

ANNUAL REPORT 2012



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ANNUAL REPORT 12







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WITT Logo



The WITT Logo contains many symbols, all of them significant to the way that WITT operates.

First there is the mountain — Mt Taranaki — a powerful symbol of the region and its people. WITT operates to benefit all of the people of Taranaki. The mystical, conical, snow-covered mountain inspires staff and students alike to look upwards - to reach for the sky.

Then there is the shield: long a symbol of quality teaching and learning and the tradition of enquiry. It epitomises the strength and commitment that WITT brings to support its educational mission and goals.

This commitment to teaching and learning is reinforced by the symbol of the open book.

Finally there is the Koru. A symbol much used in the art of Māori, signifying new growth, generation and development. It also expresses WITT's purposeful response to Māori educational needs and the true partnership to which the Institute aspires.



VISION/ARONGA

Learning Excellence in Partnership
He Taumata Mātauranga,
He Mahi Ngātahi

MISSION/KUPU WHAKAARI

To be Taranaki's tertiary provider of choice for our communities, students and staff.

Taranaki Tūkau ki te Maungārongo

Learning Excellence in Partnership

COUNCIL CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE ANNUAL REPORT

Reaching New Heights

It is a pleasure to report that WITT delivered on its commitment to our students, our communities and Government reaching new heights of academic performance and financial achievement in 2012. Along the way, we have reached second position in the sector in student retention in 2012 and celebrated forty years of serving our communities.

Strong academic and financial performances were underpinned by strong student demand and we recorded the highest student satisfaction ratings ever. WITT met all but one of its Standards of Service Provision (SSP) to ensure the next tranche in our debt to equity conversion was achieved for the fourth consecutive year.

We acknowledge all who have contributed towards making WITT an institution that Taranaki can be proud of.

Key achievements

- Second in student retention and third in qualification completions in NZ
- Achieved top band rating for External Evaluation and Review
- Assessed by the TEC as being "low risk" and on a "low risk trajectory"
- Recorded highest student satisfaction rating since 2000
- Campus Developments continued to improve the staff and student experience
- The Taranaki Trades Academy accepted its first intake in April

In 2012 WITT continued to drive its results through the "pillars" of its Vision

WITT's Vision and Mission document describes the four driving "pillars" or "pou" which support our ambitions and frame our operational strategies.

- The Student Experience: Te Pou Tokomanawa o te Whare; steps taken
 to improve the student's learning environment included upgrades
 to landscaping and the physical environment, refurbished teaching
 spaces, classroom resources and effective student support services "Students come First" principle is a core belief at WITT.
- Community Partnership and Ownership: Te Pou Aronui o te Whare; WITT continued relationships and partnerships in the community, with secondary schools, industry and business. WITT's Rautaki Māori Strategy, developed with advice from Taranaki Māori communities, brings cultural richness to the student experience and brings us closer to our communities.
- 3. WITT has a number of partners to meet specific learning needs in Taranaki. Taratahi undertakes Agricultural training, AgNZ in horticulture, G&H in carpentry and Te Reo o Taranaki Charitable Trust in Te Reo. We continue to be indebted to our partners and our communities who support us as "critical friends"

- 4. Academic Viability and Rigour: Te Pou Tuarongo o te Whare; WITT's Academic Strategy aims to ensure quality and sustain strong academic viability and vigour.
- 5. Financial Viability and Sustainability: Te Tāhūhū o te Whare; the maintenance of a carefully managed fiscal regime that enabled financial targets to be met and the sustainability of the institution to be strengthened while meeting the terms and conditions of the debt conversion agreements.

What were the key achievements in 2012?

The key achievements of 2012 demonstrate that WITT can strive for and achieve greater performance in educational performance, student satisfaction, community acknowledgement and financial results.

Specific achievements include:

- External Evaluation and Review; our ranking of "highly confident" in educational performance and "confident" in self-assessment capability fairly reflects the very high standard and improving educational performance at WITT.
- Educational Performance Indicators; we continued to have strong educational performance. We were delighted to be number two in student retention and above the national median for overall qualification completions. We are pleased that our focus on student success at WITT was rewarded with the overall progress demonstrated by these indicators
- Financial Result; The financial result for 2012 of \$1.32m overachieved the budget of \$804k and was a very pleasing result given the challenges of the year. This outcome represents 5.4% of revenue and is significantly above the 3% minimum threshold. There has been significant improvement in cash levels with current reserves holding firm to target levels supported by a conservative Investment Policy.
- The New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology, WITT's 100% owned subsidiary also had a successful year meeting its financial budget in the face of an increasingly difficult market for its programmes which target students involved in roading technology.
- ✓ Conversion Agreement; The Conversion Agreement for a total of \$12.5m of debt to be converted to equity in tranches of \$2.5m over 5 years provides certain targets of educational, operational and financial performance. 2012 represented the fourth consecutive year in which the conditions of the Conversion Agreement were achieved resulting in the conversion of \$10m in four years. The total debt of nearly \$20m in 2008 has now been reduced to \$7.5m through conversions and cash repayments.
- Operational Efficiency; The Tribal Report which analyses operational efficiency across all ITPs in the sector stated that there had been "consistent financial improvement on core activities since 2008 with significant decreases in average cost reported" which is reflected in continuing good levels of financial and cash flow performances.

- Cap Management; WITT is required to work within an EFTS cap as contained within the Investment Plan. We are pleased to report that 2012 WITT achieved 106% of EFTS and 104% of SAC revenue which positions WITT well relative to the margins prescribed by TEC.
- ✓ Community Acknowledgement; The 2012 Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Business of Excellence Awards judged WITT to be:

Highly Commended; Extra Large Business Excellence Award

Commended; Service Industry Excellence Award

Commended; Employer of Choice Excellence Award

Highly Commended; Brand, Marketing, Design & Technology Excellence Award

Judge's Comments included;

"The business presented a clear vision and strategy"

"Quality assurance and Health and Safety systems were of a very high standard"

"The financial position of your business is currently very strong which is to be commended following a previous history of financial losses"

"It has been no easy task to take an organization with a troubled history both financially and in terms of outcomes, turning this completely around and in the space of four years"

"In a word 'Impressive' "

✓ Campus Development; 2012 saw an upgrade to teaching spaces, a significant improvement in space utilisation as buildings were vacated and made available to external educational organisations and an investment in campus landscaping. The upgrading in landscaping is a particularly noticeable improvement on campus and a welcome improvement in the campus environment.

Available space has been established to enable the development of an emerging "Tertiary Village" as educational organisations with a synergy with WITT and with students who can progress into WITT's programmes and support our infrastructure are encouraged to take up tenancies on Campus. The driver of this change has been the need to improve building utilisation which has now improved to above the sector average enabling the saving of considerable property costs and the securing of rental revenue

- ✓ Investment Planning; WITT was advised in December that its Investment Plan for 2013 had been accepted by TEC and the 2014 Plan in principle subject to funding confirmation
- Foundation Contestability; As a result of the contestability process WITT lost \$1.2m in Levels 1 and 2 Programmes which represented about 5% of funding. This was a major disappointment as Foundation Programmes are an essential part of WITT's provision in meeting Taranaki's educational needs. We later received a similar amount of priority Trades and Engineering which, subject to certain conditions, can make up some of the loss.

- ✓ Students; Student success stories in 2012 include:
 - Kapa Haka; A WITT group will be contesting the National finals in 2013 after success at the regional finals
 - City and Guilds; Hospitality students enjoyed international success and recognition
 - Nursing; 100% success in State Finals has been achieved for all of the last three years
 - And ... school leavers coming to WITT increased from 194 in 2011 to 418 in 2012

Māori course completion rates increased from 69% in 2010 to 79% in 2012. We are proud that our Māori qualification success rate shares first place in the tertiary sector with Auckland University in 2011.

- ✓ Industry Collaboration; WITT has several programmes which are developed with and supported by industry including
 - Oil and Gas; Certificate in O&G Process Operations, Road Transport
 - Nursing
 - Trades Academy; Based on close relationships with Schools
 - Youth Guarantee; Of increasing interest in the sector and with improving and impressive student outcomes.
- Scale issues; WITT is the smallest ITP in the sector with 1,685 SAC EFTS compared with the "average" ITP in the sector of about 3,500 SAC EFTS. This means the era of the Conversion Agreement, financial targets must be met.

What of Future Opportunities?

New and enhanced opportunities are constantly being considered and developed. At year's end the following opportunities were being advanced, including;

- Strengthened relationships in engineering, oil and gas. This
 represents a unique opportunity for WITT as Taranaki is the "Energy
 Province" and offers increasing prospects for growth as the energy
 sector gears up for significant growth.
- Further development of the "Tertiary Village" on campus which will enrich the campus and the student community.
- Improving the Transition from secondary to tertiary study. The School's strategy has spearheaded this initiative for WITT increasing

the school leaver numbers studying at WITT from less than 5% of EFTS to now 17%. A Ministry of Education Project will consolidate efforts over secondary, tertiary and industry supported by student pathways. If any part of New Zealand can achieve this outcome Taranaki can.

- Programmes relevant to pathways and improved learning opportunities for Māori students. On an EFTS basis Māori student numbers have grown significantly and now represent over 40% of all students at WITT. The development of a more appropriate campus environment, establishment of Māori Support Staff and the implementation of our Rautaki Māori is having an impact. Strengthening of Articulation Agreements with other tertiary providers. A significant number of relationships exist within the sector which encourage students to articulate to higher study beyond WITT. Further focused development is underway to improve opportunities for our students.
- Further campus development is essential to maintain a vibrant learning environment for students. In particular there is a need for a suitable student commons area to be developed and continued refurbishment of teaching spaces and landscaping as resources allow.

The successes of 2012 were sought and achieved to meet the best long term interests of students who can have confidence in the quality of the learning and education they receive at WITT.

Tertiary education changes lives and transforms communities and economies and we are proud that WITT plays its full part in this mission.



Mary K Bourke Chairman



Richard W Handley Chief Executive

PŪRONGO MANA WHENUA

Tēnei ka haere mai nei

Ka takatū mai i wiwī i wawī

Tatau ana ki Te Pīere o te Rangi, ki Te Tītoko

Ki Te Kura Matatini o Taranaki

Ko te huinga ngā rā o ngā waka

Tokomaru, Kurahaupō, Aotea

Te whakamahara nei ki ngā tūpuna

Taki mai Te Moananui ā Kiwa

E hī ake ana te ngākau

Whātoro atu ki te maunga Tītōhea

Ki ngā matapihi o te rangi

Ki Te Wāhi Ngaro tūātea

Nō reira e ngā iwi, Parinīnihi ki Waitōtara ki Taipakē

Tēnā koutou, Tēnā koutou, Tēnā koutou

Tēnā koutou i o tātou mate kua tangihia atu ai i te wā iti nei.

Te mate ki te mate, te ora ki te ora, oti atu mouri mate

Tiheia mouri ora.

WITT Rautaki Māori

Rautaki Māori has been operational in WITT since December 2011 and progress has been made in a number of areas. This report will cover the development and implementation of Te Rautaki Māori key strategic objectives that are aligned to the WITT Vision and Strategy Document which has four key "pillars" of Strategic Outcome

- 1. The Student Experience / Te Pou Tokomanawa
- 2. Community Partnership and Ownership / Te Pou Aronui
- 3. Academic Viability and Rigour / Te Pou Tuarongo
- 4. Financial viability and Sustainability / Te Tāhuhu.

The Student Experience / Te Pou Tokomanawa

Develop and implement initiatives that embrace and enhance the mana and culture of the Taranaki Māori communities.

Much has been done to ensure that the culture of mana whenua is reflected within the WITT environment and the Māori student support area known as "The Kopa" has lead this development by providing advice and guidance to an increasing number of Māori students using the service in 2012. The Kopa operates under the influence of mana whenua tikanga. It is a place that Māori can be Māori within a supportive environment. The Kopa offers help in the area of study and academic support and has developed connections to external Māori organisations that are able to give students help and guidance in areas of interest or of a personal nature. Another area of development taking place that is vital to the student experience is the first port of call. Registry staff undergoes weekly scheduled te reo Māori pronunciation and tikanga training. It is important that the first port of call reflects understanding of both te reo and tikanga Māori in their interaction

with our Māori students as it is the first place that they have contact with.

Te Pīere o te Rangi (on-site marae) is integral to the positive relationship created with Taranaki mana whenua. This area gives WITT a Māori face whereby Māori are able to see that their culture plays an important part in the development of WITT, in fact it has become the magnet that draws Māori into the space. Te Pīere o te Rangi also operates under the guidance and manaakitanga of Ngāti Te Whiti who are mana whenua and they are present at all important events that are hosted by WITT.

Community Partnership and Ownership | Te Pou Aronui

WITT will support Taranaki Māori communities to provide a tertiary educational response to address their education and development needs within a framework that reflects elements of empowerment and sell-determination.

WITT has continued to maintain a positive connection with Te Kupenga Mātauranga o Taranaki and at the end of 2012 developed, in partnership, a memorandum of understanding that focusses on relevant progression of Māori students, development of Māori research and ethics and exploration of tertiary relevance in a post-settlement environment. WITT will report more on this in 2013.

Te Reo o Taranaki (TRoT) plays an important role in the interconnectedness of WITT with the wider Taranaki Māori community. TRoT delivers in partnership with WITT te reo Māori programmes that focus on the Taranaki dialect, tikanga and histories. In 2012 TRoT and WITT's Te Wānanga Māori worked closely to develop a clear pathway of progression for students interested in te reo Māori. 2013 will see the development of Levels 6 & 7 Māori language programme. The development of these programmes staircase language learners into higher level qualifications.

Te Piere o te Rangi plays an important role in the connection of WITT with its Māori communities. The facility is utilised by Māori communities, hapū and whānau not only as a student learning and teaching space but a space to come together to host events. Over the past year the space has been used to host marae noho in the weekends, hold nightly wānanga classes and host community events during the day. Landscaping has begun around Te Piere o te Rangi to encourage more outside activities and will be ready to use at the start of 2013.

Kanohi ki te kanohi (Face to face) is an important part of Māori society and it is vital that WITT is seen and heard in the Māori community at both a regional and national level. WITT staff and students attend many community events including ngā rā o Parihaka, te ā o Pōmare, Te Koroneihana o Kīngi Tūheitia, te rā o Rātana, and tangihanga. WITT also utilises these events to promote its programmes and courses.

WITT has developed a relationship with many Māori performing arts kapahaka teams that affiliate to the Aotea Māori Performing Arts Committee. WITT has been a major supporter at many Māori performing arts events in the Taranaki region such as, Ngā Tātarakihi, Pūanga Kairau, Aotea Māori Performing Arts Regional Kapahaka Competitions and Te Matatini. Māori students see Māori performing arts as a vehicle to promote and understanding of their language, culture and histories.

Academic Viability and Rigour | Te Pou Tuarongo

WITT will ensure that relevant programmes and courses Levels 1 to 7, including vocation, contribute to Māori development and that the cultural capacity of staff aligns to this development

Programme develop in 2012 has been progressive with the development of the following new programmes;

- Marae Catering utilising kaupapa Māori teaching and learning
- Delivery of Toi Māori papers in the Diploma of Creative Arts
- Development of the bi-cultural Bachelor of Nursing year 3
- Development of Māori unit standards in the Certificate of Tertiary Studies Levels 1-3
- Pathway alignment and progression of te reo Māori programmes delivered by both TRoT and Te Wananga Maori
- Development of Level 6 & 7 te reo Māori programmes

Along with the programme development staff has continued to undergo development in the following areas;

- Understanding Te Rautaki Māori
- Te reo Māori, tikanga and histories pertaining to mana whenua
- Up-skilling in Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Waiata and Karakia workshop
- Puanga Kairau the significance of Māori New Year
- Tikanga Māori & Business
- Māori Social Structure
- Understanding Kaupapa Māori Pedagogies and Māori Students
- Historical Visit to Parihāmore

Financial Viability and Sustainability | Te Tāhuhu

Promote effective and frank communication between Taranaki Māori communities and WITT regarding factors that impact on the feasibility of various initiatives and the sustainability of all groups involved that are inclusive of financial viability, cultural integrity, educational achievement and community participation and empowerment.

Key to WITTs financial viability and sustainability is the development of long lasting relationships and partnerships with mana whenua. As stated above an MoU has been developed with Te Kupenga Mātauranga o Taranaki to hold effective and frank communication regarding factors that impact on the feasibility of various initiatives and the sustainability of all groups involved. Determinants of feasibility are inclusive of financial viability, cultural integrity, educational achievement and community participation and empowerment.

Nō reira, kua mutu ake i konei ngā kōrero mō te tau ruamano tekau mō rua

Heoti ano ra,

Hau-ora, Hau-nui Hau Pai Mārire

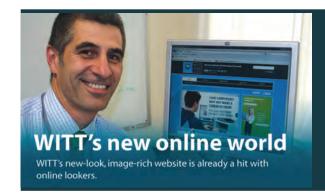
Tengaruru Wineera

Tumu Paearahi

Dr Te Huirangi Eruera Waikerepuru

Ahorangi

2012 HIGHLIGHTS



New look.

Director of Marketing Danny Hall says about 4000 people visited the revamped website at www.witt.ac.nz in the first 11 days of 2012. WITT's new-look, image-rich website is already a hit with online lookers.

The revamped site at www.witt.ac.nz or www.wittworks.ac.nz went fully live on December 23.

Diana Fergusson and Pat Radford say WITT nursing graduates are highly regarded throughout New Zealand.

Nursing has now been part of WITT for 30 years. It was first taught in January 1982 at the then named Taranaki Polytechnic. (Taranaki Polytechnic was renamed the Western Institute of Technology in Taranaki in 2001). This year, WITT is also celebrating — 40 years of being part of the education scene in Taranaki. Since that first intake of 48 nursing students, close to 2000 graduates have learnt their patient-care skills at



Milestone year for Nursing and WITT

Nursing has now been part of



the institute. Many of those have gained the Bachelor of Nursing degree, which was first offered at WITT in 1996, says nursing Head Diana Fergusson. This year, there are places for 120 students in the Bachelor of Nursing degree.



Tag and 'like' to win iPad at orientation

Students attending orientation events at WITT next week can play tag to win an iPad 2.

Tag and 'like' to win iPad at orientation.

School Liaison and Promotions Officer Veronica Andrews shows off the iPad that students have the opportunity to win. All they have to do is get their picture taken in the cafeteria and share their career aspirations on a thought board.

March

Trading places at the Academy.

In recent years there has been a determined effort by WITT to focus on its core role in the community. As the institute reconfirmed its aims and objectives the Taranaki Trades Academy was born and it is already proving to be a real success. For many year 12 and 13 students, the Academy is the first step along the career highway to a vocational qualification while still at school. And best of all they can get NCEA level 2 and a tertiary qualification all at the same time. WITT tutor Caroline Shaw says the Academy is a partnership between schools, the tertiary sector and industry and for some



young people it is possible to complete the first year of an apprenticeship while still at school, a far cry from days bygone. "We're only running with Mechanical Engineering and Automotive this year, you could say we're starting small, with a cohort of 15 students for each," she explains. "But next year we need to grow our numbers and will look at other trades — for example hospitality, hair and beauty and maybe carpentry."

April



WITT Goes Green

WITT campus is getting greener every month. It's all about a sustainable future.

WITT Goes Green.

WITT introduces new recycling systems. Having three different coloured bins to determine where to put your rubbish. Director of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer Peter Rothwell says "It's all about a sustainable future, but it's in the use of coloured bins that are really making some progress. Backed up by some really great posters designed by art tutor Phillipa Berry-Smith." The move to be more sustainable started with the beginning of the academic year after a suggestion by management to the WITT Council.

A sea of blue in the wards.

WITT Nursing students take on the new blue uniforms. "Its more than just a new uniform for the nurses, it's the new face of WITT at the hospital." Having the WITT logo embedded on the uniforms clearly identifies who is delivering the care of the patients.





40 years in the making

As WITT celebrates its 40th birthday this year we continue our series on some of the highlights along the way. This month, we take a look back at 1996, the year STAR and Māori language courses were established.

40 years in the making.

WITT is to celebrate its 40th birthday this year, looking over the highlights along the way. Looking back to 1996, the year STAR and Māori Language courses were established. In 2011, 260 students in year 11 at secondary school did STAR. STAR is geared for senior students and provides an excellent pathway. Māori Language programmes were also established in 1996, which was ahead of the times and a massive milestone in Taranaki because people could finally learn about the history of the province. Today we have over 400 students enrolled in our variety of Māori programmes.

July

- All students sitting the State Nursing finals on 17 July successfully passed.
- **WITT Students top.** Two of our Diploma in Business students were recognised by the New Zealand institute of Chartered Accountants. Students Joel Ward and Esse Watkins were both genuinely surprised to learn of their success of finishing first and second.

Getting a Headstart.

Zanetta Hinton the head of student support service talks about the success of Headstart. Headstart is offered the week before the courses are meant to commence to help students prepare and be confident about starting tertiary education. There are a number of practical one-hour courses on offer on both the two days, including improving writing, reading, maths, understanding powhiri, budget advice and even how to use photocopiers. These classes are all necessary skills for a student and this is a great way to be prepared for life on campus.



• Congratulations to Angela Ferguson and Caroline Shaw who accompanied students to Auckland for the Hospitality Championships on 18 and 19 August. Our students did WITT proud, coming second in the awards evening. Shilo Laffoley received an outstanding GOLD medal; Andrew Marfell



and Kang Seng received Bronze in the Kitchen section of the competition. Angela and Caroline said they both felt very proud to be flying the WITT flag once again at New Zealand's Hospitality event of the year.



Taranaki can be proud of WITT!

Academic director Christine Fenton is delighted with the result, which confirms WITT's place among the best-performing tertiary institutes in the country.

Taranaki can be proud of WITT.

The New Zealand Qualifications Authority has declared WITT as Highly confident in our academic and educational performance and outcomes and they were confident in its ability to deliver what is needed. Christine Fenton is delighted with the result, which confirms WITT's place among the best-performing tertiary institutes in the country.

September

- Congratulations to Chris Hill for his outstanding achievement at the New Zealand Institute of Professional Photographer (NZIPP) Awards held in late September. Chris won 1 Gold, 1 Silver and 5 Bronze awards. He was also made a Fellow of the Institute. High distinction indeed so well done Chris.
- Congratulations to Alana Cleland on winning the NZ Occupational Health Nurse Association (NZOHNA) YOUNG ACHIEVER AWARD in September.

Top of the table!

WITT is still at the top of the section for retention among the 18 polytechnics in New Zealand according to the Educational Performance Indicators (EPI's). Academic Director Christine Fenton says it didn't happen by accident, we are consciously focused on retention, working on the theory that if we can engage and retain students, they will qualify.





Hospitality Students Success.

After three intense weeks of training for the City & Guilds competitions that were held in Auckland. Three of our talented students did WITT proud by coming a close second to AUT at the awards evening.

At the Halamoana Awards held in late October, 3 of our Hospitality Tutors were in the finals, namely Caroline Shaw, Angela Ferguson and Jeremy



Maxwell. Angela won the Halamoana Scholarship so congratulations to you all for being chosen in those categories and congratulations to Angela on this outstanding achievement.

November

WITT captured four awards at the 2012 Westpac Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Business Excellence awards held October 27 — Highly commended and runner-up in the Extra-large Business category, Commended in the Service Industry Excellence category, Commended in the Employer of Choice Excellence category and Highly Commended in the Brand, Marketing, Design and Technology Excellence category.





Beauty is her business.

Beauty Therapy student Paige won the class competition for having the best makeup. Paige's class-winning entry was sent through to the national finals to compete against all the other finalists from all over New Zealand. Paige was scored highly commended from the Wendy Hill Cosmetics judges. The Beauty Therapy team would like to thank all the WITT Hairdressers who helped. They did a fantastic job and especially to Michelle Gallichan and Kate Douglas who took the amazing photographs. This could not have been possible without you all. Paige is now working as a Beauty Therapist and does makeup artistry in her spare time. Paige states that the WITT course was good



because most polytechnics fit two years into one. This way she was able to get more hands-on-practice.

- In a first for a WITT Journalism Student, Taryn Utiger had the front page photo (and accompanying story) in the Daily News, not once but twice during the first Semester. Daily News Editor Roy Pilott recognised the achievement, noting that on the day, none of his team of professional Photographers had shot a better picture. The pictures were of cadets at the NP War Memorial on Anzac Day and of Tux the hearing dog who was in search of a foster home.
- Not to be outdone, WITT Journalism Students, Kyle Wadsworth (the demise of the Students' Association) and Justin Butler (the impending replacement of New Plymouth's parking meters) had front page lead stories in the Daily News.



Gary Sharpe has been awarded Highly Commended in the National Centre's inaugural International Literacy Day Awards. This is in recognition of his work in championing the embedding of literacy and numeracy with Trade Tutors and referred to his presentation at the National Centre's 2012 Symposium and his follow up initiative as "inspiring".

I quote from Professor Diana Coben PhD, Director, National Centre of Literacy & Numeracy for Adults, Faculty of Education, University of Waikato:

"We're delighted that there have been so many requests for a copy of the Assessment Tool brochure you presented at the Symposium. You have taken the resources and infrastructure supporting embedding literacy and numeracy work and shown how they can be personalised for learners. In the process you have produced something of real value that is meaningful for adult learners across New Zealand. It is a credit to you that your brochure has spread like wild fire throughout the country -

There will be an award ceremony at the 2013 Symposium when we would like to present you with your Highly Commended certificate. In the meantime please accept my warm congratulations and best wishes on behalf of the National Centre."

Two Nursing students are recipients of the Tilly Hickey Scholarship.
They are Lauren Hood (Year 3) and Judith Lister (Year 2). The
Scholarship is awarded to Nursing students who have completed
their secondary schooling in Taranaki and have opted to complete the
local Nursing Programme.

everyone wants one, everyone wants their institution to develop something similar.

- IT tutor Rod Fearn completed one year of active participation and service in the Cisco Networking Academy Programme and was thanked for his contributions made to the Cisco Networking Academy to the premier global educational programme for developing the networking Architects of the future.
- The Cidesco International Diploma examinations were held for the Beauty Therapy students in mid-November. The Beauty Therapy component had a 100% pass rate and the post-graduate electrolysis paper had a 75% pass rate in theory and 100% in practical.

The examiner was the Director of the Australasian College of Beauty

Therapy in Canberra and commented on the high calibre of the students and the level of knowledge and support of the Tutors.

Thank you to Lisa Carruthers and Roimata Takie who have both done an outstanding job within the team to achieve these great results.

The WITT Facebook page has some postings of the amazing additional subjects that the students demonstrated as part of the examination.

- We have added another 87 successful City & Guilds examination candidates to our (well-deserved) accolades.
- Donna Willard-Moore ran two very successful Art workshops over the school holidays at Forrestal Lodge in Inglewood and an article and photo appeared in the "Moa Mail", the local Inglewood News on 20 February. The classes were so successful that the Lodge has invited Donna to teach one Saturday a week.

40 years of training in Taranaki 1972 - 2012



1970 -The Education Department purchases 16 acres of land from NPBHS with the objective of eventually operating a new site for the future Polytechnic - The Bell Street Site.



1972 - February 2nd 1972, Taranaki Polytechnic is established. It becomes the 13th Technical Institute in New Zealand with about 40 students in two full-time



1974 - Welding training commences to meet the region's oil and gas demands.



1976 - June 10th 1976 marks the opening of the new Bell St campus.

1987 - Library block is built and the first year-long Art courses are introduced.



1982 - Commercial Horticulture starts at Taranaki Polytechnic, along with Nursing.



1978 - Māori trades training scheme introduced with four courses catering for 14 students each.



1991 - Taranaki Polytechnic makes history when it pioneers the 1st ever conjoint Poly-Uni pilot scheme to teach the 1st year papers of University qualifications.



1996 - Māori Language and Secondary Tertiary Alignment Resources (STAR) courses are established.





2001 - Taranaki renamed the of Technology at Taranaki.



2007 - Celebrating 25 years of Nursing at WITT.



2012 - 6000 Students in 64 qualifications.



2009 - Taranaki Rugby League Education Academy is introduced.

Equal Educational Opportunity

WITT is committed to providing equal opportunity in education to all with initiatives focusing on equitable educational access, barrier free facilities and practices, and targeted support for our under-represented and underachieving groups.

Provision for the year ended 31 December 2012 includes:

- A range of comprehensive support services including academic learning support, 24/7 Library access, health, Chaplaincy and Counseling services.
- Targeted supports for Māori, Pasifika, Disabled, International and Youth Guarantee students.
- Polytots Early Learning Centre provision for children of students and staff.
- The tertiary bus service giving free intercity travel to WITT students and staff.
- Scholarships and a hardship fund.
- Flexible learning platforms (Moodle and iPods) to increased access to learning.
- Professional development opportunities for staff on meeting the needs of diverse groups.

Disabled Students

WITT targets support for students with impairment and receives equity funding from MoE to assist with initiatives. This year we also received targeted funding from MSD and Workbridge.

Achievements:

- 373 students declared disability on enrolment.
- 88 students received targeted support.
- An additional 656 staff support hours were delivered for exam accommodations, reader/writer, note taker and interpreter services.
- 19 staff attended one of three disability awareness workshops.
- Specialist equipment was purchased including a portable video magnifier for use by a visually impaired student.
- New initiatives were put in place to improve completions including making the Disability Coordinator position full-time, interviewing at time of application, meetings and follow up early in programme start and throughout the year to address barriers to success.
- Graduation rates for those receiving targeted support were up on last year, from 42% to 71%.

International Students

International staff provide support to meet the needs of our overseas students, from arrival to their return to their home country. Support is in line with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Pastoral Care of International Students.

Achievements:

- 120 International students studied at WITT in either mainstream, English language or group programmes.
- 60 new students arrived, 34 being met on arrival and all participated in an orientation programme and
 overseen in regards to their entry requirements, career intentions, attendance, living situation, pastoral and
 cultural needs.
- International students participated in a number of organised events including a trip up the mountain, a trip to the Kiwi farm in Otorohanga and participation in the Multi-ethnic parade.
- Job applications, interviewing and CV writing workshops were run, targeting international students, to meet their request to be better prepared on arrival for the job market.
- In-class sessions were run encouraging domestic students to mix with their international classmates.
- International student course completion rates were 95%.

373
Students declared disability on enrolment

3.6%
Of our total EFTS are international students



Youth Guarantee Students

2012 saw 75 Youth Guarantee student enrolments up from 50 in 2011. Targeted support services were provided to this group of 16-17 year olds, undertaking tertiary study for the first time, to engage them in tertiary study and improve their educational outcome. Support included interviews with students and whānau on application, Personal Education Planning, monitoring of attendance and achievement, providing pastoral support and assistance with transport.

64% **Youth Guarantee** course completion rate

Achievements:

- 95.5% retention of Youth Guarantee students.
- 80% were assisted in travel to and from WITT.
- 64% course completion rate.
- A further 56 NCEA qualifications were gained.
- 87% went on to employment or further study including 6 apprenticeships.
- 2 students were awarded scholarships for further study at WITT.
- Students were supported in developing CV's, writing cover letters, interview and job search skills.

Māori & Pasifika Students

WITT is committed to ensuring Māori and Pasifika students achieve outcomes comparable to the general student population and receives equity funding from MoE to assist with initiatives.

Achievements:

- In 2012 Māori represented 44% and Pasifika 4% of the total student population across all programmes
- Māori and Pasifika learners were supported through the Kopa Manaaki, a dedicated space for Māori and Pasifika. Underpinned by a Māori philosophy this space offers a culturally safe environment and provides facilities and supports targeted to improve Māori and Pasifika student achievement; including dedicated support staff, study and meeting areas, a computer suite, social areas and a kitchen facility.
- The Te Rautaki Māori 2012-2013 Action Plan objectives were adhered to enhancing the student experience, academic rigor, community partnership and financial viability.
- 11 Māori students received financial assistance through the DHB Whakatipuranga Rima Rau programme.
- 20.5% of all students seeking learning support identified as Māori.
- Students and staff had the opportunity to learn waiata at the weekly waiata sessions.
- WITT provided two Maui Pomare scholarships for year one Nursing students undertaking full time study.
- Māori and Pasifika completion rates were 78% and 71% respectively.
- Students on the Māori Performing Arts programmes showed great success with five groups being a part of the Aotea Regional competitions with one group being placed 3rd and going on to represent Taranaki in 2013.
- Te Wananga Māori Reo and Performing Arts programmes had the highest number of EFTS since its foundation (592).
- The draft Pasifika Strategy is currently being developed.

44% **EFTS** identify themselves as Māori

4% **Pasifika** participation

Equal Employment Opportunities

In 2012 WITT participated in a number of activities that enabled the Institute to proudly say it is an Equal Employment Employer. These ranged from:

- The development of Te Wanānga Māori
- The launch of WITT's Rautaki Māori
- Embedding the Rautaki Māori into everyday practice
- Holding a powhiri at the commencement of each semester and for Māori staff commencing employment at WITT
- Staff and students attending national Kapa Haka events
- Recruiting Māori and Pasifika Student Support co-ordinator
- Enabling the Disability Support Co-ordinator to become full-time
- Liaising with work and income around employment opportunities for their clients
- WITT Karakia adopted to open all formal meetings

Ethnicity of Employees – as at 31 December 2012

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
NZ European / Pakeha	215	75%
Māori	34	12%
Other	37	13%

Staff Development and Training

In 2012 WITT continued with the compulsory training days initiated in 2011. Organised by the Staff Development Unit, the three very successful training days included keynote speakers and a variety of workshops for all staff to attend. Both Allied (administration and support staff) and Academic staff attended the compulsory training days bringing Team WITT together. Throughout the year training was offered in-house to all staff including Te Tiriti o Waitangi, cultural awareness and life work balance.

This year the Institute encouraged the celebration of Matariki and held a workshop on Puanga.

WITT's Performing Arts department participated in many National and local events.

Council

From 1 March 2011 Part XVA of the Education Act was enacted relating to Polytechnic Councils.

The new Council must comprise 4 members appointed by the Minister and a further 4 members appointed by the Council in accordance with its Statutes. Every polytechnic Council must have in place Statutes relating to the appointment of its non-Ministerial members. The Statute may require the appointment of a member to have certain skills, industry experience, qualifications and attribute's to ensure there is a suitable mix of skills and experience necessary around the Council table.

The amended Education Act now clearly sets Council members duties. They must act

- with honesty and integrity; and
- in the interests of the polytechnic as a whole; and
- in a manner that promotes the performance of the functions characteristic of a polytechnic, and the duties of the Council; and
- in good faith, and not pursue his or her own interests at the expense of the Council's interests; and
- must exercise the care, diligence, and skill that a reasonable person would exercise in the same circumstances.

The duties of a member of the Council are duties owed to the Minister and the Council.

The full Council met thirteen times during 2012.

Council also convened for the May and December Graduation ceremonies.

Committees of Council

Personnel Committee of Council

This Committee was established to monitor and review the appointment of the Chief Executive (CE) and WITT Council members and of their performance relative to the terms of reference attached to their positions.

The Personnel Committee meets on an "as required" basis: The Committee met four times during 2012.

Authority and Responsibilities of the Chief Executive

The Chief Executive in his/her discretion may delegate to other personnel the exercise of any authority or power and the discharge of any duties related to the management of the institution, within the limits imposed by relevant Acts and Regulations. The delegation of any authority or power, however, does not relieve the Chief Executive of responsibility for the action taken under such delegations.

The Chief Executive is also required to develop academic policies and operational systems which meet academic standards for the approval and accreditation of Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates, and any and all other courses as required by external approval and accreditation bodies.

The Chief Executive is responsible for providing the Council with reports which demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Education Act 1989 and its Amendments.

Council is required to establish:

- An Academic Board for the purpose of providing academic advice and exercising oversight of any powers delegated to it by Council, as required under Sections 182 (2) (a) and (b) and (3) of the Education Act 1989; and may establish
- Any other board or committee which could provide advice to Council that will assist Council in determining the policy of the institution.

Academic Board

Council recognises that the Academic Board fulfils an essential role in the Institute. In particular, it ensures that academic values outlined in WITT's key planning and strategic documents are adhered to; fosters academic freedom and academic excellence; provides a forum for debate on current educational policies, issues and philosophies; and ensures that WITT complies with the standards of its QMS. It provides a source of advice to Council on academic matters and developments pertinent to the purpose of the Institute.

The Academic Board met eleven times in 2012.

Academic Standing Committee

The Academic Board Standing Committee has the authority to exercise all the powers and function of the Academic Board in relation to any matters that are considered "extraordinary" or which require urgent attention that cannot reasonably be deferred to the next scheduled Academic Board meeting.

The Academic Standing Committee met once in 2012.

Committees of Academic Board and Executive

To assist in meeting WITT's operational requirements, the Academic Board, Chief Executive and WITT Executive have also established a number of committees in particular areas where issues of compliance, equity, potential risk and academic integrity have been identified.

Academic Standards Committee

The Academic Standards Committee is a standing Committee formed by the Academic Board to receive and evaluate documentation for new or revised programmes; and assess the appropriateness of document progression; for recommendations to the Academic Board. Also to ensure that all new programmes and courses are developed in a manner that maintains the academic integrity of the Institute. Also overseeing all

aspects of internal and external moderation; evaluating and advising on external monitoring reports or assessments by professional bodies; and reviewing QMS moderation policies and processes on an on-going basis.

The Academic Standards Committee met eleven times in 2012.

Board of Studies Committee

There are three Boards of Studies — Humanities, Technology and New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology which were formed by the Academic Board. The Boards of Studies purpose is to review all new programmes, programme structures, and significant and minor changes to existing programmes for referral to the Academic Standards Committee, for recommending to the Academic Board.

The Boards of Studies also ensures academic activities and processes are in line with WITTs QMS and also approve student results.

Board of Studies meetings in 2012 were; Technology seven; Humanities twelve times; New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology ten.

Research Committee

The Research Committee was established by the Academic Board primarily to promote, co-ordinate and monitor research undertaken within the Institute, and in particular to process applications for research grants from funds allocated to the Committee for this purpose. In carrying out its functions the Research Committee will follow the systems and processes outlined in the QMS.

The Research Committee met ten times in 2012.

Health and Safety Committee

The Health and Safety Committee is a standing Committee formed by the WITT Executive. The Health and Safety Committee oversees all aspects of health and safety within the Institute, forwarding its recommendations to the WITT Executive for review and implementation.

The Health and Safety Committee met eight times in 2012.

Academic Board Appeals Committee

The Academic Board Appeals Committee is a standing Committee formed by the Academic Board, to provide the Board with recommendations on academic appeals in accordance with the provisions of current QMS policy.

The Academic Board Appeals Committee meets on an "as required" basis, and met twice in 2012.

Equal Employment Opportunities Committee

The Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Committee was formed by the Executive to oversee and implement WITT's EEO policy; in particular to ensure that the Institute complies with the provisions of its annual Equal Employment Opportunities Programme.

The EEO Committee did not meet in 2012.

Te Kāhu Matanui

WITT's Te Kāhui Matanui (Māori) Committee was constituted as a means of giving visible expression to WITT's commitment to bi-culturalism, and to engage in genuine partnership with Māori learners. This committee is a standing committee formed by the Academic board to provide advice and recommendation to ensure that WITT demonstrates its ongoing

commitment to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. It focuses on the four principles of self-determination (Tino Ranatiratanga), partnership (Toanga Whanaungatanga, participation (T honohono) and protection (Tama T Tama Ora).

Te Kähui Matanui met six times in 2012.

International Management Committee

The International Management Committee's main remit is to address day-to-day issues that arise with respect to international students who are currently studying at WITT. These issues include learning methodologies, pastoral care, WITT's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Pastoral Care of International Students and induction programmes.

The International Management Committee met on an informal basis as and when required.

WITT Leadership Team

The WITT Leadership Team continued to meet on a weekly basis throughout 2012.

Leadership Team as at 31 December 2012

Chief Executive

Richard Handley BBS (Massey), ACA, CMA, Dip Agriculture (Massey)

Tumu Paearahi

Tengaruru Wineera BA

Academic Director

Christine Fenton PhD, MRSNZ

Human Resources Manager

Lisa Bushell BA(Hons) Business Studies, Post Grad Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD)

Director of Marketing and SMS

Danny Hall Dip Management

Head of Faculty Humanities

Jan Lockett Kay PhD Management, RN

Head of Faculty Technology

Glen West Dip FBS

Director of Corporate Services & Chief Financial Officer

Peter Rothwell BCom Accounting, CA

Research Report 2012



Research and scholarly activity that supports knowledge transfer from our staff to our students, and ultimately to our communities, continues to be a major focus within the academic culture of the institute. The Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki continues to contain international and nationally significant activities indicating that the small but "boutique" research culture is active.

The year of 2012 continued as a journey of self-discovery for the WITT Research Community as it established that the collegial support that members were of significant value to maintaining a small but active presence. In previous years the focus for the Research Committee has been to grow a research culture within the whole institute, with collaboration mainly occurring within own discipline areas internally or in the wider community. The new direction is to consider ways that strong, active researchers can collaborate across disciplines to produce more significant pieces of work.

The first collaborative project for 2012 produced a book that recognises the educational value and contribution of the polytechnic to the Taranaki region over the last 40 years. In particular, the history of the institute as it developed from trade, farming and secretarial training to producing diverse multi-level graduates that continue to make a significant contribution to the Taranaki region. This book told the history and value of a polytechnic education through the stories of the graduates themselves. The book was launched at the end of the academic year with a combined celebration commemorating 40 years of tertiary education in Taranaki.

Dr Christine Fenton
Research Co-ordinator



Independent auditor's report

To the readers of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT) and group's financial statements and non-financial performance information for the year ended 31 December 2012

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (the Institute) and group. The Auditor-General has appointed me, David Walker, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and non-financial performance information of the Institute and group on her behalf.

We hove audited:

- the financial statements of the Institute and group on pages 22 to 35 and pages 38 to 57, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cashflows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the non-financial performance information of the Institute and group that comprises the statement of objectives and service reporting on pages 58 to 64, and which includes outcomes.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Institute and group on pages 22 to 35 and pages 38 to 57:
 - o comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflect the Institute and group's:
 - · financial position as at 31 December 2012 and
 - · financial performance and cosh flows for the year ended on that dote;
- the non-financial performance information of the Institute and group on pages 58 to 64 fairly reflects the Institute and group's service performance achievements and outcomes measured against the performance targets adopted in the investment plan for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Our audit was completed on 28 June 2013. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and our responsibilities, and we explain our independence.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and carry out our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and non-financial performance information are free from material misstatement.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that, in our judgement, are likely to influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements and non-financial performance information. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

An audit involves carrying out procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and non-financial performance information. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including our assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and non-financial performance information, whether due to fraud the Institute and group's preparation of the

financial statements and non-financial performance information that fairly reflect the matters to which they relate. We consider internal control 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 Institute and group's internal control.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and whether they have been consistently applied;
- the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates and judgements made by the Council;
- the adequacy of all disclosures in the financial statements and non-financial performance information; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements and non-financial performance information.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and non-financial performance information. Also we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and non-financial performance information.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and we believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Council

The Council is responsible for preparing financial statements that:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
- fairly reflect the Institute and group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The Council is also responsible for preparing non-financial performance information that fairly reflects Institute and group's service performance achievements measured against the performance targets adopted in the investment plan.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and non-financial performance information that ore free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Council is also responsible for the publication of the financial statements and non-financial performance information, whether in printed or electronic form.

The Council's responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

We ore responsible for expressing on Independent opinion on the financial statements and non-financial performance information and reporting that opinion to you based on our audit. Our responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Independence

When carrying out the audit, we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the Independence requirements of the External Reporting Board.

Other than the audit, we hove no relationship with or interests in the Institute or any of its subsidiaries.

David Walker

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor General

Auckland, New Zealand

Statement of Responsibility

For the financial year ended 31 December 2012 the Council and Management of the Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki were responsible for:

- 1. The preparation of the group financial statements and statement of service performance, and the judgements made in them; and
- 2. Establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the opinion of Council and Management of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, these financial statements and statement of service performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki for the year ended 31 December 2012.

M Bourke

COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

28 June 2013

∕ Lockett-Kay ∕

Acting CHIEF EXECUTIVE

28 June 2013

Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Reporting Entity

The Financial Statements of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT) and Group for the year ending 31 December 2012 were authorised for issue by the Chair of Council and the Chief Executive in accordance with the Education Act 1989 Section 220.2AA on 28 June 2013.

WITT is a Crown Entity domiciled in New Zealand and is established under the New Zealand Education Act 1989 as a Public Institution. WITT offers a range of programmes from foundation to Degree level, most of the programmes may be studied on a part-time or full-time basis. Accordingly, the Institute has designated itself and the group as public benefit entities for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

The consolidated financial statements of the group are presented for WITT ('the parent') and New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology (NZIHT Ltd) which is a wholly owned subsidiary of WITT, domiciled in New Zealand.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies **Basis of preparation**

Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Education Act 1989, which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for Public Benefit Entities.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the financial year.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted and are relevant to the Institute and group are:

NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments will eventually replace NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. NZ IAS 39 is being replaced through the following three main phases: Phase 1 Classification and Measurement, Phase 2 Impairment Methodology, and Phase 3 Hedge Accounting. Phase 1 has been completed and has been published in the new financial instrument standard NZ IFRS 9. NZ IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value, replacing the many different rules in NZ IAS 39. The approach in NZ IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial assets (its business model) and the contractual cashflow characteristics of the financial assets.

The financial liability requirements are the same as those of NZ IAS 39, except for when an entity elects to designate a financial liability at fair value through the surplus or deficit. The new standard is required to be adopted for the year ended 30 June 2014. The Institute has not yet assessed the effect of the new standard and expects it will not be early adopted. However, as a new Accounting Standards Framework will apply before this date, there is no certainty when an equivalent standard to NZ IFRS 9 will be applied by public benefit entities.

FRS-44 New Zealand Additional Disclosures and Amendments to NZ IFRS to harmonise with IFRS and Australian Accounting Standards (Harmonisation Amendments) - These were issued in May 2011 with the purpose of harmonising Australia and New Zealand's accounting standards with source IFRS and to eliminate many of the differences between the accounting standards in each jurisdiction. The amendments must first be adopted for the year ended 31 December 2012. The Institute has not yet assessed the effects of FRS-44 and the Harmonisation Amendments.

As the External Reporting Board is consulting on a new accounting standards framework for public benefit entities, it is expected that all new NZ IFRS and amendments to existing NZ IFRS with a mandatory effective date for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2012 will not be applicable to public benefit entities. This means that the financial reporting requirements for public benefit entities are expected to be effectively frozen in the short term. Accordingly, no disclosure has been made about new or amended NZ IFRS that exclude public benefit entities from their scope.

Measurement system

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZD) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). The functional currency of the Institute and its subsidiary in New Zealand Dollars (NZD).

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except;

- land and buildings have been measured at fair value
- financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

3. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT) and its subsidiary, New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology (NZIHT) as at 31 December each year ("the Group"). The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company. All have been prepared using consistent accounting policies.

All inter-entity balances and transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled, either directly or indirectly, by the parent. NZIHT is consolidated using the purchase method to prepare the group financial statements, which involves aggregating like items of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cashflows on a line-by-line basis. All inter-entity balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full.

The results of NZIHT are consolidated into Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki financial statements for the years ended December 2011 and 2012.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the Institute parent entity financial statements.

4. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when eligibility to receive the grant has been established and it is recognised over the period in which the course is taught by reference to the stage of completion of the course as at the Statement of Financial Position date. If Government grants are not used for stated purpose or planned level of student enrolments are not achieved, funding must be paid back to the Ministry of Education.

The stage of completion is measured by reference to the number of days of the course completed as a percentage of the total day's duration for each course.

Where funds have been received but not earned at balance date a "revenue in advance" liability is recognised.

Student tuition fees

Revenue from student tuition fees is recognised over the period in which the course is taught by reference to the stage of completion of the course as at balance date.

The stage of completion is measured by reference to the number of days of the course completed as a percentage of the total day's duration for each course.

Sale of materials

Revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably.

5. Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (using the effective interest method which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument).

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the cashflow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.



Transactions and other movements that are not investing or financing activities.

Investing Activities:

Activities relating to acquisition, holding and disposal of fixed assets and of investments, not falling within the definition of cash.

Financing Activities:

Activities that change the equity and debt capital structure of WITT.

7. Receivables

Student fees and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that WITT will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cashflows, discounted using the effective interest method.

8. Inventories

Inventories held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis is measured at cost, adjusted where applicable, for any loss of service potential. Where inventories are acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, the cost is the current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

Inventories held for use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for as follows:

• Inventories held for resale - purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis Materials and consumables to be utilised for rendering of services-purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

9. Other Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive the cashflows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Institute and group have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories for the purposes of measurement:

- fair value through surplus or deficit;
- loans and receivables; and
- fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, student fees and other trade receivables)

After initial recognition, investments loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment.

For Bank deposits, impairment is established when there is objective evidence that WITT will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the deposit. Significant financial difficulties of the Bank, probability that the Bank will enter into bankruptcy and default in payments are considered indicators that the deposit is impaired.

Impairment of a loan or a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Institute and group will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the debt. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy and default in payments, are considered significant indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the net present value of the estimated future cashflows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. For other financial assets, impairment losses are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount.

Gains and losses when an asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.



Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

WITT designates equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value with gains and losses recognised directly in other comprehensive, except for impairment losses which are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

On derecognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to surplus or deficit.

At each Statement of Financial Position date, WITT assesses whether there is any objective evidence that an investment is impaired.

Equity investments where there is a significant prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost, is considered objective evidence of impairment.

If impairment evidence exists for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Equity instrument impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit, are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following asset classes: land and buildings, plant and equipment, motor vehicles and computer hardware.

The measurement bases used for determining the gross carrying amount for each class of assets are as follows:

- Land is measured at fair value and buildings are measured at fair value, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Land and Buildings were last revalued as at 31 December 2012. The valuation was completed as determined by an independent Registered Valuer
- Plant and equipment, motor vehicles and computer hardware is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value.

Where material parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Fair value as at 31 December 2005 has been used as the deemed cost on transition as at 1 January 2006 for the valuation of library books, plant and equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings, motor vehicles and computer hardware. Library books, plant and equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings, motor vehicles and computer hardware will be stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment value.

Library books, plant and equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings and motor vehicles are classified under plant and equipment in the financial statements.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Institute and group 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 at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

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

	Useful life	WITT	NZIHT
Computer hardware	5 years	20% SL	33% SL
Plant and equipment	3-15 years	6-33% SL	25-33% SL
Buildings			
Structure/envelope	26-86 years	1-4% SL	3% SL
Fitout	20 years	5% SL	
Services	12-35 years	2.8-8.3% SL	
Infrastructure		2-20% SL	
Vehicles		6-33% SL	20% SL

Assets under construction

Capital work in progress is valued on the basis of expenditure incurred. Work in progress is not depreciated. The total cost of the asset of the project is transferred to the relevant asset class on its completion and then depreciated.

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment, other than those whose future economic benefits are not directly related to their ability to generate net cash, are reviewed for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed their estimated carrying amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

All assets are primarily held for the purpose of providing education and related activities and related activities are assessed for impairment by reviewing the assets for obsolescence, changes in useful life assessments, optimisation and other related matters.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the Institute and group would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cashflows.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation reserve in equity for that same class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive income and increases the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset, however to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Revaluations

Land and buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ significantly from fait value at least every five years.

The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually by Management to ensure they do not differ materially from fair value. If there is evidence supporting material differences, the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

Revaluation of property is carried out on a "class of asset" basis.

Fair value is determined by a depreciated replacement cost valuation method for buildings and market based evidence for land.

Any net revaluation surplus is credited or debited to other comprehensive income and is accumulated to an asset revaluation reverse in equity for that class of asset.



Any net revaluation decrease is recognised in the surplus or deficit, unless it directly offsets a previous net revaluation reserve increase in the same revaluation reserve.

Any subsequent increase in the revaluation that reverses previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit, will be recognised in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed and then recognised in other comprehensive income.

Any accumulated depreciation as at revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net carrying amount is reinstated to the revalued amount of that asset.

Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to that particular class of asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Disposals

Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) or when no future benefits are expected to arise, is included in the surplus or deficit in the year it is derecognised.

Assets held for resale

Property, plant and equipment is re-classified as an asset held for resale, when its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use. The re-classification takes place when the asset is considered to be available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to the usual and customary terms of sale of such assets and the sale is highly probable.

Assets held for resale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of assets held for resale are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as assets held for resale.

11. Leased Assets

Finance leases which transfer to the WITT Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. WITT has received Ministerial approval for all such leases.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the leased liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

12. Intangible Assets

Computer software and Radio Licence

Computer software and Radio Licence are separately acquired and capitalised at its cost as at date of acquisition. After initial recognition, separately acquired assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment costs.

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

Course development costs

Course development costs relate to the development of educational courses and are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit arising from the use of the intangible asset will flow to the Institute. The development costs primarily consist of employee costs.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Following the initial recognition of the course development expenditure, the cost model is applied and the asset is carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Website development costs

Website development costs are separately acquired and capitalised at its cost as at date of acquisition. The capitalised cost of the website development include only external consultancy costs relating to the website application and infrastructure development phase. All other costs associated with the



development of the website has been recognised as an expense when incurred. After initial recognition, separately acquired assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment costs.

Costs associated with maintaining the website content are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

A summary of the policies applied to the group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Course development costs	Computer software and Radio Licence	Website development
Useful lives	5-15 years	3-10 years	3 years
Method used	SL	SL	SL
Internally generated/ acquired	Internally generated	Acquired	Acquired

The amortisation period and amortisation method for each class of intangible asset having a finite life is reviewed at each financial year-end. If the expected useful life or expected pattern of consumption is different from the previous assessment, changes are made accordingly. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The carrying value of each class of intangible asset is reviewed for indicators of impairment annually. Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. When there is an indicator of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when incurred.

13. Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of WITT liability for annual leave, sick leave, long service leave and retirement gratuities.

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current year rates of pay.

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long leave and non-vesting long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 month of balance date, are classified as current liabilities. All other employee entitlements are classified as non-current liability.

Annual leave has been calculated on an actual entitlement basis for current rates of pay.

Long service leave and retirement gratuities are calculated based on the present value of estimated future cashflows determined on an actuarial basis. The discount rate is the market yield on relevant New Zealand Government Stock at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Sick leave liability has been calculated based on the expected usage in excess of accruing annual entitlements.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

14. Superannuation Schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to the Government Superannuation Fund are accounted for as defined contribution schemes and are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

15. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

16. Borrowing Costs

The Institute and group have elected to defer adoption of the revised NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (Revised 2007) in accordance with the transitional provisions of NZ IAS 23 that are applicable to public benefit entities.

Consequently, all borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.





17. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value net of transaction costs incurred. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Institute or group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Floating rate debt

After initial recognition, debt instruments that are the subject of floating rate interest obligations are valued at "fair value through profit and loss". The face value of the loan obligation is likely to be a close approximation to this value and no additional accounting transactions will be necessary.

Fixed rate debt

After initial recognition, debt instruments that are the subject of fixed rate interest obligations are valued at "amortised cost", which uses the effective interest rate of allocating the interest expense over the life of the instrument. In normal commercial circumstances, the face value of the loan obligation is likely to be a close approximation to this value and no additional accounting transactions will be necessary. Where Crown loans are provided at a concessional or zero rate of interest, the difference between the fair value and the face value of the loan has been recognised as Equity at inception and interest costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the life of the instrument as though the interest rate was the prevailing market rate at the time the liability was entered into.

18. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and when it is probable that an outflow of resources, embodying economic benefits, will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cashflows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

19. Budget Figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Council at the end of the year prior to the start of the financial year. The budget figures relate to the parent only.

The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of financial statements.

20. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

Cashflows are included in the cashflow statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cashflows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to the Inland Revenue, is classified as an operating cashflow.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Inland Revenue.

21. Taxation

Tertiary Institutions are exempt from the payment of income tax as they are treated by Inland Revenue as charitable organisations. Accordingly, no charge for income tax has been provided for within the Institute proper, or NZIHT Ltd.



22. Equity

Equity is measured as the difference between total asset and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of components. The components of equity are:

- Public equity
- Suspensory Loan (refer note 17)
- Retained earnings
- Revaluation reserve.

Property revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to the revaluation of land and buildings to fair value.

23. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, WITT has 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 discussed below:

Crown owned land and buildings

Property in the legal name of the Crown as occupied by the Institute is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position. The Institute considers that it has assumed all the normal risks and rewards of ownership of the property despite legal ownership not being transferred and accordingly misleading to exclude these assets from the financial statements.

Distinction between revenue and capital contributions

Most Crown revenue is operational in nature and is provided by the Crown under the authority of an expense appropriation and is recognised as revenue. Where funding is received by the Crown under the authority of a capital appropriation, the Institute and the Group accounts for the funding as a capital contribution directly in Equity. Information about capital appropriations recognised in Equity are disclosed in note 17.

Suspensory Loans with Equity conversion features

The Institute had part of an existing Crown loan converted to a Suspensory Loan in August 2009 whereby the loan converts to equity when the conversion conditions of the loan are satisfied. Because the Institute is committed to meeting the Equity conversion conditions, it considers the loans are in substance of equity contributions from the Crown and therefore recognises the Suspensory Loan as part of equity.

Research leave

Teaching staff are entitled to research leave in certain circumstances. The substance of this leave is that it is leave from teaching duties to undertake research activity with staff continuing to earn their salary and other employee entitlements. The Institute is of the view that research leave is not the type of leave contemplated in NZ IAS 19 Employee Benefits. Accordingly, a liability has not been recognised for such leave.

Property Useful Lives and Residual Value

As part of the Land and Buildings revaluation exercise as at 31 December 2012, the useful life's of WITT's main reinforced concrete buildings were reassessed. As a result the 2013 buildings depreciation will be reduced by \$36,908.24.

24. Critical Judgements in Applying WITT Accounting Policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying WITT accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2011:

Leases classification

Determining whether a lease agreement is a finance or operating lease requires judgement as to whether the agreement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to WITT. Judgement is required on various aspects that include but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as property, plant and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. WITT has exercised its judgement on the appropriate classification of equipment leases and has determined a number of lease arrangements are finance leases.

Non-Government Grants

WITT must exercise judgement when recognising grant income to determine if conditions of the grant contract have been satisfied. This judgement will be based on the facts and circumstances that are evident for each grant contract.

Crown owned land and buildings

Property in the legal name of the Crown that is occupied by the Institute and Group is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position. The Institute and Group consider it has assumed all the normal risks and rewards of ownership of this property, despite legal ownership not being transferred and accordingly it would be misleading to exclude these assets from the Financial Statements.

Distinction between revenue and capital contributions

Most Crown funding received is operational in nature and provided by the Crown under the authority of and expense appropriation and is recognised as revenue. Where funding is received from the Crown under the authority of capital appropriation, the Institute and Group accounts for funding as a capital contribution directly in equity.

Suspensory loans with equity conversion features

The Institute and Group have a Suspensory Loan from the Crown whereby the loan converts to equity when the conversion conditions of the loan agreement are satisfied.

Because the Institute and Group are committed to meeting the equity conversion conditions, it considers the loan to be in substance, equity contributions from the Crown and therefore recognises the amounts drawn down under the loan facilities directly in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

		GROUP				PARENT		
	Notes	Actual 2012 \$000	Budget 2012 \$000	Actual 2011 \$000	Actual 2012 \$000	Budget 2012 \$000	Actual 2011 \$000	
Income								
Government Grants	1(a)	15,368	15,197	15,103	15,368	15,197	15,103	
Student tuition fees	1(b)	6,329	6,330	6,138	4,568	4,462	4,531	
Other income	1(c)	2,269	1,775	1,986	2,200	2,217	3,442	
Finance income	1(d)	354	220	329	328	220	326	
Total Income		24,320	23,523	23,555	22,464	22,097	23,401	
Expenditure								
Personnel costs	1(e)	12,691	12,757	12,015	10,763	10,727	10,168	
Other expenses	1(f)	8,349	8,284	8,364	8,852	9,072	9,188	
Depreciation expense	6	1,642	1,524	1,591	1,572	1,444	1,498	
Amortisation expense	7	141	150	133	70	80	63	
Finance costs	1(d)	165	4	160	165	3	159	
Total Expenditure		22,988	22,719	22,263	21,422	21,326	21,076	
Surplus / (Deficit)		1,332	804	1,292	1,042	771	2,325	
Other comprehensive income Property revaluations		1,730	-	604	1,710	-	651	
Total Comprehensive Income		3,062	804	1,896	2,752	771	2,976	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	GROUP					PARENT		
	Notes	Actual 2012 \$000	Budget 2012 \$000	Actual 2011 \$000	Actual 2012 \$000	Budget 2012 \$000	Actual 2011 \$000	
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,846	1,849	1,041	1,600	1,653	824	
Other financial assets	5	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	
Student Fees and other receivables	3	352	188	897	171	150	753	
Assets held for resale	6	-	-	13	-	-	13	
Inventories	4	30	13	13	30	13	13	
Prepayments		116	122	122	99	122	122	
Accrued revenue		72	40	40	72	40	40	
Total Current Assets		7,916	7,713	7,626	7,472	7,479	7,265	
Non-current Assets								
Other Financial assets	5	23	23	23	420	420	420	
Property, plant and equipment	6	26,000	24,437	24,223	24,790	23,201	23,027	
Intangible assets	7	1,193	1,096	748	844	877	529	
Total non-current Assets		27,216	25,557	24,994	26,054	24,498	23,976	
TOTAL ASSETS		35,132	33,270	32,619	33,526	31,977	31,241	
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	8	1,513	1,720	1,713	2,395	2,631	2,582	
Employee entitlements	11	854	753	861	633	540	624	
Revenue received in advance	10	447	872	914	447	871	860	
Total Current Liabilities	10	2,814	3,345	3,488	3,475	4,042	4,066	
			5,0 .5	57.55	5,	., 0	.,,,,,	
Non-current liabilities								
Borrowings	9	3,127	2,971	2,971	3,127	2,971	2,971	
Employee entitlements	11	136	156	167	136	156	167	
Total non-current Liabilities		3,263	3,127	3,138	3,263	3,127	3,138	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,077	6,472	6,626	6,738	7,169	7,205	
NET ASSETS		29,055	26,798	25,993	26,788	24,807	24,036	
EQUITY								
Equity	17	27,168	22,815	24,668	27,168	23,871	24,668	
Suspensory Loan	17	2,422	4,922	4,922	2,422	4,922	4,922	
Retained earnings	17	(8,627)	(7,627)	(9,959)	(10,485)	(9,959)		
Asset revaluation reserve	17	8,092	6,688	(9,959) 6,362	7,683	(9,959)	(11,527) 5,973	
TOTAL EQUITY	12	29,055		25,993	26,788	24,807	24,036	
IOIAL EQUIT		23,000	26,798	23,335	20,700	24,007	24,030	

Acting Chief Executive

Council Chairman

Date 28 June 2013



STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	GROUP			PARENT			
	Notes	Actual 2012 \$000	Budget 2012 \$000	Actual 2011 \$000	Actual 2012 \$000	Budget 2012 \$000	Actual 2011 \$000
Cashflows from operating activities	s						
Receipt of Government grants		15,616	15,494	15,395	15,616	15,494	15,395
Receipt of student tuition fees		6,063	6,370	6,149	4,380	4,418	4,556
Receipt of other ancilliary income		2,351	2,190	1,403	1,860	1,172	1,106
Interest received		293	220	353	290	220	350
Dividends received		-	-	-	400	730	1,800
Payments to employees		(12,459)	(12,248)	(11,904)	(10,515)	(10,191)	(10,020)
Payments to suppliers		(9,081)	(9,227)	(8,630)	(9,549)	(9,215)	(10,629)
Interest paid		-		-	-	-	-
GST (net)		(22)	192	(144)	(15)	233	(91)
Net cashflows from operating activities	2	2,761	2,990	2,622	2,467	2,861	2,467
Cashflows from investing activities	i						
Purchase of property, plant and equipme	ent	(1,388)	(1,935)	(2,585)	(1,324)	(1,785)	(2,512)
Purchase of intangible assets		(586)	(247)	(100)	(385)	(247)	(49)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	d	18	-	35	18	-	8
Bank term deposits				500			500
Net cashflows used in investing act	tivities	(1,956)	(2,182)	(2,150)	(1,691)	(2,032)	(2,053)
Cashflows from financing activities Payment of bank loan	3						
Payment of finance lease liabilities Proceeds from the Crown		-	-	(15)	-	-	(15)
		-	-	(15)	-	-	(15)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		805	808	457	776	829	399
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,041	1,041	584	824	824	425
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2	1,846	1,849	1,041	1,600	1,653	824

The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid to and received from the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes and to be consistent with the presentation basis of the other primary financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

GROUP	Public equity \$000	Suspensory Loan \$000	Retained earnings \$000	Revaluation Reserve \$000	Total \$000	Budget \$000
At 1 January 2011	22,195	7,422	(11,251)	6,688	25,054	26,142
Comprehensive income	,	,	(, , , , ,	,	.,	,
Surplus/ Deficit			1,292		1,292	756
Other comprehensive income			,	604	604	
Total Comprehensive income/(loss)			1,292	604	1,896	756
Bell Street Land sale retained by Crown	(957)				(957)	(904)
Transfer from Suspensory Loan to Equity		(2,500)			(2,500)	
Transfer to Equity from Suspensory Loan	2,500				2,500	
Write revaluation reserve on sale of buildings	930			(930)		
At 31 December 2011	24,668	4,922	(9,959)	6,362	25,993	25,994
Comprehensive income						
Surplus / Deficit			1,332	1,730	3,062	804
Other comprehensive income						
Total Comprehensive income/(loss)			1,332	1,730	3,062	804
Transfer from Suspensory Loan to Equity		(2,500)			(2,500)	
Transfer to Equity from Suspensory Loan	2,500				2,500	
At 31 December 2012	27,168	2,422	(8,627)	8,092	29,055	26,798
	'					
PARENT	Public	Suspensory	Retained	Revaluation	Total	Budget
	equity \$000	loan \$000	earnings \$000	Reserve \$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2011	22,195	7,422	(13,852)	6,252	22,017	24,154
Comprehensive income	22,193	7,422	(13,032)	0,232	22,017	24,134
Surplus / Deficit			2,325		2,325	1,056
Other comprehensive income			2,323	651	651	1,030
Total Comprehensive income/(loss)			2,325	651	2,976	1,056
Bell Street Land sale retained by Crown	(957)		2,323	031	(957)	(904)
Transfer from Suspensory Loan to Equity	(551)	(2,500)			(2,500)	(304)
Transfer to Equity from Suspensory Loan	2,500	(2,300)			2,500	
Write revaluation reserve on sale of buildings	2,300			(0.0.0)	2,500	
At 31 December 2011	930			(930)	_	
	930 24 668	4 922	(11.527)	(930) 5 973	24 036	24 036
	930 24,668	4,922	(11,527)	(930) 5,973	24,036	24,036
Comprehensive income		4,922				
Comprehensive income Surplus / Deficit		4,922	(11,527) 1,042	5,973	1,042	24,036
Comprehensive income Surplus / Deficit Other comprehensive income		4,922	1,042	5,973 1,710	1,042 1,710	771
Comprehensive income Surplus / Deficit Other comprehensive income Total Comprehensive income/(loss)				5,973	1,042 1,710 2,752	
Comprehensive income Surplus / Deficit Other comprehensive income		4,922 (2,500)	1,042	5,973 1,710	1,042 1,710	771

STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE POLYTOTS CHILDCARE CENTRE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

The Childcare Centre is operated by WITT with the Chief Executive as Licensee. The financial performance of the Centre is incorporated in the Statement of Financial Position.

2012	2011
Income	
Operating grants - MOE 223,275	205,753
Grant - Staff Development 5,300	3,080
Fees - parents/whānau 38,999	22,638
Other income - income support 36,913	39,350
Total 304,487	270,821
Expenditure	
Sundries 12,340	15,785
Equipment 3,444	3,440
Professional development 2,878	1,164
Wages 270,241	273,996
Total 288,903	294,385
Net surplus (loss) 15,584	(23,564)
Statistics	
Total child funded hours	
Children aged under two 2,030	5,431
Children aged over two 24,409	19,735
Total 26,439	25,166

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

Summary of Institute staff (average levels over 2012)

Teaching departments	2012	2011
Academic	89.55	86.23
General	13.37	14.78
Library	3.37	3.52
Central Administration		
Executive	6.29	5.89
General	31.84	30.3
Student Services		
Academic	2.38	2.77
General	6.09	5.55
Polytots	5.61	5.9
Total:	158.50	154.94

Land and premises				Land	Buildings	Value as at 12/31/2012 \$000
Bell and Cracroft Streets (Main Campus)				68,119m ²	13,653m ²	22,142
5 Young Street - NZIHT				697m ²	750m ²	1,100
Library	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Non-fiction	20,685	24,557	25,819	26,014	26,279	25,873
Reference	894	1,043	1,149	1,473	1,553	1,768
Fiction	634	674	465	615	881	1,179
Media resources	188	664	866	1,075	605	2,071
Serials	143	182	253			
Total	22,544	27,120	28,552	29,177	29,318	30,891

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

		GRO	OUP	PAR	ENT
		2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
(a)	Government Grants				
	Operational Bulk Grant	15,027	14,735	15,027	14,735
	Maori and Pacific Island Grant	33	46	33	46
	Disabilities Special Supplementary Grant	49	36	49	36
	Literacy Special Supplementary Grant	211	238	211	238
	Special Education Special Supplementary Grant	48	48	48	48
	Total Government grants	15,368	15,103	15,368	15,103

For Government grants recognised as revenue there are unfilled conditions relating to the non achievment of community EFTS and Embedded Literacy, Numeracy targets, the resulting liability totalling \$27,101 has been recognised in accounts payable under "other payables" note 8.

(b)	Tuition fees				
(D)	Fees from domestic students	5,278	4,938	3,528	3,379
	Fees from international students	1,051	1,200	1,039	1,151
	Total Tuition fees	6,329	6,138	4,568	4,531
()					
(c)	Other income				
	Revenue from Restaurant operations	94	48	94	48
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	85	6	59
	Other Government revenue	216	341	216	341
	Revenue from other operating activities	1,952	1,512	1,483	1,194
	NZIHT Subsidiary dividend	-	-	400	1,800
	Other Dividend income	1	1	1	1
	Total other income	2,269	1,986	2,200	3,442
(d)	Finance (costs)/income				
	Bank fees and overdrafts	(9)	(11)	(9)	(11)
	Crown Loans fair value	(156)	(148)	(156)	(148)
	Finance charges payable under banking overdraft arrangements	-	(1)	-	-
	Total finance costs	(165)	(160)	(165)	(159)
	Interest earned on bank deposits	331	329	328	326
	Bad Debts recovered	23			
	Total finance income	354	329	328	326
(e)	Personnel costs				
	Wages and salaries	(12,531)	(11,965)	(10,606)	(10,089)
	Employer contributions to defined contribution plans	(186)	(35)	(167)	(27)
	Employee welfare expenses	(19)	(10)	(19)	(10)
	Increase / decrease in employee entitlements	45	(6)	29	(43)
	Total personnel costs	(12,691)	(12,015)	(10,763)	(10,168)

Employer contributions to defined contribution schemes include contributions to Kiwisaver and the Government Superannuation Fund (GSF).

2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,846	1,041	1,600	824
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,846	1,041	1,600	824

Cash at bank and in hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and one month depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Other financial assets include term deposits with maturities that range from 4 to 6 months.

Reconciliation of cash for the purpose of the cashflow statement

For the purpose of the cashflow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following as at 31 December:

Cash at bank and in hand	1,846	1,041	1,600	824
Short-term deposits				
Total	1,846	1,041	1,600	824

Reconciliation from the net profit after tax to the net cashflows from operations

Reconciliation from the net profit after tax to the net cashilows fro	iii operations			
Surplus/deficit from Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,332	1,292	1,042	2,325
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	1,643	1,591	1,573	1,498
Amortisation	141	133	70	63
Fair value adjustment on interest free Crown loan	156	148	156	148
Net (gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3)	(20)	(3)	6
Increase / (decrease) in employee entitlements	(48)	6	(32)	25
Bad debts written off	-	32	-	32
Bad debts provision	(23)	23	-	-
Impairment of intangible assets	-	35	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(16)	3	(16)	3
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	664	1,098	621	(208)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	7	(98)	23	(98)
(Increase) / decrease in revenue accrued	(32)	18	(32)	18
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(461)	(1,645)	(390)	(1,326)



Increase / (decrease) in revenue received in advance	(479)	(28)	(425)	(54)
Increase / (decrease) in accruals	(120)	35	(120)	35
Net cash from operating activities	2,761	2,622	2,467	2,467

3 STUDENT FEES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Student Fees Receivables	347	305	178	164
Other Receivables	95	705	83	679
Provision for doubtful debts	(90)	(113)	(90)	(90)
	352	897	171	753

Student fees and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate, less impairment changes.

The carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value.

Student fees are non-interest bearing and generally should be paid on enrolment and no later than at Graduation.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied, as detailed below:

CONSOLIDATED		2012			2011	
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
Not past due	106		106	150	-	150
Past due 1-30 days	118		118	655	-	655
Past due 31 -60 days	24		24	8	-	8
Past due > 61 days	194	90	104	197	113	84
Total	442	90	352	1,010	113	897
PARENT		2012			2011	
PARENT	Gross	2012 Impairment	Net	Gross	2011 Impairment	Net
PARENT Not past due	Gross 48		Net 48	Gross 91		Net 91
Not past due	48		48	91		91
Not past due Past due 1-30 days	48 39		48 39	91		91 590

The provision for impairment has been calculated based on expected losses for WITT's pool of debtors.

Expected losses have been determined based on an analysis of WITT's losses in previous periods and review of specific debtors.

All receivables greater than 30 days in age are considered to be past due.

There are no provisions for impairment on other receivables and no amounts are overdue.

	GRO	OUP	PAR	ENT
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
At 1 January	90	90	90	90
Additional provisions made during the year	-	23	-	-
At 31 December total impairment	90	113	90	90

4 INVENTORIES

	GRO	DUP	PAR	ENT
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Materials and consumables	30	13	30	13
Total inventories	30	13	30	13

There has been no write down of inventory during the year. Inventory has not been pledged as security.

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS IN THE NATURE OF INVESTMENTS

		GRO	DUP	PARENT		
		2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
a)	CURRENT					
	Other financial assets - term deposits	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	
	NON CURRENT					
	Shares wholly owned subsidiary	-	-	397	397	
	Shares in non-listed companies	23	23	23	23	
	Total financial assets in the nature of investments	5,523	5,523	5,920	5,920	

The Institute holds one share in Skills for New Zealand Ltd, an advocacy company set up by the twelve non Metro Polytechnics and Institutes of Technology.

Shares in non-listed companies are held for a strategic purpose and have been measured at cost and not fair value. A reliable open market value can not be reliably obtained using a standardised valuation technique or due to cost not being materially different to fair value.

New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology is a wholly owned subsidiary of WITT. All financial assets in the nature of investments are recorded at historical cost with no impairment made.

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Group 2012

G10up 2012	Cost / Valuation 1/1/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2012	Carrying Amount 1/1/2012	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Depreciation	Reclassifications	Revaluation Surplus	Cost / Valuation 31/12/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2012	Carrying Amount 31/12/2012
Land and buildings	21,835	-	21,835	763	-		(1,087)		1,730	23,241		23,241
Plant and equipment	4,560	(2,958)	1,602	324	(1,602)	1,610	(286)			3,282	(1,634)	1,648
Motor vehicles	177	(112)	65	79	(41)	41	(30)			215	(101)	114
Computer hardware	3,542	(2,826)	716	163	(2,369)	2,358	(239)			1,336	(707)	629
Work in progress	5	-	5	368	(5)					368	-	368
	30,119	(5,896)	24,223	1,697	(4,017)	4,009	(1,642)	-	1,730	28,442	(2,442)	26,000

Parent 2012	Cost / Valuation 1/1/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2012	Carrying Amount 1/1/2012	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disnosals	Elimination on disposal		Current Year Depreciation	Reclassifications	Revaluation Surplus	Cost / Valuation 31/12/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2012	Carrying Amount 31/12/2012
Land and buildings	20,735	-	20,735	760			(1,0	064)		1710	22,141		22,141
Plant and equipment	4,469	(2,870)	1,599	313	(1,602)		(2	282)			3,180	(1,542)	1,638
Motor vehicles	41	(41)	-	53	(41)	41		(4)			53	(4)	49
Computer hardware	3,450	(2,762)	688	139	(2,369)	2,358	(2	222)			1,220	(626)	594
Work in progress	5	-	5	368							368		368
	28,700	(5,673)	23,027	1,633	(4,017)	4,009	(1,	572)	-	1710	26,962	(2,172)	24,790
Group 2011	Cost / Valuation 1/1/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2011	Carrying Amount 1/1/2011	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Transfer to assets held for disposal	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Depreciation	Reclassifications	Ravaluation Sumulic	Cost / Valuation 31/12/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2011	Carrying Amount 31/12/2011
Land and buildings	23,424	(2,854)	20,570	1,906	(19)	(13)	7	(928)	(292)	604	1 21,835	-	21,835
Plant and equipment	4,389	(2,787)	1,603	305	(36)	-	34	(307)			- 4,560	(2,958)	1,602
Motor vehicles	162	(136)	24	65	(2)		-	(18)	-		- 177	(112)	65
Computer hardware	2,879	(2,459)	421	277	(24)	-	24	(338)	353		- 3,542	(2,826)	716
Work in progress	399		399	5	(399)						5		5
	31,253	(8,236)	23,017	2,558	(480)	(13)	65	(1,591)	61	604	30,119	(5,896)	24,223
Parent	Cost / Valuation 1/1/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2011	Carrying Amount 1/1/2011	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Transfer to assets held for disposal	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Depreciation	Reclassifications	Ravaluation Cumbuc	Cost / Valuation 31/12/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2011	Carrying Amount 31/12/2011
Land and buildings	22,144	(2,755)	19,389	1906	(19)	(13)	7	(894)	(292)	651	20,735	-	20,735
Plant and	4,200	(2,617)	1,583	305	(36)		34	(287)			4,469	(2,870)	1,599
equipment Motor vehicles	41	(40)	1					(1)			41	(41)	0
Computer hardware	2,666	(2,286)	380	270	(24)		24	(316)	353		3,450	(2,762)	688
Work in progress	399	-	399	5	(399)						5	-	5

29,450 (7,698) 21,752

2,486

(478)

(13)

65 (1,498)

61

651 28,700 (5,673)

23,027

Revaluations

Land

Land has been valued at fair value using market-based evidence based on its highest and best use with reference to comparable land sales.

Restrictions on the Institute's ability to sell land would normally not impair the value of the land because the Group has operational use of the land for the foreseeable future and will substantially receive full benefits of outright ownership.

A sub-lease over 1.0580ha of the main campus has been granted to EdPac Consortium Ltd, for the period of 99 years.

The most recent valuation of land was performed on 3 January 2013 by a Registered Valuer lan Baker, independent Registered Valuer, of the firm Telfer Young, and the valuation is effective as at 31 December 2012.

Buildings

Buildings have been designed specifically for educational purposes.

Buildings are valued at depreciated optimised replacement cost because no reliable market data is available for buildings designated for educational delivery purposes.

Depreciated replacement cost is determined using a number of significant assumptions. Significant assumptions include:

- The replacement asset is based on the replacement cost of the specific assets with adjustments where necessary for obsolescence due to over design or surplus capacity
- The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts to similar assets and Property Institute of New Zealand cost information
- The remaining useful life of assets is estimated
- Straight line depreciation has been applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost value of the asset.

The most recent valuation of buildings was performed on 3 January 2013 by a Registered Valuer Ian Baker, independent Registered Valuer, of the firm Telfer Young, and the valuation is effective as at 31 December 2012.

There are no restrictions over the title of the Institute and Group's property, plant and equipment assets, nor are any property, plant and equipment assets pledged as security for liabilities.

Restrictions on title

Under the Education Act 1989 WITT is required to obtain consent from the Ministry of Education to dispose or sell any property, where the value of the property exceeds \$50,000.

Assets held for resale (Parent and Group)

As at 31 December 2011 a contract for sale of 4 prefabricated buildings called O Block had been negotiated for \$13k.

GRO	OUP	PAR	ENT
2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current asset held for resale are;			
- buildings -	13	-	13
Total current asset held for resale	13		13

Group 2012		D									d 12	
	Cost / Valuation 1/1/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2012	Carrying Amount 1/1/2012	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Impairment	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Reclassifications	Cost / Valuation 31/12/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2012	Carrying Amount 31/12/2012
Course Development ¹	991	(818)	173	182	(490)		490	(40)	-	683	(368)	315
Computer Software ²	1,288	(1,001)	287	426	(836)	-	836	(89)	-	878	(254)	624
Broadcasting Licences	248	(32)	216		-	-	-	(12)	-	248	(44)	204
Work in progress	72		72	50	(72)					50		50
	2,599	(1,851)	748	658	(1,398)	-	1,326	(141)	-	1,859	(666)	1,193
Parent	Cost /Valuation 1/1/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2012	Carrying Amount 1/1/2012	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Impairment	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Reclassifications	Cost / Valuation 31/12/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2012	Carrying Amount 31/12/2012
Course Development ¹	497	(494)	3		(490)		490	(2)		7	(6)	1
Computer Software ²	1,186	(948)	238	407	(836)		836	(56)		757	(168)	589
Broadcasting Licences	248	(32)	216					(12)		248	(44)	204
Work in progress	72	-	72	50	(72)					50		50
	2,003	(1,474)	529	457	(1,398)	-	1,326	(70)	-	1,062	(218)	844
Group 2011	Cost / Valuation 1/1/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2011	Carrying Amount 1/1/2011	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Impairment	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Reclassifications	Cost / Valuation 31/12/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2011	Carrying Amount 31/12/2011
Course Development ¹	1,270	(1,051)	219	35	-	(35)	-	(47)		991	(818)	173
Computer Software ²	1,463	(1,101)	362	66	-	(5)	-	(74)	(61)	1,288	(1,001)	287
Broadcasting Licences	248	(20)	228	-	-		-	(12)		248	(32)	216
Work in progress				72						72		72
	2,981	(2,172)	809	173	-	(40)	-	(133)	(61)	2,599	(1,851)	748

Parent	Cost / Valuation 1/1/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2011	Carrying Amount 1/1/2011	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals		Elimination on disposal	Current Year Amortisation		Cost / Valuation 31/12/2011	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2011	Carrying Amount 31/12/2011
Course Development costs ¹	497	(493)	4	-	-		-	(1)		497	(494)	3
Computer Software ²	1,365	(1,061)	304	50		(5)		(50)	(61)	1,186	(948)	238
Broadcasting Licences	248	(20)	228	-	-		-	(12)		248	(32)	216
Work in progress	-	-	-	72	-		-	-		72	-	72
	2,110	(1,574)	536	122	-	(5)	-	(63)	(61)	2,003	(1,474)	529

^{1.} Internally generated

2. Purchased

For the year ended 31 December 2012, course development costs and computer software are capitalised at cost. These intangible assets have been assessed as having finite lives and are amortised using the straight line method over a period between 3 and 15 years.

The additions to computer software represent intangible assets acquired separately. The additions to course development costs represent intangible assets that are internally developed.

There are no restrictions over the title of the Institute and Group's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GRO	OUP	PARENT		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Trade payables	964	828	835	747	
Other payables	550	881	482	699	
	1,513	1,710	1,317	1,447	
Related party payables:					
Subsidiaries	-	3	1,078	1,135	
Total Trade and other payables	1,513	1,713	2,395	2,582	

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 30 days. The carrying value of Trade and other payables approximate fair value.

Interest payable is normally settled monthly throughout the financial year.

For terms and conditions relating to related parties refer to note 18.

9 BORROWINGS

			GRO	UP	PARENT		
	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Non-current portion							
Finance leases				-		-	
Crown Loan	0.00%	Dec-20	3,127	2,971	3,127	2,971	
Non-current portion borrowings			3,127	2,971	3,127	2,971	

On 24 August 2009 Cabinet rescinded the decision made on 1 July 2008 to convert WITT's Crown debt of \$17.618m to Equity over a five year period commencing 31 December 2009.

The Crown agreed to retain a Crown loan of \$5.196m as non interest-bearing loan repayable in equal instalments over a five year period between 2020 and 2024. The balance of the outstanding loan of \$12.422m was established as a Suspensory Loan, convertible to equity on the basis of the achievement of agreed key performance measures over a five year period commencing December 2009.

On 31 December 2012 \$2.5m of WITT's Suspensory Loan converted to Equity due to the agreed annual KPI's being met on aggregate.

The balance of the Crown Suspensory Loan is now \$2.422m (2011 \$4.922m).

The interest free Crown loan of \$5.196m has a fair value as at 31 December 2012 of \$3.127m (2011 \$2.971m). The discounted amount of \$2.069m (2011 2.225m) will be written back to the interest free Crown loan over the next twelve year period from 2013 to 2024 through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Crown loan is interest free. In determining the fair value at the inception of the interest free Crown loan, a present value calculation was completed using a commercial loan discount rate of 5.24% (2011 5.24%).

10 REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	GRO	OUP	PARENT		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Student tuition fees	130	690	130	636	
Clinical Skills facility funding	104	214	104	214	
Other Revenue in advance	212	10	212	10	
Total revenue received in advance	447	914	447	860	

11 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	GRO	OUP	PARENT		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Current portion					
Accrued pay	227	251	60	55	
Annual leave	627	610	573	569	
Total current portion	854	861	633	624	
Non-current portion					
Long service leave	119	156	119	156	
Sick leave	17	11	17	11	
Total non-current portion	136	167	136	167	
Total employee entitlements	989	1,029	769	792	

12 ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

	GRO	OUP	PARENT		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
At 1 January	6,362	6,688	5,973	6,252	
Depreciation transfer		(930)		(930)	
Revaluation of land and buildings	1,730	604	1,710	651	
Total asset revaluation reserve as at 31 December 2012	8,092	6,362	7,683	5,973	

Property revaluation reserves consist of;

	GRO	OUP	PAR	ENT
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Land	1,480	1,480	1,195	1,195
Buildings	6,612	4,882	6,488	4,778
Total property revaluation reserves	8,092	6,362	7,683	5,973

13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

WITT's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. WITT has a series of Policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These Policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

WITT's principal financial instruments comprise Crown Suspensory loans, bank deposits, cash and short-term deposits.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for WITT's operations.

WITT has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

It is and has been throughout the period under review, WITT's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from WITT's financial instruments are market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

The Council reviews and agrees Policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Market risk

Fair value interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. WITT's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is limited to its bank deposits which are held at fixed rates of interest.

Cashflow interest rate risk

Cashflow interest rate risk is the risk that the cashflows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investments and borrowings issued at variable interest rates expose WITT to cashflow interest rate risk.

WITT's Investment Policy requires a spread of investment maturity dates to limit exposure to short-term interest rate movements.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

WITT purchases goods and services overseas which require it to enter into transactions denominated in foreign currencies. WITT's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. WITT's exposure to equity securities price risk is minimal as the equity securities held are not in listed companies.





Credit risk

A credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to WITT, causing WITT to incur a loss. With the exception of student fees, WITT trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties.

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, WITT invests surplus cash with registered banks.

WITT's Investment Policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution.

WITT has processes in place to review the credit quality of customers prior to the granting of credit.

WITT's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is represented by the total carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents (note 2), net debtors (note 3) and term deposits (note 5a).

There is no collateral held as security against these financial instruments, including those instruments that are overdue or impaired.

WITT has no significant concentrations of credit risk, as it has a small number of credit customers and only invests funds with registered banks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that WITT will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash reserves.

WITT's \$5.196m Crown loan is due for repayment from 2020 to 2024. The annual amount of repayment is \$1.0392m. Sufficient cash reserves will be cumulated over the next nine years to ensure loan payments are able to be made.

WITT's obligation to repay the Suspensory Loan is suspended until the outstanding balance of the Suspensory Loan is either converted into Equity or becomes payable. Any amount of Suspensory Loan not converted into Equity or repaid to the Crown by 31 December 2013 will be repayable to the Crown on 30 June 2014 and interest will accrue on the amount to be repaid from

1 January 2014 until it is repaid in full by WITT.

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements at other than fair values.

	Carrying	amount	Fair value		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
GROUP					
Financial assets					
Loans and receivables					
Student Fees and other receivables	352	897	352	897	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,846	1,041	1,846	1,040	
GST refund	-	26	-	26	
Other financial assets - term deposits	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	
Total loans and receivables	7,698	7,464	7,698	7,463	
Fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments in non-listed companies	23	23	23	23	
Total fair value through comprehensive income	23	23	23	23	
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Trade payables	1,513	1,713	1,513	1,713	
Borrowings:					
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-		-		
Crown loans	3,127	2,971	3,127	2,971	
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,640	4,684	4,640	4,684	

	Carrying	amount	Fair value		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
PARENT					
Financial assets					
Loans and receivables					
Student Fees and other receivables	171	753	171	753	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,600	824	1,600	824	
Other financial assets - term deposits	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	
Total loans and receivables	7,271	7,077	7,271	7,077	
Fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments in non-listed companies	420	420	420	420	
Total fair value through comprehensive income	420	420	420	420	
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Trade Payables	2,395	2,582	2,395	2,582	
Borrowings:					
Crown loans	3,127	2,971	3,127	2,971	
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,523	5,553	5,523	5,553	

Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets

The following table sets out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial assets exposed to interest rate risk.

Year ended 31 December 2012	<1	>1 - <2	>2 - <3	>3 - <4	>4 - <5	>5	
	year \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Total \$'000
GROUP							
Fixed rate assets							
Deposits	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	5,500
Total	5,500		-		-		5,500
Floating rate assets							
Cash	1,846	-	-	-	-	-	1,846
Total	1,846	-	-	-	-	-	1,846
Student fees and other receivables	352	-	-	-	-	-	352
Total	352	-	-	-	-	-	352
	<1	>1 - <2	>2 - <3	>3 - <4	>4 - <5	>5	
	year \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Total \$'000
PARENT							
Fixed rate assets							
Deposits	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	5,500
Total	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	5,500
Floating rate assets							
Cash	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Total	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Student fees and other receivables	171	-	-	-	-	-	171
Total	171						171

Refer to notes 8 and 13 for disclosure of effective interest rates.



<1

year

\$'000

5,500

>1 - <2

years

\$'000

>2 - <3

years

\$'000

>3 - <4

years

\$'000

>4 - <5

years

\$'000

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of less than one year. Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate until maturity of the instrument.

>5

years

\$'000

>5

Total

\$'000

5,500

5,500

1,041

1,041

897

897

Total

\$'000

5,500

5,500

824

824

753

753

14A Credit quality of financial assets

Year ended 31 December 2011

GROUP

Deposits

Fixed rate assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due or impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counter party default rates.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
COUNTERPARTIES WITH CREDIT RATINGS				
Cash at bank and term deposits				
AA	2,827	1,559	2,581	1,341
BBB+	4,518	4,983	4,518	4,983
Total cash at bank and term deposits	7,346	6,542	7,100	6,324

Sensitivity analysis

At balance date the potential effect on the surplus or deficit and equity (excluding general funds) for reasonable possible market movements of 50bps or 0.50% on the Institutes term deposit funds would be \$30,000.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
COUNTERPARTIES WITHOUT CREDIT RATINGS				
Loans to related parties				
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	3,127	2,971	3,127	2,971
Existing counterparty with defaults in the past		-		-
	3,127	2,971	3,127	2,971
Debtors and other receivables				
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	352	897	171	753
Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-	-		-
	352	897	171	753

14B Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

The table below analyses financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cashflows.

	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cashflows \$'000	Less than 6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-3 years \$'000	More than 3 years \$'000
GROUP 2012							
Creditors and payables	1,513	1,513	1,513	-	-	-	
Borrowings	3,127	5,196	-	-	-	-	5,196
Total	4,640	6,709	1,513	-	-	-	5,196
PARENT 2012							
Creditors and payables	2,395	2,395	2,395	-	-	-	
Borrowings	3,127	5,196	-	-	-	-	5,196
Total	5,522	7,591	2,395	-	-	-	5,196
GROUP 2011							
Creditors and payables	1,713	1,713	1,713		_	_	
Borrowings	2,971	5,196	-	-	-	-	5,196
Total	4,684	6,909	1,713	-	-	-	5,196
PARENT 2011							
Creditors and payables	2,582	2,582	2,582	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	2,971	5,196		-		-	5,196
Total	5,553	7,778	2,582	-	-	-	5,196

15 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Institute and Group's capital is its equity, which comprises general funds and property valuation and fair value through comprehensive income reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Institute 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 interests in assets, granting leases of land or buildings or parts of buildings and borrowing.

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

The objective of managing the Institute'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.

16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments and operating lease commitments Capital commitments

	To	Total		ENT
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Property, plant and equipment	682		682	
Intangible assets	195	258	195	258
Total capital commitments	877	258	877	258

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for and not incurred at balance date.



Operating lease commitments - Group as lessee

The Group has entered into a commercial motor vehicle lease and two property leases where it is not in the best interest of the Group to purchase these assets.

These leases have an average life of 1 year with renewal terms included in the contracts. Renewals are at the option of WITT and NZIHT who holds the lease.

There are no restrictions placed upon the Lessee by entering into these leases.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows:

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Within one year	101	69	4	27
After one year but not more than five years	488	15	-	4
More than five years		-	-	-
Total operating lease commitments	589	84	4	31

Finance lease and hire purchase commitments

The Group has finance leases, hire purchase contracts for various items of plant and machinery and building projects in progress. These leases have no terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses.

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	20	12	2011		
	Minimum payments \$'000	Present value of payments \$'000	Minimum payments \$'000	Present value of payments \$'000	
GROUP					
Within one year	-	-	-	-	
After one year but not more than five years	-	-	-	-	
Total minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-	
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	
Total finance lease and hire purchase commitments	-	-	-	-	

	2012		2011	
	Minimum payments \$'000	Present value of payments \$'000	Minimum payments \$'000	Present value of payments \$'000
PARENT				
Within one year	-	-	-	-
After one year but not more than five years	-	-	-	-
Total minimum lease payments		-	-	-
Finance charges	-	-	-	-
Total finance lease and hire purchase commitments	-	-	-	-

Contingent assets

At balance date the Institute is not aware of any material contingent assets.

Contingent liabilities

At balance date the institute has no contingent liabilities.

Until recently, WITT's wholly owned subsidiary company NZIHT understood that it was tax exempt. However, as explained below this tax exempt status is now in question and NZIHT is currently seeking clarification from the IRD to establish the correct status.



Before 2008 NZIHT was registered as a charity. In 2008, in response to a new requirement introduced by the Charities Act 2005, NZIHT commenced the process to re-register as a charity. However, it did not complete that process, because correspondence between NZIHT and the IRD confirmed that NZIHT did not need to be registered as a charity to be tax exempt. That advice has recently been found to be incorrect.

NZIHT has obtained legal advice that it may be able to obtain a retrospective charitable tax exemption, given the circumstances. However, it is uncertain at this stage whether or not NZIHT will obtain that exemption. The consequence is that NZIHT may be liable for tax depending on whether or not it is able to re-register as a charity, and whether the IRD assesses NZIHT's tax position for the years from 2008. The current uncertainty means that it is not possible to quantify NZIHT's tax liability. However, the profits since 2008 on which tax could be assessed total about \$4.3 million, NZIHT has sufficient reserve funds to cover a liability of this magnitude.

17 EQUITY

GROUP		PAR	PARENT	
2012 2011 \$'000 \$'000		2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
14,616	10,851	13,048	8,250	
1,332	1,292	1,042	2,325	
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	
	930		930	
	(957)		(957)	
18,448	14,616	16,590	13,048	
6 362	6 688	5 973	6,252	
0,302		3,313	(930)	
1.730		1.710	651	
8,092	6,362	7,683	5,973	
4,922	7,422	4,922	7,422	
(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	
2,422	4,922	2,422	4,922	
93	93	93	93	
1	1	1	1	
(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
93	93	93	93	
29.055	25 902	26 799	24,036	
	2012 \$'000 14,616 1,332 2,500 18,448 6,362 1,730 8,092 4,922 (2,500) 2,422	2012 \$'000 \$'000 14,616 10,851 1,332 1,292 2,500 2,500 930 (957) 18,448 14,616 6,362 6,688 (930) 1,730 604 8,092 6,362 4,922 7,422 (2,500) (2,500) 2,422 4,922 93 93 1 1 (1) (1) 93 93	2012 \$'000 2011 \$'000 2012 \$'000 14,616 10,851 13,048 1,332 1,292 1,042 2,500 2,500 2,500 930 (957) (957) 18,448 14,616 16,590 6,362 6,688 (930) 5,973 (930) 1,730 604 1,710 8,092 6,362 7,683 4,922 (2,500) 7,422 (2,500) 4,922 (2,500) 2,422 4,922 2,422 93 93 1 1 (1) 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	

Crown Suspensory Loan

On 24 August 2009 Cabinet rescinded the decision made on 1 July 2008 to convert WITT's Crown debt of \$17.618m into a Suspensory Loan of \$16.118m convertible to Equity over a five year period commencing 31 December 2009 and the requirement for the parent to sell two assets up to a value of \$1.5m by the end of 2011.

The Crown agreed to retain a Crown loan of \$5.196m as non-interest bearing loan repayable in equal instalments over a five year period between 2020 and 2024. The balance of the outstanding loan of \$12.422m was established as a Suspensory Loan, convertible to equity on the basis of the achievement of agreed key performance measures over a five year period commencing from December 2009.

On 31 December 2012 \$2.5m of WITT's Suspensory Loan converted to Equity due to the agreed annual KPI's being met on aggregate.

The remaining balance of the Suspensory Loan is \$2.422m.

18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The Group Financial Statements include the financial statements of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT) and its wholly owned subsidiary New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology (NZIHT).

Significant transactions with Government related entities the Government influences the roles of the Institute as well as being the major source of revenue.

The Institute has received funding and grants from the Tertiary Education Commission totalling \$15.368m (2011 \$15.127m) to provide education and research services for the year ending 31 December 2012.

The Institute also leases, at a nil rental amount, Land and Buildings legally owned by the Crown. Further information on the accounting for Crown-owned Land and Buildings is disclosed under the heading critical judgements in the Institutes Statement of Accounting Policies.

In conducting its activities the Institute is required to pay various taxes and levies (such as GST, PAYE and ACC levies) to the Crown and related entities to the Crown. The payment of these taxes and levies is based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all tax and levy payers. The Institute is exempt from paying income tax and FBT.

The Institute purchases goods and services from entities related to the Crown and it also provides services to entities related to the Crown.

The purchase and provision of goods and services to Crown related entities for the year ending 31 December 2012 are small and compared to the Institutes total expenditure and revenue and have all been conducted on an arms length basis. The purchase of goods and services include the purchase of air travel from Air New Zealand and postal services from New Zealand Post. The provision of services to Government-related entities mainly relate to the provision of educational courses.

	Country of incorporation	% Equity interest		Investme	nt (\$'000)
Name of the subsidiary		2012	2011	2012	2011
New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology (NZIHT)	New Zealand	100	100	397	397
				397	397

Related party		Ancillary services provided to related parties \$'000	Purchases from related parties \$'000	Amounts owed by related parties \$'000	Amounts owed by related parties \$'000
Consolidated					
Other related parties	2012	7	242	-	-
	2011	-	19	-	3
PARENT					
Subsidiaries					
New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology	2012	-	2,113	-	1,078
	2011	-	2,434	-	1,135
Other related parties					
Taranaki District Health Board	2012	7	238		
ialahan District Health Doard	2012	7	230	-	_
Ozone coffee	2012	-	-	-	-
	2011	-	5	-	-

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Providing of ancillary services to and purchases from related parties are made in arm's length transactions at both normal market prices and normal commercial terms.

During the year, NZIHT purchased financial services from Staples Rodway Taranaki Ltd, a firm of Chartered Accountants in which a Director, M James is a Partner. These services cost \$4,576 (2011: \$18,805) and were supplied on normal commercial terms. There is a nil balance (2011: \$166) outstanding for unpaid invoices at year-end.

WITT Councillor and NZIHT Director Craig MacFarlane is the Managing Director of Ozone coffee.

Outstanding balances at 31 December 2012 and 2011 are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables.

For the year end 31 December 2012 the Group has not raised any provision for doubtful debts relating to related parties as the payment history has been excellent (2011: \$nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates in. When assessed as required the Group raises such a provision.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Key Management personnel compensation				
Salaries	1,677	1,659	1,076	1,126
Employee welfare expenses	-	-	-	-
Post employee benefits	2	2	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-	-	-
Total key Management personnel compensation	1,679	1,661	1,076	1,126

Key Management personnel includes the eight (2011 eight) Senior Executives of the Parent at year end and five Executives who either were in acting positions during the year or left WITT, seven members of NZIHT Board, three Senior Executives of NZIHT and any dependent of those key Management personnel.

Councillor payments

PAF	
Present Council 2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Bourke, Mary 26	29
Macfarlane, Craig	15
Inglis, Malcolm	-
Ekanayake, Elanga	11
Ruakere, Hond	11
Edwards, Hinerangi	14
Goldsmith, Paul	11
Hendry, Rex	13
Woolley, Gavin	12
Jackie Broughton 7	-
Robinson, Bruce -	4
Total Councillor payments 119	120

Councillors Craig Macfarlane, Elanga Ekanayake and WITT's Chief Executive are on the Board of Directors at NZIHT. The following payments were made for their NZIHT Directors role

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Craig Macfarlane	3	10
Elanga Ekanayake	14	12
Malcolm Inglis	7	
Total NZIHT Director payments made to WITT Councillors	24	22

19 Explanation of Significant Variances Against Budget

Explanation for significant variations from Group budgeted figures are as follows;

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Government revenue

Total Government revenue is \$177k favourable to year-end budget due to the following reasons

- 1. WITT's received unbudgeted Trades Academy revenue and 10 additional Youth Guarantee places
- 2. Additional revenue was offset by a small revenue at risk liability and a couple of unfilled Youth Guarantee places.

Other Income

Other income favourable variance of \$502k related to the following unbudgeted revenue sources clinical skills operating funding, recoveries NZQA fees from third party provider and incomplete IT project, increased services income from additional culinary classes. WITT's wholly owned subsidiary NZIHT's additional conference and consultancy revenue.

Finance income

Additional receipts received from term deposits due to increased deposit levels with more favourable interest rates.

Depreciation

Unfavourable depreciation expense relates to the reassessment of useful life's as part of the revaluation exercise carried out at the end of the 2011 year.

Finance costs

Notional interest of \$156k relating to the Crown loan of \$5.196m due 2020 to 2024 was not budgeted for as this cost is not part of the surplus percentage KPI for the Suspensory Conversion assessment.

Statement of Financial Position

Student fees and other receivables

The additional student fee and other receivables debt compared to year-end budget related to a couple of corporate entities owing student fees to NZIHT at year-end. The majority of this debt is current and expected to be paid at the beginning of 2013 financial year.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The favourable year-end Property, Plant and Equipment variance to budget at year-end is the result of the revaluation of buildings on 31 December 2012 which resulted in a \$1.710m value increase.

Revenue received in advance

At year-end there were reduced levels of domestic and international student fees held in advance and less student income in advance due to fewer courses straddling year-end.

Borrowings

Increased borrowings level due to updated present value of Crown due of \$5.196m due 2020-2024.

Statement of Cashflow

Receipt of student tuition fees

Income from student fees were \$315k under budget mainly due to reduced activity levels in NZIHT relating to short full cost courses due to a depressed trading environment.

Receipt of other ancillary income

Increased level of other income receipts above annual budget expectations was the result of unexpected recoveries, increased services income and additional revenues from NZIHT's conference and consultancy activities.

Payment to suppliers

The favourable variance for payment to suppliers is due to decreased FCR courses activity levels during 2012 due to the depressed economic trading conditions.

20 COMPULSORY STUDENT SERVICES FEES

WITT collected compulsory student services fees in 2012 to assist in funding of a Campus Health Clinic and Counselling Service. The following services were provided; Health Nurse, Counsellor and Chaplain.

Health Clinic Financials	2012 Actual	2012 Budget
Income		
Compulsory Student Services Fees	63	58
Other Income	4	
Total Income	67	58
Expenditure		
Salary and Wages	57	59
Service payments	11	12
Other costs	8	6
Total costs	76	77
Net result	(9)	(19)

21 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no significant events after balance date that have not otherwise being disclosed in the notes to the accounts. (2011: Nil)

22 LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Section 156 of the Crown Entities Act 2004 requires the annual financial statements to be audited within 4 months after the end of the financial year. This statutory deadline was not met by WITT.

Statement of objectives and service reporting

Introduction

In WITTs strategic documents we focus on four pillars of activity: student experience, community partnership and ownership, academic viability and rigour, and financial viability and sustainability. As WITT continues to focus on the four pillars, we note a number of achievements in the year of 2012.

In particular, Māori students at WITT continue to enjoy success studying at Levels 4 and higher. Māori students studying at this level enjoy success levels similar, if not greater, than any other WITT student.

Increasing Māori participation and students under 25 years of age, as well as all students Levels 1 to 3 continues to be a focus for WITT. The year of 2011 saw the approval and implementation from 2012 of the Rautaki Māori, and the Academic Strategy and the development of a Youth Strategy. These strategies set a framework for working towards achieving greater levels of engagement from Māori and young people.

The success of these initiatives will continue to be evaluated in 2013.

As part of our Programme Viability Reviews, we monitor the enrolment and achievement of our students, and the performance (financial and educational) of all aspects of our programmes. Every programme is given a rating and then further in-depth analysis occurs to understand the main influencers at work within each programme. These activities form part of our self-assessment activities as we continuously evaluate the value of our programmes to our stakeholders as well as their performance.

As our self-assessment capability continues to grow, so does the infrastructure to support it. External Evaluation and Review by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) took place in May 2012 and WITT received a ranking of "highly confident" in Educational Performance and "confident" in Self-Assessment capabilities. Evaluative activities continue to strive to seek evidence that we are improving the outcomes for our students and our communities. Our evaluative culture will ensure that we continue to attempt to understand the often complex influencers on educational achievement and seek continuous improvement.

Strategic Goal One: Academic Viability

1.1 Relevance of provision to the needs of learners, communities and business. Strategic priorities have included Agriculture, Oil and Gas, Engineering, Māori community and transition from secondary school to tertiary.

Planned action	Achievement
Strengthened relationships	Achieved
in Agriculture, Oil & Gas and Engineering	The Certificate in Process Operators qualification is a programme that serves the oil and gas industry and it is designed to have extensive stakeholder consultation & industry participation. This qualification has been successful with high levels of interest. We continue to work with the Governance Group to increase the number of work placements available so that more students can engage. In 2012 WITT purchased a process operation simulator which we have made available to the Governance Group industry partners and their staff which has further strengthened the relationship with this industry. The oil and gas industry is also supported by other vocational programmes including Nursing, administrations, business and information technology as well as mechanical engineering and trades. WITT has appointed a dedicated administrative Liaison Officer to enhance communication with key stakeholders in the oil and gas industry.
	WITT also has a partnership arrangement with Taratahi where agricultural qualifications are delivered by Taratahi via a Programme Facilitation Agreement where the students are WITT students. Strengthening of this partnership in 2012 included WITT supporting Taratahi staff in professional development opportunities and WITT supporting closely the Taratahi Trades Academy. WITT staff are also now part of the Taratahi Local Advisory Committee and WITT has appointed a dedicated Liaison Officer to have closer relationship and enhance communication.
	WITT and NZIHT staff have been involved in the development of engineering courses for the New Zealand Diploma in Engineering which has been developed by a consortium of tertiary providers in consultation with industry. WITT extended its NZQA accredited in 2012 to offer Electrical Engineering Diploma as well as Mechanical and Civil Engineering.
	The Taranaki Trades Academy was offered in 2012 providing vocational pathways through NCEA progressing towards the National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering (Level 2) and the Certificate in Automotive Trades. Youth Guarantee students also engaged in trade and Engineering programmes including Mechanical Engineering and Automotive. The Engineering Departments have reconvened Local Advisory Committee with key industry stakeholders to strengthen our relationship. We have also been closely aligned with regional needs for apprenticeship training with combined industry/WITT lobbying for increased block release and day release opportunities for Taranaki apprentices.
Improved transition from secondary	Achieved
to tertiary study.	School leavers are considered to be students who enrolled at WITT in 2012, but were enrolled at a secondary school in October 2011. A closer relationship with secondary schools including using social media, running competitions, increased school visits, STAR courses, Trades Academy and Youth Guarantee has contributed to the numbers of school leavers enrolling at WITT increasing. In 2011 there were 235 school leavers enrolled in WITT programmes of study consuming 157 EFTS. In 2012, the numbers of school leavers increased again to 441 people who consumed 258 EFTS.
	WITT has also put more effort into ensuring students are placed in a programme of study that meets their academic development and retention strategies were developed including changing some delivery methods based on student feedback.
	Participation rates of students aged 17 and younger have increased from 101 EFTS in 2011 to 108 in 2012, and students aged 18 and 19 years of aged increased from 307 in 2011 to 315 in 2012.
	Student course completion rates in these age categories also improved in 2012 indicating that transition from secondary school to tertiary study was being improved. Average course completion for students aged 17 and younger in 2011 was 62%, in 2012 it was 69%. Students aged 18 and 19 years of age had course completion rates of 69% in 2011 and 74% in 2012.
Improved learning opportunities for	Achieved
Mäori students.	In 2011 the Ruataki Māori was implemented across the Campus, as was the Academic Strategy. Māori completion rates are monitored within each programme viability report so that areas where Māori people are not achieving at similar levels to others can be identified and effective strategies put into place.
	A subcommittee of the Academic Board, Te Kahui Matanui provides advice during programme development that can enhance the learning opportunities for Māori students in all programmes across the Institute.
	WITT has developed a Māori student support environment including a dedicated Māori Kopa Manaaki which included the employment of a full-time Māori support person.
	It has re-developed its Māori language suite of programmes in 2012 to enhance staircasing to higher level Māori development opportunities and gained approval for more foundation courses that contain Māori content (for example: Te Mana Taiohi course in the Certificate in Tertiary Studies, and the Bridging Studies in Māori Culture and Society in the Certificate in University Preparation and Māori Art strands in the Diploma of Creative Arts). These provide opportunities for Māori to experience success in the tertiary institute environment and move into vocational qualifications. We also gained NZQA approval for National Certificate in Marae Catering.
	The new Nursing curriculum that was approved by the NZ Nursing Council and NZQA has enhanced biculturalism and the first intake was in 2012.
	Landa de la companya

Students who identify as Māori are completing courses with completion rates equal to or higher than the rate of all students.

Performance targets	2011 achievement	2012 target	2012 achievement			
EFTS:						
TEC funded	1,820	1,788	1,854			
International	86	57	72			
ІТО	16		17			
Gateway/ STAR	6		7			
Other	15		137			
Total	1,943	1,918	2,087			
Proportion of targeted groups in student populati	Proportion of targeted groups in student population					
Māori	39%	36%	44%			
Māori above Level 4 *	30%	22%	32%			
Under 25	45%	48%	49%			
Under 25 above Level 4 *	27%	30%	28%			
Course completion rates						
• Māori	78%	No target	78%			
Māori above Level 4		67%	84%			
• Under 25	71%	No target	74%			
Under 25 above Level 4		68%	82%			

^(*) Suspensory Loan Conversion Agreement Key Performance Indicators

Note: All rates are calculated as a proportion of Total Student Achievement Component (SAC) funded EFTS (Equivalent Full-time Student).

1.2 Alignment with Tertiary Education Strategy (TES) Vision and Strategy

As part of our Programme Viability Reviews, we monitor the enrolment and achievement of our students, and the performance (financial and educational) of all aspects of our programmes. Every programme is given a rating and then further in-depth analysis occurs to understand the main influencers at work within each programme. Categories of analysis include financial viability, academic viability and strategy relevance/community connectivity. These activities form part of our self-assessment activities as we continuously evaluate the value of our programmes to our stakeholders as well as their performance.

1.3 Alignment with Tertiary Education Strategy (TES) priorities which include people under 25 years of age achieving courses at Levels 4 and above, Māori and Pasifika enjoying success at higher levels.

Planned Action	Achievement
Māori proportion of EFTS Levels 4	Achieved
and above 22%	The proportion of Māori EFTS studying at Levels 4 and above was 32% of SAC funded EFTS. Students studying at these levels are experiencing success in terms of course completions (84%) that exceed course completion rate for all of WITT (78%).
Proportion of students under 25	Achieved
years old studying Level 4 and above 30%	The proportion of students (in numbers) who were studying in 2012 and were aged under 25 years of age was 55% which is an increase from 2011 where 54% of students aged 25 were studying at Levels 4 and above. More students of this age group are studying at the higher levels and are experiencing course completion rates of 82% which is higher than the course completion rate for all students at WITT (78%).
	The proportion of EFTS consumed by students under 25 years of age studying courses Level 4 (SAC funded) and above was 28%.
	The proportion of students under 25 was 49% of SAC funded EFTS.
	WITT have embarked on developing a Youth Strategy which will focus on students who are under 25 years of age.

1.3 Strong pathways and staircasing to facilitate student progression

Planned Action	Achievement
Improve foundation learning and	Achieved
bridging opportunities	After a significant review of our Foundation review, we implemented new programmes and refocused our staircasing portfolio in 2011. WITT also initiated Careers advice/Academic Pathway advice to students who do not meet the academic entry criteria of higher vocational qualifications. Analysis of this initiative indicates that students who had a pathway tended to be retained, and complete their programme of learning compared to those who did not engage in career or academic course advice.
	Progression rates at Level 1 and 2 for 2011 were 10%, in 2012 they are 27%. The progression rate for Levels 3 and 4 in 2011 was 17%, it has increased to 40% in 2012. This indicates that Foundation learning and bridging opportunities are improved.
Increase provision of formal	Achieved
pathways to selected Universities	The Certificate in University Preparation (Level 4) is a Massey University programme with CUAP (Committee on University Academic Programmes) approval and NZQA approval and provide the equivalence of University Entrance into undergraduate programmes in New Zealand universities. WITT also has a Certificate in Tertiary Studies that enables students to complete the necessary credits to gain University Entrance on their NZQA record of learning. In 2012 we approved more electives that will enable students to meet the University Entrance Standard.
	We hold Articulation Agreements for many universities for WITT Diploma students to complete Degrees including offering the New Zealand Diploma in Engineering that has the approval of a national consortium that includes many universities allowing seamless transition for students.
Strengthen current Articulation	Achieved
Agreements and investigate further collaborative opportunities	Articulation Agreements from our Diplomas to other providers are actively sought by Faculties to enable students to continue their studies. We also offered year one of the Diploma of Construction in 2011 with an agreement with The Open Polytechnic of NZ (TOPNZ) where students can remain in Taranaki to complete their Architecture qualification and students have articulated onto year 2 with TOPNZ in 2012. The Faculties regularly update Memorandums of Agreement for recognition of credits into University Degrees. These include Articulation Agreements recognising credits from our Diplomas (i.e. NZ Dip Business) to NZ Universities (i.e. Waikato University), and Diploma Creative Technologies into Bachelor of Creative Technologies (Weltec).
Improvement of literacy, language	Achieved
and numeracy skills	All Levels 1 to 3 courses are taught by WITT with embedded literacy and numeracy enabling students to progress these foundation skills in the context of their vocational learning.
	The student improvement using the TEC National Tool indicates that 7.7% of students had significant gains in literacy and 8.76% had significant gains in their numeracy in 2012.

1.4 Achievement of the educational performance indicator (EPI) commitments, TES priorities

-	Ĭ	-				
Performance targets	2011 actual	2012 target	2012 actual			
Successful course completion rates						
All students*	77%	68%	78%			
All students Levels 1 to 3	67%	65%	69%			
All students – Levels 4 plus	80%	69%	84%			
Successful qualification completion rates						
All students*	72%	48%	74%+			
All students Levels 1 to 3	64%	42%	59%			
All students Levels 4 plus	75%	48%	74%+			
Student retention rates	Student retention rates					
All students	75%	45%	72%			
Student progression rates						
All students	14%	34%	29%+			
Levels 1 to 4	10%	34%	36%+			

⁺ Note that as of 1 March 2013, the completion rates for Diploma and Degree level study are only estimates as they have to undergo academic audit and verification by WITT Council before Graduation. Data will be stable by April SDR. 2013 progression rates are an estimate only. Progression rates can only be determined when students enrol with other providers. This data is not able to be estimated by WITT and will be stable by April SDR. Retention and progression rates can be affected by enrolment decisions made by students in 2013 and may increase.

^(*) Suspensory Loan Conversion Agreement Key Performance Indicators

Strategic goal two: Financial viability and sustainability

2.1 Financial performance that creates a surplus and provides a sound capital base for strategic investment – TES priority

Planned Action	Achievement		
Achieve the following key fir	Achieve the following key financial indicators;		
3% surplus*	Achieved		
	Operating surplus as a percentage of total revenue was 6.1% (prior to notional interest) which was well ahead of the budgeted target of 3% as a result of additional revenue mainly from Trades Academy, conference and consulting revenue.		
average academic student staff ratio of 16.5:1*	Achieved		
	Average academic student staff ratio of 17.7:1 was achieved.		
operating in/out cashflow of 111%*	Achieved		
	Operating inward cashflow expressed as a percentage of operating outward cashflow was 112%.		

^(*) Suspensory Loan Conversion Agreement Key Performance Indicators

2.2 Investment in programmes which are academically and financially viable

Planned Action	Achievement
Assess the viability of all WITT programmes in terms of strategic value academic outcomes, student demand and financial performance	Achieved Programme Viability Reports indicated programmes that were potentially unviable and needed more in-depth analysis and closer monitoring. The two programmes that were rated as "unviable" were online computing programmes which were closed end of 2012.

Performance targets	2011 Achievements	2012 targets	2012 Achievements
Operational KPIs			
EFTS achieved	1,943	1,918	2,087
Institute Staff Student Ratio (ISSR); academic staff*	16.8	15.5	17.7
Delivered taught hours per academic Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	672	660	662
ISSR; Total staff	9.4	9.25	10.0
Academic:non-academic staff ratio:1	1.28	1.23	1.30
International EFTS	86	57	72

Financial KPIs			
Debt as percentage of debt and equity	20%	18%	17%
Space utilisation*	48%	47%	56%
Net result (includes NZIHT and prior to notional interest) \$k	1,440	803	1,488
Net cashflow from operations	113%	111%	112%
Liquid funds ratio	31%	30%	35%
Working capital	4,137	3,008	5,102

Performance ratio's			
Total assets to total EFTS (\$)	16,788	17,419	16,833
Total income to total EFTS (\$)	12,123	12,242	11,653
Total expenses to total EFTS (\$)	11,458	11,823	11,015
Net surplus as a percentage of total revenue (%)	6%	3.4%	6.1%
Net surplus as a percentage of total assets (%)	4%	2.4%	4.5%
Net surplus as a percentage of total equity (%)	5%	3%	5.5%

^(*) Suspensory Loan Conversion Agreement Key Performance Indicators

Total year-end EFTS was 169 ahead of the annual budget due to additional EFTS in the following areas Culinary Programmes, Trades Academy, Māori Performing Arts and Youth Guarantee.



Strategic goal three: Student experience

3.1 Responsiveness to all student feedback on programmes, teaching and services

Planned Action	Achievement
Develop capability in self- assessment process	Achieved
	External Evaluation and Review took place in May 2012 and NZQA gave WITT a ranking of "confident" in Self-Assessment capability and "highly confident" in educational performance.
Implement self-assessment	Achieved
practices in academic, administrative, management and governance areas	Self-Assessment activity has been implemented into all aspects of WITT as per Academic Board 2012 approved schedule.
Improvements identified in	Achieved
self-assessment and evaluative processes implemented within the agreed timeframe.	Self-Assessment activity is monitored centrally by Academic Services and improvement is evidenced and communicated. This may be measured using quantitative methods such as increased course completion rates or qualitatively with improved levels of satisfaction evidenced. Improvements are tracked by increased viability of programmes and increased educational performance indicators. All action plans have agreed timeframes and these are monitored centrally.
	NZQA ranked WITT as being "highly confident" in educational performance in the External Evaluation and Review that was carried out in May 2012.

3.2 An environment that caters effectively for student diversity

Planned Action	Achievement
Specific needs of Mäori, Pasifika,	Achieved
international and disabled students are met.	The Academic Board monitors student achievement of Māori, Pasifika and disabled students and requires an annual internal audit against the International Code of Practice and we consider that we are fully compliant against the Code. The institute employs a disabilities support person, a Māori/Pasifika support person, and an International pastoral care person. International students, Māori and Pasifika students enjoy high course completion rates in their studies and students living with disabilities students had significantly higher completion rates in 2012 compared to 2011.
Improved internationalisation of the	Achieved
Campus.	WITT has improved its internationalisation of the Campus by recognising various festivals and events such as the Diwali festival.
	The intended recruitment numbers of International students were met in 2012 (see section 2.2) from mainly India and Nepal in our Professional Cookery programme and the National Diploma of Engineering.
Strengthen student support for all	Achieved
international students.	International Code of Practice was part of the internal audit schedule to ensure that WITT is providing best possible environment for students. WITT provides dedicated Pastoral Care Officer and feedback indicates that students are achieving well at WITT (the completion rates of international students are very high) and focus groups indicate that students are satisfied with the support they receive (student evaluations).
	This area was a focus area for NZQA External Evaluation and Review and was ranked "excellent" for Educational Performance.

3.3 Improved resources for student learning and interaction

Planned Action	Achievement
All teaching spaces progressively	Achieved
refurbished.	More teaching has been located in the main general teachings spaces in A and B Blocks. Half of the top floor in B Block was developed and modernised into large flexible learning environments. Teaching spaces review was undertaken to identify key teaching areas that need to be upgraded to meet our current level of service standard. From this review a detailed work schedule was produced and will be undertaken in the next eighteen months.
A central 'Campus 'heart' effectively	Achieved
created.	During 2012 landscaping between E and F Blocks and at both ends of F Block was developed creating more student friendly recreational spaces. With the removal of old art prefab buildings (O Block) additional car parking spaces were created near N and C Blocks.
	Campus Master Plan 2013-2018 has been developed which proposes building a "Campus heart" around A, B and F Blocks.

3.4 Availability of academic advice and pastoral care

Planned Action	Achievement
Student support strengthened in all areas, including Library, Learning Centre and Student Support Centre.	Achieved
	In 2011 we employed a full-time Māori support worker and a dedicated Youth Guarantee support person. At the end of 2012 these staff members become part of Academic Services and in the Student Support Centre.
	As part of our self-assessment activities, the importance of Pastoral supports both within the Faculty and institutionally is highlighted by increased retention. Some departments (i.e. Nursing) have dedicated Pastoral Care Tutors to enhance student support and it is a focus in the Academic Strategy.
	Students who did not meet academic entry were provided with more options in terms of foundation portfolio to assist them to gain academic entry to support them being successful students.
	Engagement with students during Orientation week to ensure that students are informed about the student services available to them includes student services team visiting many departments during class time to raise awareness.
	We had a target of 95% of our programmes with courses at Levels 1-3 would have embedded literacy and numeracy in 2011 and this was achieved.
	Academic Strategy was approved and implemented in 2012 with implementation reports being monitored by the Academic Board.

Strategic goal four: Community partnership and ownership

4.1 Programme portfolio aligned with community needs

Planned Action	Achievement
Relationships with priority industry sectors, Agriculture, Oil & Gas and Engineering, have been strengthened.	Achieved New programmes with community support were implemented in 2011 including the continuation of the Certificate in Process Operators (serves the oil and gas sector), further development of the National Diploma in Engineering (Civil and Mechanical) and the roll out of new programmes in Agriculture with Taratahi as a delivery partner. Discussion continues with these industry groups in regard to other programmes and progression opportunities.

4.2 Stronger relationships with all external stakeholders

Planned Action	Achievement
Education programmes are informed by advice from industry, professions, Māori and Pasifika stakeholders and other communities.	Achieved Industry and community input is feed back into the Institute through community partnerships, Local Advisory Committees, self-assessment activity, professional membership, and professional development. The new Nursing Curriculum showed the enhancement of professional networks in industry where during accreditation it was noted by the NZQA panel that the stakeholders had referred to "their curriculum" showing considerable levels of ownership. The Institute was judged by NZQA under Key Evaluation Question 3 (Do our programmes and activities match the needs of our learners and stakeholders) as excellent.
	NZQA also judged WITT programmes as having "excellent" value outcomes for key stakeholders.
An assessed work-integrated learning experience for students is provided where possible.	Achieved Assessed work integrated learning experience takes place in the Process Operators, Road Transport, Journalism, Agriculture (Taratahi programmes), Nursing, Mental Health and Early Childhood Programmes. The feedback from industry and from students indicates that this prepares them well for the workforce and provides them with opportunities to network and experience reality of working in the industry. This is a focus area in our Academic Strategy.
Effective linkages with other tertiary educations institutions to develop pathways for all students.	Achieved Pathways between the Open Polytechnic, Wintec, AUT, Waikato University, Weltec and Massey University are available for learners and are formalised by Programme Facilitation Agreements, or Memorandums of Understanding or Agreements. These Agreements provide formalised credit transfer arrangements or recognition of their WITT programmes.

RESEARCH OUTPUTS 2012

A. Research Publications and Presentations

Journal and Scholarly Publications

Peer Reviewer

- Corbett, A. (2012). Reviewer. Article submitted to *International Journal of Nursing Practice*.
- Corbett, A. (2012). Reviewer. Article submitted to Journal of Medical Ethics.
- Corbett, A. (2012). Reviewer. Articles submitted to Journal of Nursing Education and Practice.
- Corbett, A. (2012). Reviewer and rater. Articles submitted to *McMaster University (Canada) evidence-based journals*.
- Corbett, A. (2012). Reviewer. Article submitted to Nurse Education Today.
- Corbett, A. (2012). Reviewer. Articles submitted to *Nursing Praxis in New Zealand.*
- Corbett, A. (2012). Reviewer. Abstracts submitted to Royal College of Nursing of the United Kingdom *2013 Annual International Nursing Research*.
- Fenton, C. (2012). Reviewer. Articles submitted to *Informing Science: The International Journal of an Emerging Transdiscipline.*
- Lockett-Kay, J. (2012). Reviewer. Article submitted to *Nursing Praxis in New Zealand*.
- Pitt, L. (2012). Reviewer. Article submitted to Social Work Review.

Edited Journal Contribution

- Apaitia-Vague, T., Pitt, L., & Younger, D. (2011*). 'Fit and proper' fieldwork:

 A dilemma for social work educators? *Aotearoa New Zealand Social Work Review, XXIII(4)*, 55-64.
- Clothier, I. (2012). Cultural bridging, art-science and Aotearoa New Zealand. *Technoetic Arts*, *10*(1), 33-38.
- Corbett, A. (2012, April). Learning the lessons of moving education online. *Nursing Times (online)*, 108(16). Available from http://www.nursingtimes.net/nursing-practice/clinical-specialisms/educators/learning-the-lessons-of-moving-education-online/5043747.article
- Corbett, A., Hardy, R., Jones, G., Knight, J., Smith, C., & Watkins, B. (2012). "What made me stay?" A review of the reasons student nurses enrolled in a Bachelor of Nursing programme completed their studies: A descriptive phenomenological study. *Nurse Education Today*. doi:10.1016/j.nedt.2012.03.007.
- Corbett, A., & Malpas, P. J. (2012). Modelling empathy in medical and nursing education. *The New Zealand Medical Journal*, 125(1352), 94-100.

Other Journal/Publication Contribution

Berry Smith, P. (Designer). (2012). 40 Years: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth, New Zealand: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki.

- Fenton, C. (Editor, writer and project manager). (2012). 40 Years: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth, New Zealand: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki.
- Hill, C. (Photographer). (2012). 40 Years: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth, New Zealand: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki.
- Karena, T. (Writer). (2012). 40 Years: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth, New Zealand: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki.
- Martin, R. (Writer). (2012). 40 Years: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth, New Zealand: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki.
- Patu, M. (Story contributor). (2012). *40 Years: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki*. New Plymouth, New Zealand: Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles, Reviews, Features & Commentaries

Contributors

Brown, J. (2012). Book reviews in Taranaki Daily News.

Martin, R. (2012). Music reviews in Stack magazine.

Conference Contributions

Peer Reviewer

Clothier, I. (2012). Reviewer of conference/exhibition submissions for ISEA2012 Albuquerque, NM: Machine Wilderness.

Oral Presentations

- Apaitia-Vague, T. (2012, July). *The new generation of social workers: What do they think about families?* Paper presented at Social Work Social Development Conference. Stockholm, Sweden.
- Apaitia-Vague, T. (2012, July). "I don't want to tick any box": Not being straight in the new generation. Paper presented at Social Work Social Development Conference. Stockholm, Sweden.
- Apaitia-Vague, T. (2012, November). *Understanding sexuality*. Paper presented at FASSGRAD 2012 Post Grad Conference (University of Waikato Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences Graduates Conference). Hamilton, New Zealand.
- Bauer, C. (2012, October). WITT graduate destination survey (2008-2011). Paper presented at National Tertiary Learning and Teaching Conference 2012. Nelson, New Zealand.
- Corbett. A. (2012, June). What made me stay? A phenomenological study of undergraduate nursing students who completed their study. Paper presented at Australian and New Zealand Association of Health Professional Educators' Conference 2012 (ANZAHPE). Rotorua, New Zealand.

Fenton, C., Handley, R., Lockett-Kay, J., West, G., & Wineera, T. (2012, November). What has worked well for WITT? Kia oti ā runga, kia oti ā raro ka puta ai ki waho. Paper presented at ITP Conference 2012. Wellington, New Zealand.

Fergusson, D. (2012, September). The undergraduate nursing curriculum: Clinical stakeholders' vision becomes a reality. Paper presented at the 23rd International Networking for Healthcare Education Conference. University of Cambridge, United Kingdom.

Griffin, P. (2012, October). Using career aspirations to inform academic pathways at and/or into an institute of technology/polytechnic: Does it make a difference? Paper presented at National Tertiary Learning and Teaching Conference 2012. Nelson, New Zealand.

Karena, T. (2012, November). What is the role of translation in language revitalisation? Paper presented at Māori Association of Social Science (MASS) Conference. Christchurch, New Zealand.

Morris, B. (2012, November). Navigating the academic rapids with open source software: Students instigate change. Paper presented at Association of Tertiary Learning Advisors of Aotearoa New Zealand (ATLAANZ) Conference. Hamilton, New Zealand.

Pitt, L. (2012, November). Field work education in 'the sticks': Managing work placements in a rural environment. Paper presented at Fieldwork Symposium on Innovation. Wellington, New Zealand.

Willard-Moore, D. (May). Creative diversity by an AQAL over frame. Paper presented at International Counselling and Education Conference (ICEC) 2012 Istanbul, Turkey.

Workshop Presentations

Costa, R. (2012, January). Option pricing under a nonlinear and nonnormal GARCH. Workshop presented at the Australia and New Zealand Applied Probability Workshop. University of Auckland, New Zealand.

Smith, M. (2012, June). The healing power of rangatiratanga. Workshop presented at Tertiary Counsellors Hui. Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Other Conference Contributions

Apaitia-Vague, T. (2012). Organisation committee member of Council of Social Work Education of NZ – Field Education Symposium.

Creative Outputs

Curator

Clothier, I. (2012, September 10-24). Wai. ISEA 2012 Exhibition. Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA.

Group Exhibitions

Clothier, I. (Presenter and exhibitor). (2012, April 30 – May 2). Cultural bridging, art-science and Aotearoa New Zealand. Technoetic Telos. Greece.

Waikerepuru, T. (2012, September 10-24). Wai. ISEA 2012 Exhibition. Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA.

Willard-Moore, D. (Sculptor). (2012, February 27 – March 25). LovEvolve. Harbourview Sculpture Trail. Auckland, New Zealand.

Competitions and Awards

Cleland, A. (2012). Awarded by New Zealand Occupational Health Nurses Association: TriEx Young Achiever Award.

Ferguson, A. (2012). Taranaki Halamoana Awards scholarship recipient.

Hill, C. (2012, September 24). Awarded Fellow by New Zealand Institute of Professional Photography.

Hill, C. (2012). Commercial category - gold award. EPSON/NZIPP Iris Professional Photography Awards 2012.

Hill, C. (2012). Commercial category – silver award. EPSON/NZIPP Iris Professional Photography Awards 2012.

Hill, C. (2012). Commercial category – two bronze awards. EPSON/NZIPP Iris Professional Photography Awards 2012.

Hill, C. (2012). Landscape category – three bronze awards. EPSON/NZIPP Iris Professional Photography Awards 2012.

Hill, C. (2012). Landscape category – silver award. Australian Professional Photography Awards.

Hill, C. (2012). Associate. AAIPP Australian Professional Photography Awards.

Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. (2012). Brand, Marketing, Design and Technology Award: Highly Commended. 2012 Westpac Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Business Excellence Awards.

Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. (2012). Extra Large Business Award: Highly Commended. 2012 Westpac Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Business Excellence Awards.

Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. (2012). Service Award: Commended. 2012 Westpac Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Business Excellence Awards.

Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. (2012). Employer of Choice Award: Commended. 2012 Westpac Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Business Excellence Awards.

B. Scholarly Activity

Public Addresses & Interviews

Radio and Television

Martin, R. (2012). Sport sport [Radio Programme]. Presenter for radio show, Most FM, New Plymouth.

Martin, R. (2012, June 7). Media 7 [Television Programme]. Interviewed for television programme, Media 7.

Smith, M. (2012, February 6). Korerorero [Radio Programme] panel discussion. Panellist on National Radio.

Willard-Moore, D. (2012). Artyfacts [Radio Programme]. Presenter of conversations, art stories and interviews for radio show, Most FM radio, New Plymouth.

Invited Speaker

- Clothier, I. (2012, January 26). The park speaks. Co-presenter at TAFT Pecha Kucha evening. Pukekura Park, New Plymouth.
- Pitt, L. (2012, February 15). Social change and social work: A potted history. Speaker at ANZASW Taranaki Branch, New Plymouth.
- Willard-Moore, D. (2012, March 13). Theory of integral art. Speaker at Natcoll Design School, Auckland.

WITT Speaker Forum

- Apaitia-Vague, T. (2012, September 19). Why did she get to go to Sweden? Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth.
- Clothier, I. (2012, June 14). From Taranaki to Greece. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth.
- Clothier, I. (2012, November 1). Wai, an historic house, a Navajo medicine man, an ocean drum, the car garden, a shaman, a 3-storey house in New York, the Pataxos of Brazil, the Pacific galleries and Aotearoa New Zealand in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth.

Professional Practice: Achievements & Distinctions

Membership to Professional Bodies

- Duthie, D. (2012). Committee member. Taranaki Halamoana Awards Committee 2012.
- Ferguson, A. (2012). Committee member. Taranaki Halamoana Awards Committee 2012.
- Fraser, K. (2012). Committee member. SESSION.
- Fraser, K. (2012). Committee member. Taranaki Association of Registered Hairdressers.
- Maxwell, J. (2012). Committee member. Taranaki Halamoana Awards Committee 2012.
- Shaw, C. (2012). Committee member. Taranaki Halamoana Awards Committee 2012.

Appointments to National Bodies

- Greensill-van Prehn, S. (2012). Member. Ako Aotearoa Central Hub Advisory Group.
- Pitt, L. (2012). Panel member Assessing social workers' competence. Aotearoa New Zealand Association of Social Workers (ANZASW).

Scholarly Contributions

- Clothier, I. (2012, March 22). Art, science, a cultural bridge and a sustainable future. Presenter and participant in online Symposium 'Water Issues Relating to Environmental Landscape Sustainability' – International Water Day.
- Costa, R. (2012). Co-supervisor of masters student in Portugal (via Skype).
- Ferguson, A. (2012, August). Main course judge in Toque d'Or competition. Auckland, New Zealand.

- Martin, R. (2012). Blogger/author. Taranaki Chronicles. http:// taranakichronicles. wordpress.com/
- Shaw, C. (2012, August). Front of house judge in Toque d'Or competition. Auckland, New Zealand.

Consultation

- Clothier, I. (2012, January 20). Oral presentation to Creative New Zealand's Strategic Plan 2012-2015. Wellington, New Zealand.
- Wineera, T. (Selection panel cultural advisor). (2012). Wai. ISEA 2012 Exhibition. Albuquerque, NM.

Community Participation

- Corbett, A. (2012). Deputy Chairperson: Taranaki Community Health Trust. New Plymouth.
- Corbett, A. (2012). Trustee. New Plymouth Positive Aging Trust. New Plymouth.

Academic Distinction – Qualifications

- Avery, G. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Batchelor, M. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Carruthers, L. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Crawford, C. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Hall, K. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Hetet, B. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Hudson, J. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Jamieson, P. (2012). Bachelor of Education. Massey University.
- Kershaw, M. (2012). National Diploma in Māori Performing Arts (Tutoring) Level 6.Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Martin, T. (2012). Te Tohu Mōhiotanga Diploma in Māori Language Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Mary, K. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.

- Matthews, J. (2012, December). Certificate in Tertiary Learning and Teaching. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Maruera, A. (2012). Te Tohu Mōhiotanga Diploma in Māori Language Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Perkins, O. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Pue, T. (2012). Te Tohu Mōhiotanga Diploma in Māori Language Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
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- Ryan, K. (2012, December). Certificate in Tertiary Learning and Teaching. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Shaw, C. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Shaw, K. (2012, December). Certificate in Tertiary Learning and Teaching. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Slinger, J. (2012, December). Certificate in Tertiary Learning and Teaching. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Tyrrell, C. (2012, December). Certificate in Tertiary Learning and Teaching. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Wallacehoskin, S. (2012, December). National Certificate in Adult Literacy and Numeracy Education (Vocational/Workplace) Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Williams, N. (2012). Te Tohu Mōhiotanga Diploma in Māori Language Level 5. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.

Citations

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- Tyrrell, C. (2012). Cited in By the art of the faith. *Taranaki Daily News*, pp. 11-12.
- Valintine, K. (2012, February 7). Netball now on academy programme. *Taranaki Daily News*, p.2.
- Willard-Moore, D. (2012, June 12). Outdoor art. Taranaki Daily News, p. 5.
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Contribution to Research Environment

- Clothier, I. (2012). Research Co-ordinator, Faculty of Humanities, Art, Design and Media Department, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.
- Fenton, C. (2012). Research Co-ordinator and Committee Chairperson, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.
- Fergusson, D. (2012). Research Co-ordinator, School of Nursing, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.



Karena, T. (2012). Research Co-ordinator, Faculty of Humanities, Te Wānanga Māori, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Morris, B. (2012). Research Co-ordinator, Student Support Services, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Pitt, L. (2012). Research Co-ordinator, Faculty of Humanities, Department of Humanities, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Membership of Institutional Research Committee

Apaitia-Vague, T. (2012). Committee member.

Clothier, I. (2012). Committee member.

Corbett, A. (2012). Committee member.

Fenton, C. (2012). Committee member.

Fergusson, D. (2012). Committee member.

Henley, V. (2012). Committee member.

Kalengamaliro, A. (2012). Committee member.

Karena, T. (2012). Committee member.

Knuckey, B. (2012). Committee member.

Morris, B. (2012). Committee member.

Pitt, L. (2012). Committee member.

West, G. (2012). Committee member.

Willard-Moore, D. (2012). Committee member.

* Missed in 2011

New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology (NZIHT)

A. Research Publications and Presentations

Conference Contributions

Conference organisation

NZIHT/IECA Conference: *Recent and Future Innovations in Erosion and Environmental Control.* (2012, July 22–25). Hamilton, New Zealand.

New Zealand Transport Agency and NZIHT 13th Annual Conference: Can we change our current thinking to meet the challenge? (2012, November 4-6). Nelson, New Zealand.

Conference presentation

Anderson, A., & Morkel, A. M. C. (2012, June 6-9). *Tailoring academic programme delivery to industry needs in engineering*. Paper presented at European Academic Conference Rome, Italy.

Research Report

Arnold, G., Morkel, C., Van der Westhuizen, G., & New Zealand Transport Agency. (2012). *Development of tensile fatigue criteria for bound materials. Wellington*, New Zealand: NZ Transport Agency. Retrieved from http://www.nzta.govt.nz/resources/research/reports/463/

B. Scholarly Activity

Invited Speaker

Vance, W. (2012, July 19). *General conditions of contract for building and civil works in accordance with NZ Standard 3910.* Paper presented at the meeting of New Zealand Institute of Quantity Surveyors.

Professional Practice: Achievements & Distinctions

Appointments to National Bodies

Morkel, C. (2012). Committee Member. New Zealand Board for Engineering Diplomas – Management Committee.

Morkel, C. (2012). Committee Member. New Zealand Diploma in Engineering (Civil) Delivery Sub Committee.









