	1,232,912	1,441,550
<b>Total Amortised Cost</b>	<b>1,462,924</b>	<b>1,505,936</b>
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,462,924</b>	<b>1,505,936</b>

## 7. Hauhake Funds

REAP Aotearoa acts as fundholder for Hauhake (the Maori caucus of REAPs), collecting annual contributions from each REAP to support hui-a-tau and cultural capability. In the event Hauhake ceased to operate, the outstanding balance of funds would be returned to each contributing REAP.

## 8. Capital Management

The society's capital is its equity, which comprises of general funds. Equity is represented by net assets.

The society is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Education Act 1989, which includes restrictions in relation to: disposing of assets or interests in assets, ability to mortgage or otherwise charge assets or interest in assets, granting leases of land or buildings or parts of buildings, and borrowing.

The society manages its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealing prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. The organisation's equity is largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings.



# Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements

**BWMD**  
B W M I L L E R D E A N

The objective of managing the organisation's equity is to ensure that it effectively and efficiently achieves the goals and objectives for which it has been established, while remaining a going concern.

## 9. Events After Balance Date

There were no adjustable or non-adjustable events between balance date and the completion of these financial statements.





[www.reapaotearoa.nz](http://www.reapaotearoa.nz)