

WESTERN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

AT TARANAKI

# ANNUAL 2013 REPORT













Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki Te Kura Matatini o Taranaki

Annual report 2013





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# VISION / HE ARONGA

To be the leading facilitator of excellent quality tertiary education outcomes in Taranaki / Ko Te Kura Matatini te taumata ki Te Toi o Ngā Mātauranga e whāia ai e te tauira.

## **OUR CULTURE**

We / I put students first We / I foster well-being and encourage growth We / I take responsibility We / I will be the best we can be

# OUR VALUES / NGĀ MATAPONO

Kotahi / One Whai mana / Integrity Manaaki / Embracing Whai hiringa / Inspiring

# KARAKIA - E TAU NEI

Te wairua o ngā matua tūpuna. Nā rātou i whakatakoto i te ara, Hei hīkoinga mā tātou ngā uri. I whakatōkia o tātou ngākau ki ngā tikanga, Hei arataki i a tātou. Kia ngākaunui ki te hāpai i a tātou mahi katoa, I roto i te pono, i te tika, i te māramatanga, Me te aroha ano o tetehi ki tetehi. E Rongo whakairihia ake ki runga Tūturu whakamaua kia tinā! Tinā Hui e! Taiki e!

E tau nei ki runga i a tātou katoa,

We have within us the spirit of our forebears who laid the foundations that we maintain and continue to develop. Embedded within our consciousness are inherited skills that we use to guide and lead us in our day to day existence. Let us be courageous by upholding what we do in truth, faith and understanding while respecting the differences that make us human As our ultimate goal is to maintain balance.





# From the Chair and Chief Executive Naumai, haere mai, whakatau mai

During 2013 the WITT Council adopted a new strategic plan. The Vision is for WITT to be the leading facilitator of tertiary outcomes in Taranaki.

The Vision is supported by five strategic outcomes, or goals. The first three highlight matataki, or flagships: Engineering, Oil and Gas; Māori Development; and Marine Development. These matataki are significant for Taranaki and allow WITT to showcase its unique place in Aotearoa and beyond.

The second goal is one that develops critical alliances within the region and with the national tertiary education sector - particularly closer collaboration with other ITPs (polytechs).

The third goal supports the vibrant campus, not only through purpose built and dedicated learning areas, but also through the vibrant activity in our open and closed spaces.

The fourth goal highlights the importance of state of the art learning. There is recognition that the cookie-cutter approach to learning and teaching will not serve our students as well as flexible and adaptive styles that speak to ākonga (students) as individuals. For example, programmes that are dynamic, have ease of access, multiple entry and exit points, and allow connections with other providers.

The final goal is pathways. The outcome is for students to segue into paid employment or higher education. In this goal we seek to better understand and cater for learners as they transition from secondary school, through tertiary studies, and into sustainable long-term employment - e te rangatahi, e te rangarua, e te rangatoru.

How well did we do in

Early in the year we farewelled Chief Executive Richard Handley who had completed almost five years in the role. His tenure was marked by a turnaround in the financial viability of the organisation, and a stabilising of the institute that would put in place a good and solid foundation for the years to come. Jan Lockett-Kay continued this legacy, keeping WITT in good heart during the interregnum, ensuring that progress towards important KPIs for WITT would continue and

> Barbara George was appointed to the Chief Executive role in July and arrived at WITT at the end of October. Barbara gained her Chief Executive experience outside of the education industry, but being from the region, and of Ngāti Rahiri o Te Atiawa descent, she was welcomed "home".



WITT Chair Mary Bourke and WITT Chief Executive, Tumu Whakarae, Barbara George

The matataki are taking shape. Engineering, Oil and Gas continue to be a growth area for WITT with several new courses designed by industry, for industry, being taught. Of note are the partnerships where industry are involved in all stages of the student's journey - from application to completion. As would be expected, enrolments and completions are at optimal levels.

Māori Development continues as a high priority for WITT. With approximately 41 percent of students identifying as Māori, our Wānanga remains strong and its principles inform many other areas of our institute. Over the next period this will strengthen as we work to ensure participation by Māori, and participation in mātauranga Māori through te reo, tikanga and Māori models of teaching and delivery. Of particular note are Te Reo and Tikanga Māori courses delivered in partnership with Te Reo o Taranaki, and the tremendous success of the Marae catering courses.

Marine Development has involved a critical look at how WITT can develop in this space, with a particular emphasis on the uniqueness of Taranaki and what our point of difference might be. This planning will continue in the early months of 2014.

WITT also has a flagship wholly owned subsidiary company, NZIHT. NZIHT, led by CE Dr Willie Vance, has continued to perform well, providing valuable training to industry in the highway technology sector.

Throughout this Annual Report you will read the audited results of our KPIs. The measurements are important to ensure our funding and future viability. Our results are excellent: student retention at 77 percent; and almost 40 percent above our target for the number of students completing engineering related programmes in specialist fields.

It is also with a tremendous sense of pride and achievement that we can confirm that the Crown has agreed to convert to Equity the fifth and final tranche of our suspensory loan which acknowledges that WITT has met in aggregate the required financial and nonfinancial performance targets for five consecutive years. The result of this is a \$2.422m positive increase in Equity in WITT's Financial Position.

### A sustainable WITT

Our current performance sets the scene for a viable and sustainable WITT over the next few years. Discipline has been brought to our spending and resourcing, and the new strategic plan requires both investment in future development and a more energetic approach to new income sources. These are good for business as they will require closer links with industry, more effective partnerships with other education providers, particularly ITPs, and critical thinking around what makes Taranaki unique.

Our thinking around what makes WITT unique leads us to a discussion on our values and what our behaviours need to be in order to have a culture consistent with the student at the centre of our world, and ensuring the best learning outcomes, and impacts in the Taranaki community. Much work has been done in building critical alliances with industry, whānau, hapū and iwi, and much more needs to be done.

### Significant Achievements

Significant achievements in 2013 that directly impact on current and future students include high completion rates in our Wānanga programmes - Māori completion rates level 1 to 3 sat over 83 percent, against a target of 70 percent, and course completions campus-wide of over 80 percent. With a commitment to continuous improvement, these markers bode well for the future of Māori in our region.

Trades Academy – the programme that pathways secondary students to tertiary education by bringing them to WITT for trades training, has seen exemplary growth over its two year existence.



WITT Marae Catering student Kui Edith. Photo: Fairfax Media/Taranaki Daily News.







The target was to engage with young people in years 11, 12 and 13, and in 2013 those numbers reached 73.

Full cost recovery programmes in Engineering, Oil and Gas provided not only valuable revenue and teaching experience, but tangible and measureable results on industry partnerships that can be built on and enhanced each year.

Legislative changes and immigration policy made it more difficult for us to reach our international targets, but with amendments to programmes and an innovative social media campaign, we were able to begin building international numbers again in a sustainable way with integration across the institute. The impact of this will be more clearly seen in 2014.

The new bi-cultural Bachelor of Nursing curriculum entered its second year of a three year offering, with 2013 being the final year that the previous course was offered. Reports from the Nursing Council audit were very good with enhancements, rather than improvements recommended. Good news related to the success of this degree was the high number of graduates who obtained employment with the Taranaki District Health Board, and as occupational nurses.

We have briefly mentioned the success of Marae catering. This level two 17-week course is a oneof-a-kind experience that recognises the skills and knowledge required for cooking in the wharekai (eating house). In 2013 49 students enrolled in this course, ranging in age from 17 to 81! Our 81 year old Kui Edith, was keen to take the skills learned at WITT back to the Chatham Islands when she returned in December. When asked why she had chosen to study at WITT, she replied that she wanted to be able to say to 'the young ones' - "If I can do it, so can you - give it a go!"

Kui Edith's story illustrates the nature of change at WITT: the promotion of life-long learning, the can-do attitude that characterises the Taranaki people, and our drive for continuous improvement. Changes that took place at WITT in 2013 were significant, and mainly involved personnel in key areas. We have already mentioned a change in the leadership with Barbara George appointed to the position of Tumu Whakarae (Chief Executive). What follows this in the new year, is a restructure of the executive team to ensure the growth and sustainability of WITT according to the strategic plan.

### **STRATEGIC GOALS**

#### Matataki

enhance both the WITT and Taranaki brands, are core activities.

#### Critical Alliances

WITT has strong, flourishing alliances with the community, Iwi, industry and education providers, enabling it to meet the education expectations of Taranaki people and foster a sense of collective ownership of the polytechnic.

### Vibrant Campus

A vibrant learning hub is established in Taranaki that engages and motivates students, attracts educators and learning providers, and is a dynamic and enjoyable place to learn and work.

### State of the Art Learning

State of the art learning is developed, playing to WITT's strengths.

### **Pathways**

Learning pathways are established that clearly identify the journey of achievement - from secondary school. through tertiary study, to employment and / or further training and education - and students have succeeded using these pathways.

### **Organisational Changes**

The strategic plan recognises the organic nature of WITT. We operate in a changing economic, social and political landscape. Programmes are constantly under review to ensure that we are meeting the needs of students, of industry partners, of tertiary partners and of our funding partners.

Our major funding partner, TEC, agrees financial and nonfinancial KPIs with us and you will see the results of these with brief commentaries alongside each. The highlight was achieving the final tranche (\$2.4m) of WITT's suspensory loan. This was contingent on achieving a three percent surplus in addition to a comprehensive range of non-financial performance targets. WITT achieved the performance threshold with a surplus of \$865k, or 3.6 percent, of total revenue prior to the deduction of notional interest. The surplus was also WITT's fifth consecutive financial surplus, putting the institution in a sound financial position with good liquidity levels. To summarise our performance against these benchmarks, we consider that as an organisation we have risen to the challenge and have a viable and sustainable business.

We are particularly proud of our institute where over 41% of all our students across the campus identify as Māori, and of our Wānanga that understands that Māori success is often predicated on culturally aware pedagogy, teaching and importantly, methods of delivery.

Each year we are asked to deliver a return on TEC's investment in the form of a cash surplus. We are pleased to report that we have again produced a result in excess of three percent, as required. As well, managed capital expenditure ensures that our repairs and maintenance are appropriate, that our teaching spaces are compelling, and that health and safety requirements meet minimum standards.

In each year we can reflect on what we consider positives and negatives, and by acknowledging where we could have done better, we inform our decision making and ensure our growth, not only as leaders but as an institute designed to put students first. With this in mind we are cognisant of our brand and the damaging media reports throughout the year as the institute came to terms with difficult decisions around people and positions. Whilst we may have little control over what appears in print, we do have control over our behaviours and our expectations, and there is a continuous drive to walk the talk on our values. We did not do well delivering the additional priority trades completions numbers that we agreed with TEC and even though we know we are not the only ITP who did not deliver at the required level, we are determined to address the causes and move forward with confidence.







### WITT for the future

Looking forward, WITT is engaged in a new strategic plan that we expect will have a positive impact on students and staff, the community, industry, iwi and our tertiary sector.

There are a number of areas where we expect to focus over the coming year and will (in the first few months of 2014) begin operationalising the goals set by WITT Council. Briefly these include: critical alliances with industry and other tertiary education providers (particularly ITPs); more pathways to apprenticeships; opportunities for flexible learning; new revenue opportunities; a significant move to a bi-cultural campus; greater manaaki (embracing) of international students with enhanced pastoral care; and an institutewide focus on values, behaviours and the culture we desire at WITT.

# Governance and Management

WITT's governance structure has a Council of eight: four are government appointed and four are appointed by Council. The Chair is Mary K Bourke and the Deputy Chair is Malcolm Inglis. There are varying terms of appointment and each year selfassessments are carried out. A skills matrix and key competencies inform the replacement of any vacancies. Conflicts of interest are managed by the Chair and any issues are documented in a register. There is only one formal Committee of Council and this is the Performance Committee who oversee the conditions and performance of the Chief Executive. In 2013 this committee made recommendations for the appointment process for the new Chief Executive. An executive committee of Council operates as needs be, should there be a requirement, for example, in the area of additional financial and audit oversight and support.

WITT Council encourages partnerships with other tertiary providers to ensure that the Taranaki region, our students and our people are well supported for learning and outcomes. To this end it is always pleasing to hear success stories of collaborations with entities such as Te Reo o Taranaki that has at its core, the teaching of te reo with its specific Taranaki dialect and tikanga. We all recognise the importance of keeping our unique region, its culture, history and mana, alive and well for future generations to enjoy and likewise embrace.

WITT Council is informed of changes in legislation that affect the institute, the students and our programme offerings. For example, through the Academic Board, programme changes and NZQA's TROQ process is reported.

Under the current structure, WITT Council has one employee who is the Chief Executive. She in turn employs all WITT staff. The Chief Executive and Council together manage and interact with key stakeholders, a list that includes current and future students, staff, whanau, hapū, iwi, industry, local residents and the business community, unions, the TEC and other tertiary providers. The information needs of our stakeholders are managed by the Chief Executive and her team. Information is collected via a variety of channels, including feedback and surveys, and disseminated through media, the WITT website, WITT's intranet, other websites, social media, and word of mouth through stakeholder groups.

In closing we would like to acknowledge our staff and WITT council members for their dedication and commitment to WITT and the student journey. We are fortunate to have such an inspiring team. They give us enormous optimism for the future as we work towards turning the Vision into reality.

Mary K Bourke **Chair of WITT Council** 

Sentara Creone

**Barbara George Chief Executive** Tumu Whakarae







### WITT Executive as at 31 December 2013



**Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive** Barbara George MBA, Dip Bus,



**Director of Corporate Services** and Chief Financial Officer **Peter Rothwell BCom** Accounting, CA



Tumu Paearahi Tengaruru Wineera BA



**Director of Marketing and SMS** Danny Hall BBS (Marketing), Dip Management



**Head of Faculty Humanities** Jan Lockett Kay PhD Management, RN



**Head of Faculty Technology Glen West** Dip FBS



**Academic Director** Christine Fenton PhD, MRSNZ

### **Executive Committees 2013**

- Executive Team met at least weekly.
- Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Oversees and implements WITT's EEO policy, in particular ensuring the Institute complies with the provisions of its annual EEO Programme. Did not meet.

#### Health and Safety

Oversees all aspects of health and safety within the Institute. Met nine times.

#### • Te Kāhui Matanui

Constituted as a means of giving visible expression to WITT's commitment to bi-culturalism and to engage in genuine partnership with Māori learners. Met four times.

#### · International Management

Addresses day-to-day issues arising with respect to international students studying at WITT, including WITT's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Pastoral Care of International Students. Met informally.

#### WITT Academic Board

Ensures the academic values outlined in WITT's key planning and strategic documents are adhered to; fosters academic freedom and excellence; provides a forum for debate on educational policies, issues and philosophies; and ensures WITT complies with the standards of its QMS. Met 13 times. Supported by the following subcommittees:

- Academic Standing Committee. Did not meet.
- Academic Standards Committee. Met ten times.
- Academic Appeals. Met two times.
- Boards of Studies. Technology met twice. Humanities – met five times. NZIHT – met twice.
- Research. Met five times.

### WITT Council



#### Mary K Bourke - Chair

Mary Bourke understands well the concept of long term viability and its importance to WITT. She also holds strong views about the importance of WITT to the whole region. Self-employed, specialising in independent facilitation she chaired the Taranaki District Health Board, is presiding member of the

Lotteries Community facilities and Special Projects committees, and sits on the TSB community Trust, the Bishop's Action Foundation, the F&E Rodie, Taranaki Families/Whanau, and Audio History charitable Trusts and has been involved with the Taratahi Taranaki Advisory Committee. She wants WITT to become Taranaki's tertiary education provider of first choice primarily for learners and importantly for prospective staff members.



#### **Malcolm Inglis - Deputy Chair**

Malcolm is a Chartered Accountant who, over the last two decades, has worked in a range of consulting, management and governance roles across both private and public sector organisations, some facing significant challenges. From 2001 until 2005 Malcolm was a Deputy Commissioner at the

State Services Commission. He has also been Crown Observer at WITT and four other tertiary institutions. Currently resident in Wanganui, Malcolm and Robina have a small lifestyle block in South Taranaki and will move there shortly. Malcolm holds degrees in Commerce and Psychology and is a Member of the Institute of Directors. He is also currently Deputy Chair of UCOL and a WITT appointed Director of NZIHT.



#### **Ruakere Hond**

Tēnā koutou taku nui, taku rahi kei te kūreitanga o Taranaki nei puta atu ki ōna pāranga huhua noa.

My whānau connections are Taranaki. I firmly believe the distinctive form of our local language, culture and history is a critical

factor for Taranaki Māori communities to be fully engaged in education. I have been keenly involved with adult education in the community and institutions since the 1980's, especially in reo Māori immersion teaching and community development. It is inspiring to see the progress of Māori studies in WITT, which continues to be innovative and forward thinking. This supports

WITT in being a pivotal facilitator of significant social, cultural and economic achievement in Taranaki by working alongside community initiatives and playing a major part in responding to local aspirations for growth and development.

Heoti anō rā e ōku karangamaha, rarau mai ki tēnei puna mātauranga. Mā wai kē te puna nei e hurahura? Māu, māku, mā tātou!



#### Sriyan Elanga Ekanayake

Elanga Ekanayake was appointed to the WITT Council by the Minister for Tertiary Education in May 2010. He is a Fellow Chartered Accountant, a Fellow Chartered Secretary and a Certified Management Accountant of Australia.

Elanga was the Chief Financial Officer of Powerco Limited, the second largest energy distribution company in New Zealand for over 20 years and retired from this position just prior to joining the WITT Council. He has also worked in Papua New Guinea for many years as a Consultant Accountant of an Asian Development Bank project.

It is Elanga's aspiration to see WITT and its wholly owned subsidiary NZIHT becoming premier tertiary education providers in Taranaki and beyond maintaining very high quality academic standards, financial stability and good governance.



#### Paul Goldsmith

WITT is the principal provider of tertiary education in Taranaki today and will continue in this role for the forseeable future. It is our responsibility as councillors to assist in the establishment and maintenance of WITT in the best position to deliver our services and to simultaneously promote the best

education opportunities for our community whether it be at WITT or through its allied providers around NZ. WITT will focus on what it is best at and will be the niche provider in the areas of unique Taranaki and NZ specialisation of study courses.



Rex Hendry NZSSM, B.A.(Soc), Dip

"I would like to see WITT as the best polytech in the country – a vibrant and dynamic place for students to learn and an enjoyable place for staff to work." Rex took up growing garlic and lavender in

2005 after 35 years full-time work. He was previously an Area Manager for the Department of Conservation in Taranaki, the Operations Manager at Scott Base in Antarctica, and has also worked as a local authority planner, a professional outdoor instructor and an electrician. He is a member of the Taranaki-Whanganui Conservation Board and a Director for LandSAR New 7ealand.



#### **Jackie Broughton**

I consider WITT to be a place of opportunity not only in what it can offer to it's students, but what it can build itself into in the future.

Jackie was a second chance learner studying welding and

engineering at the then Taranaki Polytechic. She said this has helped her to get off the unemployment benefit and gained employment in the engineering field before completing a Bachelor of Education and Masters of Social Work at Massey University.

She understands the hardships that people can face while studying and the barriers they need to overcome in order to achieve.

Jackie has whakapapa to Taranaki and networks round the Maunga, she also has a background in education and community development. Jackie enjoys thinking outside the square and helping communities develop projects to meet their needs. Some of these projects include a youth forum, establishing youth coordinator, the trades expo and computers in homes. Her current role is at the TDHB which includes workforce development projects.



Janine Wright – July 2013

Janine and her family have recently relocated from Dunedin to New Plymouth. After leaving her much-loved position at the University of Otago, Janine had been looking for interesting ways to becoming involved in the local

community and was thrilled to have been offered the opportunity to join the WITT Council. Janine is passionate about education, having worked in the secondary and tertiary sectors. After completing a Bachelor of Science and Diploma in Teaching in Dunedin, she was employed at Otago Girl's High School for almost 10 years. Her next move was to Otago University as a Director of Studies where she also completed a PHD in Statistics. Janine hopes to share her experiences from Otago to help WITT realise it's Vision of becoming the leading facilitator of superb tertiary education outcomes in Taranaki.



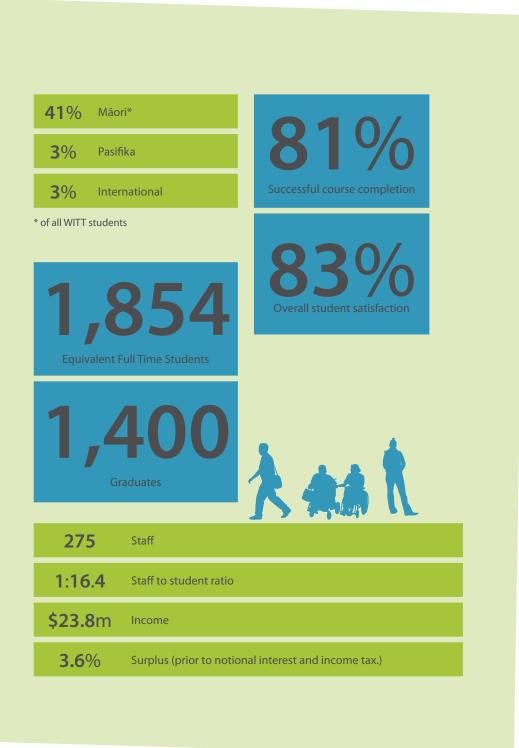
**Gavin Woolley** – resigned June

### Council Committees 2013

#### · Personnel Committee

Monitors and reviews the appointment of the Chief Executive and WITT Council members: and their performance relative to the terms of reference attached to their positions. Met four times.





# **2013 HIGHLIGHTS & SUCCESS STORIES**

2013 was a year of great achievement and progress. WITT launched a new strategic Vision, new qualifications such as Marae catering were introduced, there was a strong focus on trades and engineering, partnerships with industry were strengthened, and WITT staff and students enjoyed regional and national success. WITT warmly welcomed Barbara George our new Chief Executive. These and other highlights and successes are featured in our monthly snapshot for 2013.



# WITT App orientates new students!

Starting life as a student can be a daunting process for some, and WITT is continually searching for new ways to make the transition as easy as possible.

At the start of every academic year there's the Headstart programme, Orientation Week, a powhiri and lots of helpers on campus to demystify life for students.

This year there was a new innovation; a WITT-App designed by WITT Art tutor Philippa Berry-Smith.

"I was talking to WITT marketing manager Danny Hall about something completely unrelated when the idea of developing an app for students was brought up."



#### For anyone thinking of a career in engineering and trades - the time has never been better.

"Recently the Government decided it would prioritise engineering and priority trades," says WITT marketing manager Danny Hall.

"There are two main reasons, the rebuild of Christchurch means they are going to be needing engineering and trades people."

"The second reason is the leaky homes problem and trades people are going to be needed to fix them."

All that means the Government is investing more into training in engineering and trades and WITT is getting a slice of that with increased funding for students in those areas.

Danny said the increased Government funding provided great opportunities for young people wanting to get a trade, especially with the huge amount of work that would be available soon.



#### Orientation starts the week before courses start.

Orientation begins with two Headstart workshops, which are designed to give students who are new to tertiary education an introduction to the institute, meet other new students and meet support staff.

"It's a great way to get connected, take the mystery out of tertiary study and be prepared for that first class on the first day," says Zanetta.



### Marae catering ... on campus New for 2013

"This year we are offering a National Certificate in Marae Catering," he says. "It's a level two course and while we've already got one course running at Hāwera, due to high demand we are offering an additional course in April in New Plymouth.

"It's a great foundation programme and an entry into the food and hospitality industry," says Glen West, Head of Technology Faculty. He points out that as a foundation course, it is a great stepping stone into gaining higher qualifications, including culinary arts and a diploma in professional cookery, which are both available at WITT.



### Richard's Farewell

WITT staff farewelled Richard Handley in style on Friday 12th April at Impressions Restaurant. Richard was humbled by his gifts which included a tokotoko (carved walking stick). We wish Richard well for the future.



#### One of the success stories at WITT continues to be the Trades Academy.

Academy coordinator Caroline Shaw says it is becoming increasingly popular and this year's intake totalled almost 100.

"It's progressing well now, " she says. "There was a little bit of settling down as some students enrolled quite late, but that's not uncommon."

"Students arrive at school for a new year and talk to their careers advisors and decide to enrol. "Caroline says she's already had three or four students leave the academy, but for once she is happy about that. "That's because they've left to go into apprenticeships which is a good result."

She says there are eight students, including one boy, enrolled in the hairdressing course. "He is from Hāwera and travels up for class, so he's committed, which is pleasing."



#### First year WITT nursing student Chris Lousich says he has gained valuable insight into issues facing Māori after attending a national hui in Nelson.

Mr Lousich (Ngā Ruahine, Croatia and Welsh) was part of a group of 10 nursing students who went to the National Māori Student Nurses annual hui which was held at Whakatū Marae.

"We went down to have lectures from politicians, university professors and professionals from the health and the education sector" he said.

Mr Lousich said the purpose of the hui, which was organised by the National Council of Māori Nurses, was to discuss issues affecting Māori health.

He said the address from Māori Party co-leader Hon Tariana Turia was a highlight.

"She knows what's going on and she has the influence to make a difference in certain areas."



#### Next Thursday, May 30, is Open Day at WITT's Bell St Campus and you're invited.

Open Day is for current students, anyone wanting to up-skill or change careers, anyone who wants to study, or you just want to come and have a look around to see how WITT WORKS - you're welcome.



#### Since 2006 Carol has been making annual, or even twice-yearly, pilgrimages to India to recruit students and it's been remarkably successful.

Already in 2013 Carol has been twice and on one of those trips, in January, she went with Joachim (Joe) Ogden, the head of WITT's hospitality department.

The trip was carefully planned, Carol says.

"It was also tied in with a Facebook campaign which was run by the WITT marketing team."

"Joe wrote a blog and sent back a lot of photos showing what we were doing. It worked well and In April a follow-up trip was in order, which is usually the time I go there," says Carol.

"We are also going to have another intake in late September which is new for us and that is to cater for the overseas students."

# Focusing on the future

There's an old saying that if you're standing still, you're almost certainly going backwards.

#### That's not something that's going to happen at WITT, says council chair Mary Bourke.

"It's not an option. We can't mark time; we have to move forward, especially at this time in which change is so rapid."

"That's why the council has been devoting a lot of time and energy focusing on exactly that. It is certainly 'studentcentric', which means putting the student first."

Ms Bourke emphasised that it was not a case of trying to reinvent the wheel.

"WITT has solid foundations in place and we need to build on that."

There were several areas WITT would be concentrating on as it continued to adjust to the rapidly-changing environment in which it had to operate, she said. They include embracing the marine opportunities that the region's vibrant aquatic community and activities present; having state-of-the-art learning facilities and technology; having a vibrant campus and building on the enhancements that have been put in place in recent times and cementing meaningful alliances with critical stakeholders.

"There are huge crossovers in that, as we provide opportunities that hook students in not only regionally, but nationally and even internationally," Ms Bourke said.

By focusing even more on those core functions, it would bring WITT still closer to the community, she believed, and cited the Certificate in Transport as a good example of that.

"Basically it's teaching people how to be excellent truck drivers, and it works very well because it's done alongside the industry. It doesn't matter whether someone wants a job driving trucks for the dairy industry, or the energy industry or engineering. The skills are transferable – it's a classic example."

Responding to the needs of the community would no doubt involve some change as WITT's relationship with the community continues to evolve. "We need to be meeting their needs and that's something I'm very confident of. We have excellent staff who have the knowledge and experience to do just that."

"It will be hugely satisfying for staff to be more closely involved."

Ms Bourke says ongoing discussion with students to identify their needs and wants regarding the future was vital.

"We're giving it our best shot to make their experience at WITT and beyond as good as it can possibly be," she says.

"WITT council is confident we are heading in the right direction and while we can't offer everything at every level, we do have a lot to offer the students and the community."



# Diploma & Degree Graduation 2013

Diploma and Degree Graduates received resounding applause and cheers as they marched along the main street of New Plymouth as part of their graduation ceremony.





A knack with numbers has helped WITT maths whizz Gary Sharpe scoop a national award for teaching numeracy to adults.

Mr Sharpe, who has worked at WITT for the last six years, was one of three tutors the National Centre for Adult Literacy and Numeracy recognised in its inaugural awards last month.



"It's an area that the government is putting a lot of money into training for 2013-14, simply because there's a whole lot of skills needed for the rebuild of Christchurch" says WITT Marketing Manager Danny Hall.

That means there are great opportunities for engineering students and not just for the boys. The engineering industry is huge and needs people from all walks of life. "We want more females, more Māori, and more Pasifika to enrol into engineering." To encourage people to enrol into engineering courses, WITT is offering 50 scholarships.

WITT is contributing up to \$100,000 in scholarships for engineering students. Danny explains how it works:

"The first 50 to enrol for our two engineering courses will each receive a scholarship to the value of \$2000 for use towards their study costs."

### Extra support for Māori & Pasifika students

There's a new face on the WITT campus these days, with Allana Prestney starting work last week as the newly appointed Māori & Pasifika support coordinator.

In last month's Connections WITT chair Mary Bourke spoke of the need to engage with Māori more as part of its new strategic direction and Allana's appointment to the full-time position is just one example of that commitment being turned into reality.

As her job title suggests, Allana will be focusing on supporting the increasing number of both Māori and Pasifika students at WITT, and she is excited about the challenge.

"It's about supporting them directly," she explains. "It's about face-to-face connections. For example, for Māori and Pasifika students who enrolled online there's no direct contact."

"I want to change that, if I can, and encourage them to be more aware of what's on at WITT and how they can be involved. Some students who enrol online don't even know there is a support service available to them."

"I know online is the way of the world these days, but I feel strongly that for Māori and Pasifika students, we need to get back to face-to-face contact."

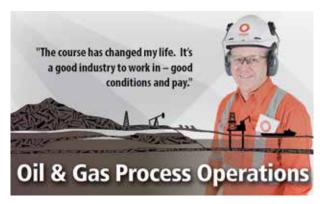
"Involving them in everyday campus life is one of the keys." Allana says.



# WITT gets gold for going green

#### Leading the way on green issues has won WITT a regional environment award.

The institute won the Taranaki Regional Council Education category, sponsored by the Taranaki Daily News, which was announced at a black tie gala evening at the Devon Hotel in New Plymouth on July 25.



#### **Completing WITT's Certificate in Process** Operations proved life changing for Brian Dumbar.

"The course has changed my life. It's a good industry to work in – good conditions and pay. What you learn on the course is relevant and gives you a good understanding of the industry."



## WITT students display talent and flair

#### WITT hairdressing students rule.

That's the obvious conclusion to be drawn after the WITT team performed brilliantly at the prestigious Taranaki Sessions competition earlier this month.

Before a capacity crowd at the New Plymouth Club, WITT stylists were to the fore with three individual titles, a second placing and three thirds, as well as winning the total team concept.

The Head of the Hairdressing and Beauty Department, Kristine Fraser, was delighted with her students' success.

"It was a fantastic effort. We had seven of our Year 2 students and five of our Year I from our full-time programmes enter the competition."



A month ago six WITT students and two tutors piled into a transit van for Auckland.

At the same time, another van left, jam packed with all sorts of equipment; everything it requires to replicate two kitchens. Five days later the two teams of three returned, tired, but elated, with both winning a silver medal at the prestigious Nestle Toque D'or (Golden Hat) competition.

"Even to compete in the Toque D'or is an honour," says tutor Angela Ferguson. "You have to be invited to take part and there are only 12 teams in the final. There is a team of three, two from the kitchen and one front of house."

"We also had another team in the junior City and Guilds training team. Hopefully these girls, who are all first-year students will be invited back next year," says Angela.



# Toyota supports auto students

Tasman Toyota and Toyota NZ joined forces to help ensure WITT's automotive students are kept up to date with the latest technologies.

Tasman Toyota's Richard Wagstaff said Toyota was happy to help out as part of its industry partnership and commitment.



Three weeks into the job, chief executive Barbara George has already formed an opinion about her new job.

"WITT is a fantastic place" she says. "There is so much to do – it's terribly exciting."





# A parking experience

It is a new bike rack, but it is so much more than that. Te Herenga Waka is more a description than a name, says designer and conceptualist Nathan Bryers.

With typical WITT initiative, everyone got involved. The art tutors lent their creative skills, sponsors were quickly found and the bike rack started to take shape. Nathan can't thank everyone

"The work that's gone into it was amazing. Three engineering students, Tyrell Crean, Harrison Ripp and Michael Allorfer were just three who gave up their own time to work on it for weeks."

"Several companies helped us so much as well. Taranaki Blast Services, Energy city Recyclers, Croucher & Crowder and EDL fasteners were brilliant."

"We don't want anyone *leaving the region or* having to do it online, it can be done here, on our campus, starting in the first term next year."



### WITT works for business

Night classes are coming back to WITT with a computer course for people already working in IT.

Programme co-ordinator Rod Fearn says the Cisco course is focused on networking and mapping hard drive programmes.

"We're trying to establish a programme for people already in the industry wanting professional development. It runs for one night a week, for three hours, for 17 weeks."

The advantage of the programme is in its part-time delivery. "This way you don't have to do the entire diploma, you just do the Cisco part. It's a night class, because it's aimed at working people. In fact there's an underlying assumption that you will already be working in IT and wanting to upskill. That's the core focus of this programme."

### Research Report 2013

Nā ngā wānangatanga ka tupu te mātauranga, he tupuranga mai nō roto o te ngahere nui o Tāne.

Research is the seed from which grows the great forest of Tane.

Research at WITT continues to disseminate to staff and students principally through teaching, learning and projects. On pages 67 through 72 you will read the list of activity that is undertaken by WITT staff and students, and the breadth of these achievements.



Of particular note is Solar Circuit Aotearoa New Zealand, a partnership project with Intercreate Trust, Puke Ariki, and the Govett Brewster Art Gallery. With the guidance of WITT's Ahorangi, Dr Te Huirangi Waikerepuru, the project "3rd Nature" was implemented. This involved an exhibition, residency and hui (symposium) with staff of several departments presenting, including those from Art, Design and Media, Social Work, and Engineering. Staff were also involved in the peer review of abstracts and the selection of projects.

Interdisciplinary research is encouraged and applauded at WITT. This healthy and diverse approach is seen in book chapters on literacy and Māori Performing Arts; contributions to nursing education; and new models of education and gender oriented research. Zotero referencing has been implemented; current and future trends in Social Work have been mapped; and a number of staff have contributed professionally to the sector as judges, experts and award recipients.

An initiative to mentor new researchers commenced in 2013 along with a new editor being appointed for WITT's in-house interdisciplinary journal of academic activity "Te larere - Wavelength".



### Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki and group's financial statements and non financial performance information for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Auditor General is the auditor of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (the Institute) and group. The Auditor General has appointed me, Clint Ramoo, 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 have audited:

- the financial statements of the Institute and group on pages 27 to 39 and 41 to 62, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the non financial performance information of the Institute and group in the statement of service performance on pages 63 to 66.

#### Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Institute and group on pages 27 to 39
  - · comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
  - · fairly reflect the Institute and group's:
    - financial position as at 31 December 2013; and
    - financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date:
- the non financial performance information of the Institute and group on pages 63 to 66 fairly reflects the Institute and group's service performance achievements measured against the performance targets adopted in the investment plan for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Our audit was completed on 28 April 2014. 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 or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to 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;
- 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 the 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 are 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 are responsible for expressing an 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 have no relationship with or interests in the Institute or any of its subsidiaries.

Clint Ramoo Audit New Zealand On behalf of the Auditor General Palmerston North, New Zealand

asies

### **Equal Employment Opportunities**

WITT is committed to the principle of equal employment opportunities for everyone and fully recognises the need to give practical effect to its responsibilities as a good employer and a tertiary educational provider. We provide good and safe working conditions, do not accept unfair discrimination on any grounds, and recognise the:

- · Aims, aspirations and employment requirements of Māori;
- · Aims, aspirations and cultural differences of ethnic and minority group members; and
- Employment requirements of women and of people with disabilities

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Staff
of staff are male
of staff are female
of academic staff are female
of support staff are female
of female staff are Māori

#### **STAFF ETHNICITY**

<b>51</b> %	New Zealander
13%	Māori
2%	Indian
<b>7</b> %	European/Pakeha
4%	Other European
2%	Asian and Oceania
21%	Unknown

# Statement of Responsibility

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013 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 resonable 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 2013

**Mary K Bourke Chair of WITT Council** 28 April 2014

**Barbara George Chief Executive** Tumu Whakarae 28 April 2014

Bulaa lieng

### Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT) and Group for the year ending 31 December 2013 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 April 2014.

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

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 cash flow 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 2016. WITT 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.

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 2014 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.

#### **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 intragroup 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 2012 and 2013.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the WITT 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.

Operating Activities:

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 cash flows, 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 Profit and Loss Statement**.

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 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 are 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 are 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

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:

	<b>Useful life</b>	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 fair 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 reserve 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 cost 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 was 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 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 face value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 16. Borrowing Costs

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 WITT 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. WITT's wholly owned subsidiary budget figures are approved by their Board of Directors at the end of the year prior to the start of the financial year.

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 WITT, 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 occupied by WITT is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position. WITT consider 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**

WITT is 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 in aggregate are satisfied. Because WITT 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. 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 2013:

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.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

			GROUP		PARENT		
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2013	2013	2012	2013	2013	2012
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Income							
Government Grants	1(a)	14,557	15,064	15,368	14,557	15,064	15,368
Student tuition fees	1(b)	6,918	6,763	6,329	4,642	4,483	4,568
Other income	1(c)	1,939	907	2,269	1,720	1,387	2,200
Finance income	1(d)	358	977	354	353	977	328
Total Income		23,772	23,710	24,320	21,272	21,910	22,464
Expenditure							
Personnel costs	1(e)	13,203	12,892	12,691	11,137	10,806	10,763
Other expenses	1(f)	7,849	8,067	8,349	8,080	8,541	8,852
Depreciation expense	6	1,658	1,621	1,642	1,585	1,561	1,572
Amortisation expense	7	187	254	141	99	184	70
Finance costs	1(d)	174	11	165	174	10	165
Total Expenditure		23,071	22,846	22,988	21,074	21,103	21,422
Surplus / (Deficit) before tax		701	864	1,332	197	808	1,042
Income tax expense	21	1,361	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) after tax		(660)	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive in same							
Other comprehensive income				1 720			1 710
Property revaluations		-	-	1,730	-	-	1,710
Total Comprehensive Income		(660)	864	3,062	197	808	2,752

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 19.

The accounting policies on pages 26 to 34 and the notes on pages 41 to 62 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these statements.





# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013** 

			GROUP		PARENT		
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2013	2013	2012	2013	2013	2012
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2	2,518	1,573	1,846	2,333	1,499	1,600
Other financial assets	5	5,810	6,000	5,500	5,810	6,000	5,500
Student Fees and other receivables	3	563	429	352	215	242	171
Inventories	4	20	29	30	20	29	30
Prepayments	-	121	114	116	121	98	99
Accrued revenue	-	161	72	72	101	72	72
Total Current Assets		9,193	8,218	7,916	8,600	7,941	7,472
Non-current Assets							
Other Financial assets	5	23	23	23	420	420	420
Property, plant and equipment	6	25,660	25,885	26,000	24,459	24,686	24,790
Intangible assets	7	1,628	1,368	1,193	1,200	1,006	844
Total Non-current Assets		27,311	27,276	27,216	26,079	26,112	26,054
TOTAL ASSETS		36,504	35,495	35,133	34,680	34,053	33,526
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	8	1,124	1,089	1,513	2,317	2,177	2,395
Income tax payable	21	1,361	-	-	-	-	-
Employee entitlements	11	1,094	923	854	904	717	633
Revenue received in advance	10	1,108	438	447	1,051	438	447
Total Current Liabilities		4,687	2,449	2,814	4,272	3,331	3,475
Non-current liabilities							
Borrowings	9	3,291	3,127	3,127	3,291	3,127	3,127
Employee entitlements	11	131	-	136	131	-	136
Total Non-current Liabilities		3,422	3,127	3,263	3,422	3,127	3,263
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,109	5,576	6,077	7,694	6,458	6,738
NET ASSETS		28,396	29,918	29,055	26,986	27,595	26,788
		_0,000					
EQUITY							
Equity	17	29,590	27,518	27,168	29,590	26,371	27,168
Suspensory Loan	17	-	2,422	2,422	-	2,422	2,422
Retained earnings	17	(9,286)	(8,094)	( 8,627)	(10,287)	(8,881)	( 10,485)
Asset revaluation reserve	12	8,092	8,072	8,092	7,683	7,683	7,683
TOTAL EQUITY		28,396	29,918	29,055	26,986	27,595	26,788

Chief Executive Salva Cuery

Chair of WITT Council

Date 28 April 2014

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 19.

The accounting policies on pages 26 to 34 and the notes on pages 41 to 62 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

# **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013**

			GROUP		PARENT		
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2013	2013	2012	2013	2013	2012
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000
Cashflows from operating activities							
Receipt of Government grants		15,154	15,283	15,616	15,154	15,283	15,616
Receipt of student tuition fees		6,839	6,513	6,063	4,770	4,441	4,380
Receipt of other ancilliary income		1,936	1,636	2,351	1,665	486	1,860
Interest received		267	240	293	265	240	290
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	730	400
Payments to employees		(12,955)	(12,358)	(12,459)	(10,867)	(10,161)	(10,515)
Payments to suppliers		(8,043)	(8,609)	(9,081)	(7,970)	(9,077)	(9,549)
Interest paid		-	-	-	-	-	-
GST (net)		50	233	(22)	62	258	(15)
Net cashflows from operating	2	3,248	2,938	2,761	3,079	2,200	2,467
activities							
Cashflows from investing activities							
Purchase of property, plant and		(1,682)	(1,704)	(1,388)	(1,617)	(1,619)	(1,324)
equipment							
Purchase of intangible assets		(584)	(227)	(586)	(419)	(182)	(385)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant		-	-	18	-	-	18
and equipment		(210)	(500)		(210)	(500)	
Bank term deposits		(310)	(500)	(4.056)	(310)	(500)	(4.604)
Net cashflows used in investing activities		(2,576)	(2,431)	(1,956)	(2,346)	(2,301)	(1,691)
activities							
Cashflows from financing activities							
Payment of bank loan		_	_	_	_	_	_
Payment of finance lease liabilities		_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from the Crown		_	_	_	_	_	_
		_	_	_	_	_	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and		672	507	805	733	(101)	776
cash equivalents			/			( 1)	•
Cash and cash equivalents at the		1,846	1,796	1,041	1,600	1,600	824
beginning of the period							
Cash and cash equivalents at the	2	2,518	2,303	1,846	2,333	1,499	1,600
end of the period							

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 promary financial statements.

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 19.

The accounting policies on pages 26 to 34 and the notes on pages 41 to 62 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

**GROUP** 

	Public	Suspensory	Retained	Revaluation	Total	Budget
	equity	loan	earnings	Reserve		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2012	24,668	4,922	(9,959)	6,362	25,993	28,250
Comprehesive income						
Surplus/ Deficit	-	-	1,332	-	1,332	804
Other comprehesive income	-	-	-	1,730	1,730	-
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	29,054
Comprehesive income						
Surplus/ Deficit	-	-	(660)	-	(660)	864
Total Comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(660)	-	(660)	864
Transfer from Suspensory Loan to Equity	-	(2,422)	-	-	(2,422)	-
Transfer to Equity from Suspensory Loan	2422	-	-	-	2422	-
At 31 December 2013	29,590	-	(9,286)	8,092	28,396	29,918
PARENT	Public	Suspensory	Retained	Revaluation	Total	Budget
	equity	loan	earnings	Reserve		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2012	24,668	4,922	(11,527)	5,973	24,036	26,016
Comprehesive income						
Surplus/ Deficit	-	-	1,042	-	1,042	771
Other comprehesive income	-	-	-	1,710	1,710	
Total Comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	1,042	1,710	26,788	771
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	(10,485)	7,683	26,788	26,787
Comprehesive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ Deficit	_	-	197	-	197	808
Total Comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	197	-	197	808
Transfer from Suspensory Loan to Equity	-	(2,422)	-	-	(2,422)	-
Transfer to Equity from Suspensory Loan	2,422	-	-	-	2,422	-
At 31 December 2013	29,590	-	(10,287)	7,683	26,986	27,595

The accounting policies on pages 26 to 34 and the notes on pages 41 to 62 form part of and should be read in conjunction with these statements.

# STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE POLYTOTS CHILDCARE CENTRE

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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.

	2013	2012
Income		
Operating grants - MOE	271,520	223,275
Grant - Staff Development	-	5,300
Fees - parents/whānau	40,534	38,999
Other income - income support	23,010	36,913
Total	335,064	304,487
Expenditure		
Sundries	12,644	12,340
Equipment	1,362	3,444
Professional development	531	2,878
Wages	253,139	270,241
Total	267,676	288,903
Net surplus (loss)	67,388	15,584
Statistics		
Total child funded hours		
Children aged under two	-	2,030
Children aged over two	37,253	24,409
Total	37,253	26,439



# Statement of Resources

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

# Summary of Institute staff (average levels over 2013)

Teaching departments	2013	2012
Academic	88.14	89.55
General	12.47	13.37
Library	3.56	3.37
Central Administration		
Executive	7.47	6.29
General	29.86	31.84
Student Services		
Academic	2.03	2.38
General	6.94	6.09
Polytots	5.04	5.61
Total:	155.51	158.50

Land and premises						Value as at 12/31/2013
				Land	Buildings	\$000
Bell and Cracroft Streets (Main Campus)				68,119m²	13,653m²	22,142
5 Young Street - NZIHT				697m <sup>2</sup>	750m <sup>2</sup>	1,102
Library	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Non-fiction	18,783	20,685	24,557	25,819	26,014	26,279
Reference	1178	894	1,043	1,149	1,473	1,553
Fiction	407	634	674	465	615	881
Media resources	144	188	664	866	1,075	605
Serials	139	143	182	253	-	-
Total	20,651	22,544	27,120	28,552	29,177	29,318





# Notes to the Financial Statements

# **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013**

# **REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

		GRO	GROUP		ENT
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a)	Government Grants				
	Operational Bulk Grant	14,399	15,027	14,399	15,027
	Māori and Pacific Island Grant	29	33	29	33
	Disabilities Special Supplementary Grant	45	49	45	49
	Literacy Special Supplementary Grant	-	211	-	211
	Special Education Special Supplementary Grant	85	48	85	48
	Total Government grants	14,557	15,368	14,557	15,368

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				
	Fees from domestic students	6,217	5,278	3,953	3,528
	Fees from international students	701	1,051	689	1,039
	Total Tuition fees	6,918	6,329	4,642	4,568
(c)	Other income				
	Revenue from Restaurant operations	97	94	97	94
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	6	-	6
	Other Government revenue	219	216	219	216
	Quality Reinvestment Three Funding	0	-	-	-
	Revenue from other operating activities	1,622	1,952	1,404	1,483
	NZIHT Subsidiary dividend	-	-	-	400
	Other Dividend income	1	1	1	1
	Total other income	1,938	2,269	1,720	2,200
(d)	Finance (costs)/income				
	Bank fees and overdrafts				
	Dank lees and overdraits	(10)	(9)	(10)	(9)
	Crown Loans fair value	(10) (164)	(9) (156)	(10) (164)	(9) (156)
				` '	` '
	Crown Loans fair value	(164)	(156)	(164)	(156)
	Crown Loans fair value	(164)	(156)	(164)	(156)
	Crown Loans fair value  Total finance costs	(164) (174)	(156) (165)	(164) (174)	(156) (165)
	Crown Loans fair value  Total finance costs  Interest earned on bank deposits	(164) (174)	(156) (165)	(164) (174)	(156) (165)
	Total finance costs  Interest earned on bank deposits  Bad Debts recovered	(164) (174) 343 15	(156) (165) 331 23	(164) (174) 341 12	(156) (165)
(e)	Total finance costs  Interest earned on bank deposits  Bad Debts recovered	(164) (174) 343 15	(156) (165) 331 23	(164) (174) 341 12	(156) (165)
(e)	Total finance costs  Interest earned on bank deposits  Bad Debts recovered  Total finance income	(164) (174) 343 15	(156) (165) 331 23	(164) (174) 341 12	(156) (165)
(e)	Total finance costs  Interest earned on bank deposits  Bad Debts recovered  Total finance income  Personnel costs	(164) (174) 343 15 358	(156) (165) 331 23 354	(164) (174) 341 12 353	(156) (165) 328
(e)	Crown Loans fair value  Total finance costs  Interest earned on bank deposits  Bad Debts recovered  Total finance income  Personnel costs  Wages and salaries	(164) (174) 343 15 358	(156) (165) 331 23 354 (12,531)	(164) (174) 341 12 353 (10,823)	(156) (165) 328 328 (10,606)

Employer contributions to defined contribution schemes include contributions to Kiwisaver and the Government Superannuation Fund

(51)

(13,203)

(45)

(12,691)

Increase/ decrease in employee entitlements

**Total personnel costs** 

(82)

(11,137)

(29)

(10,763)

# (f) Other Expenses

Fees paid to principal auditor

- audit fee related for financial statement audit	(145)	(161)	(105)	(115)
Repairs and maintenance	(841)	(842)	(697)	(744)
Advertising and public relations	(527)	(541)	(472)	(486)
Consultants and Legal fees	(173)	(143)	(173)	(143)
Travel and accommodation	(477)	(476)	(164)	(240)
Research and Development	(20)	(48)	(20)	(48)
Minimum lease payments – operating lease	(4)	(31)	(4)	(31)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(2)	-	(2)
Bad debts provision	(32)	(94)	(32)	(94)
Software Licenses	(253)	(300)	(253)	(300)
Third party supplier payments	(1,394)	(2,185)	(1,394)	(1,979)
NZIHT payments	-	-	(1,999)	(2,113)
Other operating expenses	(3,982)	(3,732)	(2,766)	(2,557)
Total other expenses	(7,849)	(8,349)	(8,080)	(8,852)

# **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,518	1,846	2,333	1,600
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,518	1,846	2,333	1,600

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 ranges from 4 to 6 months.

# Reconciliation of cash for the purpose of the cash flow 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	2,518	1,846	2,333	1,600
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	-
Total	2,518	1,846	2,333	1,600

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

Surplus/deficit from Statement of Comprehensive Income	(660)	1,332	197	1,042
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	1,657	1,643	1,585	1,573
Amortisation	187	141	99	70
Fair value adjustment on interest free Crown loan	164	156	164	156

These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

Net (gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(3)	-	(3)
Increase/ (decrease) in employee entitlements	(6)	(48)	(4)	(32)
Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
Bad debts provision	-	(23)	-	-
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	9	(16)	9	(16)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(556)	664	(44)	621
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	(60)	7	(76)	23
(Increase) / decrease in revenue accrued	(88)	(32)	(28)	(32)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	317	(461)	311	(390)
Increase / (Decrease) in income tax payable	1,361	-	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in revenue received in advance	664	(479)	607	(425)
Increase / (Decrease) in accruals	259	( 120)	259	(120)
Net cash from operating activities	3,248	2,761	3,079	2,467

# STUDENT FEES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	GRO	PARENT		
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Student Fees Receivables	597	347	251	178
Other Receivables	66	95	64	83
Provision for doubtful debts	(100)	(90)	(100)	(90)
	563	352	215	171

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 2013 and 2012, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied, as detailed below:

# CONSOLIDATED

		2013			2012	
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
Not past due	101	-	101	106	-	106
Past due 1-30 days	179	-	179	118	-	118
Past due 31 -60 days	135	-	135	24	-	24
Past due > 61 days	248	100	148	194	90	104
Total	663	100	563	442	90	352

# **PARENT**

		2013			2012	
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
Not past due	-	-	-	48	-	48
Past due 1-30 days	77	-	77	39	-	39
Past due 31 -60 days	8	-	8	15	-	15
Past due > 61 days	230	100	130	159	90	69
Total	315	100	215	261	90	171

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 over due.

	GROUP		PARENT		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At 1 January	90	-	90	90	
Additional provisions made during the year	10	-	10	-	
At 31 December total impairment	100	90	100	90	

# 4 INVENTORIES

	GRO	GROUP				
	2013	2012	2013	2012		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Materials and consumables	20	30	20	30		
Total inventories	20	30	20	30		

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

		GROUP	1		PARENT	
		2013	2012	2013	2012	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
a)	CURRENT					
	Other financial assets - term deposits	5,810	5,500	5,810	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	5,833	5,523	6,230	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 reliability obtained using a standardised valuation technique or due to cost not being materially diffent to fair value.

New Zealand Institute 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.

# PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT **Group 2013**

	Cost/Valuation 1/1/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2013	Carrying Amount 1/1/2013	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Depreciation	Reclassifications	Revaluation Surplus	Cost/ Valuation 31/12/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2013	Carrying Amount 31/12/2013
Land and buildings	23,241	-	23,241	1,035	(11)	-	(1,056)	(16)	-	24,249	(1,056)	23,193
Plant and equipment	3,282	(1,634)	1,648	380	(3)	-	(301)	3	-	3,662	(1,935)	1,727
Motor vehicles	215	(101)	114	61	-	-	(32)	-	-	276	(133)	143
Computer hardware	1,336	(707)	629	220	-	-	(270)	1	-	1,557	(977)	580
Work in progress	368	-	368	17	(368)	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
	28,442	(2,442)	26,000	1,713	(383)	-	(1,659)	(12)	-	29,761	(4,101)	25,660
Parent 2013	Cost/Valuation 1/1/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2013	Carrying Amount 1/1/2013	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Depreciation	Reclassifications	Revaluation Surplus	Cost/Valuation 31/12/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2013	Carrying Amount 31/12/2013
Land and buildings	22,141	-	22,141	1,010	(11)	-	(1,032)	(16)	-	23,124	(1,032)	22,092
Plant and equipment	3,180	(1,542)	1,638	371	(3)	-	(296)	3	-	3,551	(1,838)	1,713
Motor vehicles	53	(4)	49	61	-	-	(11)	-	-	114	(15)	99
Computer hardware	1,220	(626)	594	190	-	-	(246)	1	-	1,410	(872)	538
Work in progress	368	-	368	17	(368)	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
	26,962	(2,172)	24,790	1,649	(383)	-	(1,585)	(12)	-	28,216	(3,757)	24,459

# **Group 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	(1642)	-	1730	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 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	Cost/Valuation 1/1/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2012	20,702 Carrying Amount 1/1/2012	09 Current Year Additions	. Current Year Disposals	. Elimination on disposal	(1) (4) (6) (1) (6) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Reclassifications	0 Revaluation Surplus	522 Cost/Valuation 31/12/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2012	52 54 Carrying Amount 31/12/2012
Land and buildings Plant and	20,735	-	20,735	760	-	-	(1,064)			22,141	-	22,141
Land and buildings Plant and equipment	20,735	(2,870)	20,735	760 313	(1,602)	1,610	(1,064)			22,141 3,180	(1,542)	22,141 1,638

# Revaluations

28,700

(5,673)

23,027

1,633

#### Land

progress

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

(4,017)

4,009

(1,572)

1710

26,962

(2,172)

24,790

Restrictions on the Institutes 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 1.0580 ha of the main campus has been granted to EdPac Consortium Ltd, for the period of 99 years.

These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

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 lan Baker, independent Registered Valuer, of the firm Telfer Young, and the valuation is effective as at 31 December 2012.

There was no plant and equipment held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts at 31 December 2013 (2012: nil).

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.



# 7 Intangible Assets Group 2013

	Cost/ Valuation 1/1/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2013	Carrying Amount 1/1/2013	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Impairment	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Reclassifications	Cost/ Valuation 31/12/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2013	Carrying Amount 31/12/2013
Course Development 1	683	(368)	315	218	-	-	-	(64)	-	901	(432)	469
Computer Software <sup>2</sup>	878	(254)	624	430	-	-	-	(110)	12	1,320	(364)	956
Broadcasting	248	(44)	204	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	248	(57)	191
Licences												
Work in progress	50	-	50	12	(50)	-	-	-	-	12	_	12
	1,859	(666)	1,193	660	(50)	-	-	(187)	12	2,481	(853)	1,628

# Parent 2013

	Cost/Valuation 1/1/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 1/1/2013	Carrying Amount 1/1/2013	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Impairment	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Reclassifications	Cost/ Valuation 31/12/2013	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2013	Carrying Amount 31/12/2013
Course Development 1	7	(6)	1	59	-	-	-	(2)	-	66	(8)	58
Computer Software <sup>2</sup>	757	(168)	589	422	-	-	-	(84)	12	1,191	(252)	939
Broadcasting	248	(44)	204	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	248	(57)	191
Licences												
Work in progress	50	-	50	12	(50)	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
	1,062	(218)	844	493	(50)	-	-	(99)	12	1,517	(317)	1,200





# Group 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	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 <sup>2</sup>	1,288	(1,001)	287	426	(836)	-	836	(89)	-	878	(254)	624
Broadcasting	248	(32)	216	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	248	(44)	204
Licences												
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 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	Impairment	Elimination on disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Reclassifications	Cost/Valuation 31/12/2012	Accumulated Depreciation and impairment charges 31/12/2011	Carrying Amount 31/12/2012
Course Development costs 1	497	(494)	3	-	(490)	-	490	(2)	-	7	(6)	1
Computer Software <sup>2</sup>	1,186	(948)	238	407	(836)	-	836	(56)	-	757	(168)	589
Broadcasting	248	(32)	216	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	248	(44)	204
Licences												
Work in progress	72	_	72	50	(72)	-	-	_	-	50	-	50
	2.003	(1.474)	529	457	(1.398)	_	1.326	(70)	_	1.062	(218)	844

- 1. Internally generated
- 2. Purchased

For the year ended 31 December 2013, 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.

The accounting estimate for the remaining useful life of Hardcat, EIS and TIGrS software has been reduced to one year due to technical obsolescence. This has caused an impairment cost of \$5k (2010: nil) during the period.

NZIHT's Bachelor in Engineering Technology was written down by \$35k in 2011 due to an assessment of future economic benefits from this programme.

These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

### 8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GRO	DUP	PARENT		
	2013 2012		2013	2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Trade payables	598	964	443	835	
Other payables	526	550	450	482	
	1,124	1,513	893	1,317	
Related party payables:					
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,424	1,078	
Total Trade and other payables	1,124	1,513	2,317	2,395	

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

	Effective			GROUP	PARENT	
	interest rate		2013	2012	2013	2012
	(%)	Maturity	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non Current portion						
Finance leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crown Loan	0.00%	Dec-20	3,291	3,127	3,291	3,127
Non-current portion borrowings	-	-	3,291	3,127	3,291	3,127

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 2013 \$2.422m 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 nil. (2012 \$2.422m).

The interest free Crown loan of \$5.196m has a fair value as at 31 December 2013 of \$3.291m (2012 \$3.127m). The discounted amount of \$1.905m (2012 2.069m) will be written back to the interest free Crown loan over the next eleven year period from 2014 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% (2012 5.24%).

These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

# 10 REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	GRO	GROUP		
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Student tuition fees	901	130	844	130
Clinical Skills facility funding	68	104	68	104
Other Revenue in advance	139	212	139	212
Total revenue received in advance	1,108	447	1,051	447

#### **EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS**

	GRO	DUP	PARENT		
	2013 2012		2013	2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Current portion	-	-	-	-	
Accrued pay	453	227	315	60	
Annual leave	641	627	589	573	
Total current portion	1,094	854	904	633	
Non-current portion					
Long service leave	119	119	119	119	
Sick leave	12	17	12	17	
Total non-current portion	131	136	131	136	
Total employee entitlements	1,225	989	1,035	769	

# 12 ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

	GRO	OUP	PARENT		
	2013	2013 2012		2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At 1 January	8,092	6,362	7,683	5,973	
Depreciation transfer	-	-	-	-	
Revaluation of land and buildings	-	1,730	-	1,710	
Total asset revaluation reserve as at 31 December 2013	8,092	8,092	7,683	7,683	
Property revaluation reserves consist of;					
Land	1,480	1,480	1,195	1,195	
Buildings	6,612	6,612	6,488	6,488	
Total property revaluation reserves	8,092	8,092	7,683	7,683	

# 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 Finance Audit and Risk Committee 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.

#### 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.

These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

# 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		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
GROUP					
Financial assets					
Loans and receivables					
Student Fees and other receivables	563	352	563	352	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,518	1,846	2,518	1,846	
Other financial assets - term deposits	5,810	5,500	5,810	5,500	
Total loans and receivables	8,891	7,698	8,891	7,698	
Estable described as a second set of the second					
Fair value through other comprehensive income	23	23	22	າາ	
Investments in non-listed companies  Total fair value through comprehensive income	23	23	23 <b>23</b>	23 <b>23</b>	
total fair value through comprehensive income	25	23	23	23	
Financial liabilities					
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Trade payables	1,124	1,513	1,124	1,513	
Borrowings:					
Crown loans	3,291	3,127	3,291	3,127	
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,415	4,640	4,415	4,640	
PARENT					
Financial assets					
Loans and receivables					
Charles Francis de Abras asserbis	215	171	215	171	
Student Fees and other receivables	215 2,333	171 1,600	215 2,333	171	
Cash and cash equivalents Other financial assets - term deposits	5,810	5,500	5,810	1,600 5,500	
Total loans and receivables	8,358	7,271	8,358	7,271	
Total loans and receivables	0,330	7,271	0,330	7,271	
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	
<u> </u>					
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Trade Payables	2,317	2,395	2,317	2,395	
Borrowings:					
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	-	-	-	-	
contracts	-	-	-	-	
Crown loans	3,291	3,127	3,291	3,127	
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,608	5,523	5,608	5,523	

# 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 2013	<1	>1 - <2	>2 - <3	>3 - <4	>4 - <5	>5	
	year	years	years	years	years	years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
GROUP							
Fixed rate assets							
Deposits	5,810	-	-	-	-	-	5,810
Total	5,810	-	-	-	-	-	5,810
Floating rate assets							
Cash	2,518	-	-	-	-	-	2,518
Total	2,518	-	-	-	-	-	2,518
Student fees and other receivables	563	-	-	-	-	-	563
Total	563	-	-	-	-	-	563
PARENT							
Fixed rate assets							
Deposits	5,810	-	-	-	-	-	5,810
Total	5,810	-	-	-	-	-	5,810
Floating rate assets							
Cash	2,333	-	-	-	-	-	2,333
Total	2,333	-	-	-	-	-	2,333
	245						24.5
Student fees and other receivables	215	-	-		-	-	215
<b>Total</b> Refer to notes 8 and 13 for disclosure of e	ffective interest	rates.	-	-	-	-	215
Year ended 31 December 2012	<1	>1 - <2	>2 - <3	>3 - <4	>4 - <5	>5	
	year	years	years	years	years	years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	163.5	\$'000	163.5	\$'000
GROUP		-		-			
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	352	-	-	-	-	-	352
Total	352	-	-	-	-	-	352

Year ended 31 December 2012	<1	>1 - <2	>2 - <3	>3 - <4	>4 - <5	>5	
	year	years	years	years	years	years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'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

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.

# 14A Credit quality of financial 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.

	GRO	GROUP		ENT
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
COUNTERPARTIES WITH CREDIT RATINGS				
Cash at bank and term deposits				
A+	1,000	-	1,000	-
AA	1,766	2,827	1,581	2,581
BBB+	5,562	4,518	5,562	4,518
Total cash at bank and term deposits	8,328	7,346	8,143	7,100

# 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	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
COUNTERPARTIES WITHOUT CREDIT RATINGS				
Loans to related parties				
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	3,292	3,127	3,291	3,127
Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-	-	-	-
	3,291	3,127	3,291	3,127
Debtors and other receivables				
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	563	352	215	171
Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-	-	-	-
	563	352	215	171

#### 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	Contractual cashflows	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
GROUP 2013							
Creditors and payables	1,124	1,124	1,124	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	3,291	5,196	-	-	-	-	5,196
Total	4,415	6,320	1,124	-	-	-	5,196
PARENT 2013							
Creditors and payables	2,317	2,317	2,317	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	3,291	5,196	-	-	-	-	5,196
Total	5,608	7,513	2,317	-	-	-	5,196
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

#### **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT** 15

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.

#### **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** 16

#### **Capital commitments and operating lease commitments**

# **Capital commitments**

	Total		PARENT	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	105	682	105	682
Intangible assets	8	195	8	195
Total capital commitments	113	877	113	877

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	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	111	101	14	4
After one year but not more than five years	397	488	7	-
More than five years	-	-	-	-
Total operating lease commitments	508	589	21	4

# Finance lease and hire purchase commitments

The Group has no finance leases or hire purchase contract commitments.

# **Contingent assets and liabilities**

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





These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

#### 17 EQUITY

	GRO	GROUP		PARENT	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
General funds					
Balance at 1 January	18,448	14,616	16,590	13,048	
Total comprehensive income	(660)	1,332	197	1,042	
Reversal present value Crown loan liability	-	-	-	-	
Fair value adjustment Crown loan	-	-	-	-	
Transfer from Suspensory Loan to Equity	2,422	2,500	2,422	2,500	
Capital contributions from the Crown	-	-	-	-	
Write back revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	
Sale proceeds retained by the Crown	-	-	-	-	
Balance 31 December	20,210	18,448	19,209	16,590	
Property revaluation reserves					
Balance 1 January	8,092	6,362	7,683	5,973	
Buildings disposal	-	-	-	-	
Land and buildings revaluation	-	1,730	-	1,710	
Balance 31 December	8,092	8,092	7,683	7,683	
Crown Suspensory Loan					
Balance 1 January	2,422	4,922	2,422	4,922	
Transfer to Equity from Suspensory Loan	(2,422)	(2,500)	(2,422)	(2,500)	
Balance 31 December	-	2,422	0	2,422	
Restricted Reserves					
Balance 1 January	93	93	93	93	
Interest received	4	1	4	1	
Application of trusts and bequests	(3)	(1)	(3)	(1)	
Balance 31 December	94	93	94	93	
Total Equity	28,396	29,055	26,986	26,788	

# **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 2012.

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 2013 \$2.422m 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 now nil.

#### 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 totally \$14.557m (2012 \$15.368m) to provide education and research services for the year ending 31 December 2013.

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.

# Collectively, but not individually significant, transactions with Government related entities

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 good and services from entities related to the Crown and it also provides services to entities related to the Crown. The purchase and provision of good and services to Crown related entities for the year ending 31 December 2013 are small and compared to the Institutes total expenditure and revenue and have all been conducted on an arms length basis. The purchase of good and services include the purchase of air travel 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	% Equ	ity interest	Investme	nt (\$'000)
Name of the subsidiary		2013	2012	2013	2012
New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology (NZIHT)	New Zealand	100	100	397	397
				397	397

		Ancillary Services provided to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Amounts Services related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Related party		\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000
Consolidated					
Other Related parties	2013	20	252	-	21
	2012	7	242	-	20
PARENT					
Subsidiaries					
New Zealand Institute of Highway Technology	2013	-	1,999	-	1,424
	2012	-	2,113	-	1,078
Other related parties					
Taranaki District Health Board	2013	-	252	-	17
	2012	7	238	-	-

### 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 \$20,280 (2012: \$4,576) and were supplied on normal commercial terms. There is a balance of \$4,111 (2012: \$nil) outstanding for unpaid invoices at year-end.

Outstanding balances at 31 December 2013 and 2012 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 2013 the Group has not raised any provision for doubtful debts relating to related parties as the payment history has been excellent (2012: \$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	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Key Management personnel compensation				
Salaries	1,709	1,677	1,110	1,076
Employee welfare expenses	-	-	-	-
Post employee benefits	-	2	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-	-	-
Total key Management personnel compensation	1,709	1,679	1,110	1,076

Key Management personnel includes the nine (2012 eight) Senior Executives of the Parent at year end, seven members of NZIHT Board, three Senior Executives of NZIHT and any dependent of those key Management personnel.

# **Councillor payments**

			PAR	ENT
			2013	2012
Present Council			\$'000	\$′000
Bourke, Mary	Chairperson	Minister appointed	25	26
MacFarlane, Craig	Deputy Chairperson	Minister appointed	-	3
Inglis, Malcolm	Deputy Chairperson	Minister appointed	14	10
Ekanayake, Elanga		Minister appointed	12	12
Ruakere, Hond		Minister appointed	12	12
Edwards, Hinerangi		Council statute appointed	0	13
Goldsmith, Paul		Council statute appointed	12	12
Hendry, Rex		Council statute appointed	12	12
Woolley, Gavin		Council statute appointed	6	12
Jackie Broughton		Council statute appointed	12	7
Janine White		Council statute appointed	6	-
Total Councillor payments			111	119

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

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Craig Macfarlane	-	3
Elanga Ekanayake	14	14
Malcolm Inglis	14	7
Total NZIHT Director payments made to WITT Councillors	28	24

These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

#### **Explanation of Significant Variances Against Budget**

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

#### **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Additional receipts received from term deposits due to increased deposit levels with more favourable interest rate terms. Total Government revenue is \$506k unfavourable to year-end budget due to priority funding for Trades and Engineering criteria not being met and additional funding not able to be consumed during 2013.

#### **Other Income**

Other income favourable variance of \$307k related to the following unbudgeted revenue sources; travel subsidy for Trades academy students, recoveries NZQA fees from third party provider and insurance proceeds, increased services income from additional culinary classes and increased Early Childhood Centre revenue.

#### **Finance income**

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

#### **Personnel costs**

Total personnel costs were \$304k unfavourable to budget due to the change costs of replacing senior staff and associated recruitment costs along with change costs associated with Project 2013 following the loss of some levels 1 and 2 provision.

#### Other costs

Other costs are favourable to budget by \$206k mainly due to the following; assessment of software license \$53k, reduced activity levels at WITT wholly owned subsidy NZIHT resulting in room hire \$53k and accommodation and meals \$38k savings and WITT's overall Facilities maintenance costs savings of \$48k for the year.

#### Finance costs

Notional interest of \$164k 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**

# Cash and cash equivalents/ Other financial assets

The overall cash and financial assets position is favourable to budget due to the increased levels of revenue received in advance. An amount totalling \$375 included in revenue in advance relating to priority trades will have to be paid back to Tertiary Education Commission in 2014.

#### Trade and other payables

General Account payables balances at year- end were higher than budgeted for by \$160k as a result of additional activity later than usual in the year due to the later than usual commencement of the first semester in 2013.

#### Revenue in advance

At year -end Revenue in advance exceeded budgeted levels by \$670k mainly due to WITT had not consumed any priority Trades funding which totalled \$375k and international and domestic student fees in advance were \$271k ahead of budget levels.

# **Employee entitlements**

The unfavourable employee entitlements variance to budget of \$182k was due to increased level of the payroll accrual \$188k which relates to the timing of the last December pay run and increased Holiday accrual due to a late commencement of the 2013 academic year.

#### Statement of Cash flow

# **Receipt of student tuition fees**

Increase in unbudgeted Full Cost Recovery programmes during the year, as well as additional activity in some student fee paying programmes.

#### Receipt of other ancillary income

Income from general income was \$300k greater than budget.

# **Payment to suppliers**

Invoices from operational suppliers were \$215k less than budgeted, and Trade and other payables were \$166k ahead of budgeted levels at year-end.

### **20 COMPULSORY STUDENT SERVICES FEES**

	Counselling Service	Health Services	Free Bus Services	Total
Income				
Compulsory Student Services Fees	45	65	23	133
Other Income	4	1	-	5
Total Income	49	66	23	138
Expenditure				
Salary and Wages	46	48	-	94
Service payments	1	11	27	39
Other costs	7	12	-	19
Total costs	54	71	27	152
Net result	(5)	(5)	(4)	(14)

#### **Counselling Service**

One Counseller is available for one on one appointments to provide students with Counselling and pastoral care. A Chaplain is also available to provide pastoral care and Counselling.

#### **Health Services**

WITT has a student health centre Te Puna Manaaki, with a Nurse and Doctor are available to students as needed. They provide a variety of services to support students stay well, receive timely advice and receive medical assistance.

#### **Free Bus services**

A free bus service is available to all WITT students during term time for travel from Waitara and Oakura to New Plymouth to attend their WITT classes.

#### 21 INCOME TAX

Tax 6	expense	1,321
Adju	ustment to current tax in prior periods	1,226
Curre	rent tax	95

The income tax expense arises as a result of an unexpected liability for tax in Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT) wholly owned subsidiary company NZIHT. In 2008 NZIHT was advised by Inland Revenue that its income was exempt from tax while it was a wholly owned subsidiary of WITT (which is itself tax exempt). During the year, Inland Revenue has withdrawn that advice on the basis that it was incorrect and is seeking income tax from the company for the 2008 to 2013 years. NZIHT has sought legal advice that confirms the liability under the law as it stands at present. However, NZIHT does not believe that this is the appropriate outcome and is continuing its discussions with Inland Revenue on how it may be relieved of the unintended and unjustified tax liability. On the basis that Inland Revenue's tax exemption was withdrawn, NZIHT is now registered as a tax exempt charitable entity so will not incur income tax in future periods. While a provision has been made for the tax liability, no provision has been made for the estimated \$400k interest charge as the company is continuing to seek relief on this matter.

# 22 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. (2012: Nil)

# 23 LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

WITT is not aware of any material legislative breaches.

# Statement of Service Performance

# Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT):

- Part of Taranaki economy since 1972
- 5,194 students in 2013
- 1,400 graduates in 2013
- · Comprehensive range of courses:
- Engineering to nursing
- · Hair and beauty to art and design

WITT aspires to deliver excellent and relevant education to our students with a view to building their capability to contribute to the region's economy. The participation and progression of students is critical to ensuring they have the skills and knowledge needed to support the economic development of Taranaki. WITT's direct impact on the regional economy equates to \$24.74m with an additional impact flowing through to the regional economy e.g. to sectors supplying to households such as retail trade. The total economic impact of WITT's operations contributes \$38.44m to the region.

Partnerships with industry and other community organisations has allowed WITT to develop and deliver programmes that are fully supported by industry increasing the employment opportunities for WITT graduates. The partnerships that have been formed with sector groups has made graduates in some areas extremely sought after with a large number of students securing employment prior to completing their programme of study.

WITT's extremely successful Trades Academy model has allowed students to experience tertiary education while still at secondary school, giving the students the opportunities to develop skills that are not able to be taught in a secondary education environment. These students are now progressing to full time study at WITT, apprenticeships or continuing in secondary education. WITT has also developed pathways and transitions for Youth Guarantee students which is reflected in the successful course completion of these young people.

The institute has an over-riding commitment to meet the needs of Māori leaners. The development and implementation of the Te Rautaki Māori Strategy has supported the delivery of programmes both on campus and at Marae, this has allowed increased learning opportunities for these students to gain skills that support their communities and the Taranaki region as a whole.

WITT is committed to improving education provision in terms of portfolio choice/selection and value for students which is reflected in the positive course and qualification completions. This portfolio of programme offerings also reflects the skill requirements that have been identified as being needed in the labour market.

Student Experience	2012 Actual	2013 Target	2013 Actual	
Retention rate	72%	75%	75.93%**	ACHIEVED – Ensuring students are supported right from application to graduation has helped contribute to the increased retention rate of students at WITT. Pathways for applicants are also discussed at the application stage so students are retained in study for a longer period of time and progress to higher levels of study.
Student Satisfaction	Not measured	79.4%	82.6%	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – A comprehensive report is compiled from student feedback to allow opportunities for improvements to be identified and actioned increasing student satisfaction.
Participation Statistics:				
Under 25◊	49%	30%	32.99%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Increased partnerships with schools, other provider and community groups that support young people has helped increased the participation of students under 25.
Māori	44%	40%	31.94%**	NOT ACHIEVED – Lower participation rate for Māori in 2013 due to the development and alignment of Te Wānanga Māori language programmmes. Development has begun with the provision of level 1 and 2 foundation language programmes to be offered in 2014 including pathways into higher level language.
Pasifika	4.0%	2.5%	2.934%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – WITT has a small Pasifika community but has a dedicated Māori and Pasifika support person to ensure these students have appropriate learning opportunities that meet their specific needs.
Proportion of SAC EFTS enrolled who are Māori level 4 and above	29.38%	23%	24.84%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – This shows an upward trend from previous years and shows a positive shift in the proportion of Māori students entering programmes of study at level 4 and above.

STEM courses (EFTs)	628	502	700	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – An increase in the number of students completing engineering related programmes in specialist fields, specifically oil and gas, engineering and highway technology, has contributed to this increase.		
School leavers (EFTs)	159	260	248.63	<b>NOT ACHIEVED</b> – Increasing school leaver participation has been a high priority for WITT and significant progress has been made working with schools in the Taranaki region which is reflected in the high number of school leavers successfully moving from secondary to tertiary study.		
Youth Guarantee (EFTs)	58.15	70	57.66*	NOT ACHIEVED – The level of enrolments for YG programmes was high however the number dropped as students either gained employment and left their programme of study or stopped attending. Additional YG support staffing has been allocated to help ensure these students remain engaged and have pastoral support that results in successful achievement throughout their educational journey.		
International Student EFTs	72.60	90	63.61**	<b>NOT ACHIEVED</b> – Target was set prior to changes to immigration study requirements for international students which impacted upon the number of programmes WITT could offer to international students in 2013. Changes to programmes have now occurred which will allow international student efts to increase which is a priority for WITT. However the trend is showing increasing numbers.		
Community	2012 Actual	2013 Target	2013 Actual			
Percentage of industry satisfied with graduates	Not measured	95%	97%	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Report on WITT graduates indicates 97% of industry would recommend a WITT graduate for employment.		
3	Not	25 events	187 events	ACHIEVED – Closer working relationships with industry and		
Public event held on Campus	measured	25 events	167 events	community groups has seen WITT become a hub for hosting public events on campus.		
Full Cost Recovery Courses (EFTs)	32.5	7	34	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Significant growth in FCR courses as partnerships with industry strengthen and courses are developed to meet specific industry needs which contribute to the economic development of the Taranaki region.		
Research and Scholarly activity outputs	Not measured	185	109	NOT ACHIEVED – Less research and scholarly activities occurred but this can be off-set by the number of public events which a large number of staff were able to attend and participate in.  Realignment of base activities in 2014 should see improvement in this area.		
LAC or industry hours	Not measured	130 hours	135.75 hours	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Increased industry involvement with WITT, including industry representatives being involved in the interview and selection of students for specific programmes especially oil and gas, road transport and mental health has seen an increase in the number of hours of support from industry.		
Academic	2012 Actual	2013 Target	2013 Actual			
Course Completions						
All levels◊	79%	70%	81.04%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Improving education provision in terms of portfolio choice/selection and value for all students has had a significant and positive impact on to course completions at all levels.		
Under 25 Levels 1 to 3	69.02%	74%	75.95%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Strengthened pathways for students have allowed young people to engage in tertiary study at the foundation level and then pathway to higher level programmes.		
Māori Levels 1 to 3	73.69%	70%	83.72%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Rautaki Māori Strategies were implemented that help makes WITT an inclusive learning environment, reflecting diversity and kaupapa Māori within every programme's context.		
Pasifika Levels 1 to 3	64.97%	70%	82.28%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Although there is a small Pasifika community in Taranaki once engaged in tertiary education these students are very motivated to complete their courses.		
Youth Guarantee						

Trades Academy	54.46%	65%	61.67%	<b>NOT ACHIEVED</b> – Trades Academy is also measured on students leaving to gain employment, apprenticeships or further tertiary studies. Although not achieved the flexible start and exit points allow students to be engaged in the programme without achieving courses at times.		
Progression rate Under 25	24.43%	25%	19.27%**	NOT ACHIEVED – A number of the programmes under 25 year olds enrol into are pre-trades programmes which means the progression rate of these students is affected by regional apprenticeship job offers. In 2013 more students gained apprenticeships.		
Māori	27.88%	15%	24.95%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – This positive change is in line with WITT's strategy of building progressions for Māori students.		
Progression Rates to higher study L1-3	25.56%	23%	25.86%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Ensuring appropriate foundation programmes are available for students has seen an increase in the progression of students particularly from level 2 to level 3 programmes.		
<b>Qualification Completions</b>						
All students◊	72%	51%	56.39%**	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – WITT's comprehensive approach to student pastoral support and continuous improvement of programmes ensures high levels of achievement for all students.		
18 year olds completing Level 2 qualification	Not measured	560	290*	<b>NOT ACHIEVED</b> – There is a lower number of 18 year olds enrolling into Level 2 programmes as a higher number of these applicants are already entering the institution with a level 2 qualification so they are enrolling into higher level programmes of study.		
25-35 year olds completing Level 4+ qualifications	Not measured	135	138	ACHIEVED – A number of these students enrolled in two or more programmes at level 4 or above in the 2013 academic year, also reflected in this increase is the student pastoral support staff who work alongside students to improve their educational experience and success		
Financial	2012 Actual	2013 Target	2013 Actual			
Staff: Student Ratio◊	17.70%	15.5	16.4	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – WITT exceeded its' budgeted EFTS target by 34 mainly due to international enrolments with Academic staff numbers remaining in line with budget levels. This performance target relates to WITT's conversion agreement with an internal budget target of 16.3.		
Space Utilisation◊	56.00%	47%	56%	<b>ACHIEVED</b> – Following on from WITT's Campus rationalization over the past few years, WITT's utilisation rate has remained steady with similar number of classes/ students and physical space used.		
Surplusô	5.50%	3%	3.6%	ACHIEVED – Surplus percentage measures are prior to notional interest of \$164k and is pre any income tax. Overall revenue was slightly ahead of budget with the under delivery of priority funding being offset by unbudgeted other income and increase interest receipts. Total costs were kept in line with budget with personnel costs being ahead of budget due to organisational changes which have been mitigated by savings in other costs.		
TEC assessment	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	NOT ACHIEVED – TEC financial risk assessment of WITT has increased to a moderate level due to their confidence levels on WITT's future non- Government future earnings and operating surplus/deficit. WITT's new strategic plan addresses this.		
Total teaching hours per teaching staff()	662	655	670	ACHIEVED – Academic staff average timetable teaching has slightly improved on the result from last year due to a number of new staff workloads being set at 80% of a fulltime workload.		

Note:

Figures as at 21 Feb 2014

<sup>\*</sup>figures still to be finalised

<sup>\*\*</sup>SAC funded students only included

 $<sup>\</sup>Diamond \ Conversion \ Agreement \ Measure$ 

# Additional Performance Commitments

			2013 Target	2013 Actual	
The proportion of SAC Eligible EFTS	Māori	All levels	-	31.94%	
enrolled at the TEO who are Māori		Level 1 to 3	10.0%	7.1%	
		Level 4 and above	23.0%	24.83%	
The proportion of SAC Eligible EFTS	Pacific	All students	-	-	
enrolled at the TEO who are Pacific		Level 1 to 3	2.5%	2.934%	
Peoples		Level 4 and above	-	-	
The proportion of SAC Eligible EFTS	Under 25	All students	30.0%	32.99%	
enrolled at the TEO who are aged under		Level 1 to 3	18.0%	22.56%	
25		Level 4 and above	27.0%	10.44%	
The number of international EFTS	International	All levels	90	63.61	
Successful course completion rate for all	Course Completion	All levels	70%	81.04%	
students (SAC Eligible EFTS)		Level 1 to 3	70%	80.06%	
		Level 4 and above	84%	80.56%	
Qualification completion rate for all	Qualification Completion	All levels	51%	56.386%	
students (SAC Eligible EFTS)		Level 1 to 3	60%	65.278%	
		Level 4 and above	76%	53.739%	
Student retention rate for	SAC Eligible student count	All students	75%	75.925%	
Student progression for students	SAC Eligible student count	Level 1 to 3	23%	25.86%	
Successful course completion for Māori	SAC Eligible EFTS	Level 1 to 3	70%	83.72%	
students		Level 4 and above	84%	79.40%	
Qualification completion for Māori	SAC Eligible EFTS	Level 1 to 3	60%	57.069%	
students		Level 4 and above	76%	71.456%	
Successful course completion for Pacific	SAC Eligible EFTS	All levels	-	79.06%	
Peoples students		Level 1 to 3	60%	82.28%	
		Level 4 and above	76%	77.70%	
Qualification completion for Pacific	SAC Eligible EFTS	All levels	-	58.37%	
Peoples students		Level 1 to 3	60%	82.28%	
		Level 4 and above	76%	77.70%	
Successful course completion for	SAC Eligible EFTS aged under 25	All levels	-	77.32%	
students		Level 1 to 3	74%	75.95%	
		Level 4 and above	82%	78.12%	
Qualification completion for students	SAC Eligible EFTS aged under 25	All levels	-	56.386%	
		Level 1 to 3	58%	65.278%	
		Level 4 and above	72%	53.73%	
The proportion of EFTS assessed as requiring additional literacy and numeracy who are enrolled in level 1 - 3 provision and make literacy and numeracy progress as measured by the Literacy and Numeracy for Adults  80% Assessment Tool					

Conversion Agreement KPIs

# Research 2013

#### A. Research Publications and Presentations

#### **Books and Monographs**

# **Chapter in a Book**

Brown, J. (2013). Literacy and numeracy: New Zealand forges ahead. In A. Pandian, C. Ling, D. Lin, J. Muniandy, L. Choo, & T. Hiang (Eds.), New literacies: Reconstructing language and education (pp. 142-153). Newcastle upon Tyne, England: Cambridge Scholars.

Karena, T. (2013). Te kura të nohia. In R. Ka'ai-Mahuta, T. Ka'ai, & J. Moorefield, (Eds.), Kia ronaki: The Māori performing arts (pp. 107-116). New Zealand: Pearson.

Waikerepuru, H. (2013). He korero mō te pao. In R. Ka'ai-Mahuta, T. Ka'ai, & J. Moorefield, (Eds.), Kia rōnaki: The Māori performing arts (pp. 173-178). New Zealand: Pearson.

### **Journal and Scholarly Publications**

#### **Peer Reviewer**

Fenton, C. (2013). Reviewer. Articles submitted to Informing Science + IT Education Conferences: Australia.

Fenton, C. (2013). Reviewer. Articles submitted to International Journal of Doctoral Studies.

Pitt, L. (2012\*). Reviewer. Article submitted to Social Work Review.

#### **Edited Journal Contribution**

Berry Smith, P. (2013). In search of the perfect curve. *Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6)*, 7-14.

Bryers, N. (2013). Te herenga waka. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), cover.

Catlow, V. (2013). Tuatara and monarch caterpillar [Paintings]. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), 30, 38, and 56.

Clothier, I. (2013). Interconnections between customary Māori knowledge and Western science. New Zealand Science Teacher, (132), 42-43.

Clothier, I. (2013). Design, typesetting and layout. *Te larere Wavelength, Summer*(6).

Clothier, I. M. (2013). Art, science a cultural bridge and a sustainable future. Conference proceedings. Water Issues Relating to Environmental Landscape Sustainability, 89-99.

Clothier, I. M. (2013). Cultural bridging, art-science and Aotearoa New Zealand. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), 49-55.

Henley, V. (Ed.). (2013). Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6).

Henley, V. (Ed.). (2013). Theory in practice [Editorial]. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), 5-6.

Hudson, J. (2013). Deconstructing constructive alignment: A reflective narrative. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), 31-37.

Knight, J. (2013). Implementing a collaborative framework for academic support for registered nurses. Nurse Education Today, 33, (12)1581-1586. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2012.12.012

Moriarty, K. (2013). Ethical tensions: Research in an early years setting. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), 15-22.

Morris, B. (2013). A journey in search of an appropriate referencing management tool: Zotero. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), 15-28.

Morris, B. (2013). A journey to access free open source referencing management systems (FOSRMS): Zotero. Working together: Planting the seed: Proceedings of the 2013 Annual International Conference of the Association of Tertiary Learning Advisors of Aotearoa/ New Zealand (ATLAANZ), 15-28. Hamilton, New Zealand: ATLAANZ.

Smith, M. (2013). The human qualities continuum. Te larere Wavelength, Summer(6), 23-29.

#### **Other Journal Contributions**

Bingham, H. (2013). Year one nursing students – learning and experiences in acute mental health unit. Handover – Mental Health & Addiction Nursing Newsletter, 25, 13-14.

#### Newspaper and Magazine Articles, Reviews, Features & Commentaries

#### **Contributors**

Martin, R. (2013). Music and DVD reviews in Stack magazine.

Martin, R. (2013). Music reviews in Taranaki Daily News.

Martin, R. (2013). Taranaki International Arts Festival reviews in Taranaki Daily News.

# **Conference Contributions**

#### **Oral Presentations**

- Angus, L. & Bingham, H. (2013, October). A new model of undergraduate education for nurses: Does this increase students' ability think and act like a nurse in year one of a Bachelor of Nursing programme? Paper presented at Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.
- Apaitia-Vague, T. (2013, June). A new kind of normal: Young social workers' responses to the Canterbury earthquake. Paper presented at 2013 Asia Pacific Regional Social Work Conference. Manila, Philippines.
- Apaitia-Vague, T. (2013, November). Drifting into social work: Generation Y and the social work profession. Paper presented at Social Workers Registration Board Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.
- Apaitia-Vague, T. (2013, November). The next wave of social workers: Generation Y? Paper presented at Social Workers Registration Board Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.
- Bolstad, T. (2013, April). Māori pedagogies. Keynote speech at Te Roopū Takawaenga Māori o Ngā Kura Mātauranga o Aotearoa. New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Christensen, M. & Knight, J. (2013, October). Male nursing students in training: A comparative analysis of hidden advantage and discrimination. Paper presented at Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.
- Fergusson, D. (2013, September). Preceptor feedback to nursing students. NET International Networking for Healthcare Education. Cambridge, United Kingdom.
- Fergusson, D. (2013, September). What do nursing students advise and ask each other? NET International Networking for Healthcare Education. Cambridge, United Kingdom.
- Fergusson, D. & Knight, J. (2013, October). Growing the future in nurse education. Paper presented at Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.
- Greensill, S. & Smith, S. (2013, October). How effective is Lasater's clinical assessment rubric in supporting clinical feedback to transition students? Paper presented at Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.
- Herbert, M. & Patu, M. (2013, April). Māori into the health workforce: The uniqueness of working in partnership with the community. Joint keynote speech at Te Roopū Takawaenga Māori o Ngā Kura Mātauranga o Aotearoa. New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Hetet, B. (2013, April). Parihāmore hītori/hīkoi. Keynote speech at Te Roopū Takawaenga Māori o Ngā Kura Mātauranga o Aotearoa. New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Maxwell, R. (2013, April). Tātai whakapapa. Keynote speech at Te Roopū Takawaenga Māori o Ngā Kura Mātauranga o Aotearoa. New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Pitt, L. (2013, June). Black and white gold and social work in Taranaki, Aotearoa. Paper presented at 2013 Asia Pacific Regional Social Work Conference. Manila, Philippines.
- Pitt, L. (2013, November). Inventing the (tractor) wheel: Delivering a rural social work module. Paper presented at Social Workers Registration Board Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.

Wineera, T. (2013, April). Students taking responsibility for their own learning. Keynote speech at Te Roopū Takawaenga Māori o Ngā Kura Mātauranga o Aotearoa. New Plymouth, New Zealand.

#### **Workshop Presentations**

- Bolstad, T., Maxwell, R., Newton, T., Pue, T., Williams, N. & Wineera, T. (2013, 1-3 October). Ko te hangarau whakawhitiwhiti whakaaro me te hangarau whakaaturanga kit ā nga kaimahi Māori o Te Kura Matatini o Taranaki. Paper presented at Te Toi Tauira Mō Te Matariki Conference at the University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand.
- Taiapa, K. (2013, April). Māori pedagogies: What does this look like? How do we work it? Paper presented at Te Roopū Takawaenga Māori o Ngā Kura Mātauranga o Aotearoa. New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Williams, N. (2013, April). Ākonga tū ākonga ora: How do we empower Māori students to become self-directed learners? Paper presented at Te Roopū Takawaenga Māori o Ngā Kura Mātauranga o Aotearoa. New Plymouth, New Zealand.

#### **Symposium Contributions**

- Clarke, F. & Smith, M. (2012). Sustaining Waitara waterways. Paper presented at SCANZ2013: 3rd Nature, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Clothier, I. (2013, February). Symposium organiser. SCANZ2013: 3rd Nature, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Clothier, I. (2013, February). From second to third nature: Located interconnections between Mātauranga Māori, science and engineering. Paper presented at SCANZ2013: 3rd Nature, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Pitt, L. (2013, February). A pākehā social work view: Liberation starts right here. Paper presented at SCANZ2013: 3rd Nature, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Waikerepuru, T. (2013, February). Ngā Ātuatanga. Keynote speaker at SCANZ2013: 3rd Nature, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Willard-Moore, D. (2013, February). An integral theory analysis of barriers to an ecologically sustainable civilization. Paper presented at SCANZ2013: 3rd Nature, New Plymouth, New Zealand.

#### **Conference Poster Presentation**

Smith, A. & Walsh, W. (2013, October 9-11). Integrating science and simulation in a new nursing curriculum. Poster presentation at Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference. Wellington, New Zealand.

# **Creative Outputs**

# Curator

Clothier, I. (2013). Curator. SCANZ 2013: 3rd Nature exhibition, Puke Ariki. New Plymouth, New Zealand.

#### **Group Exhibitions**

Brown, M. (2013). Collaborator for Cosmic wind. SCANZ 2013: 3rd Nature exhibition, Puke Ariki, New Plymouth, New Zealand.

Clothier, I. (2013). Artist/exhibitor. World tree orchestra. Balance-unbalance. Noosa, Australia.

Waikerepuru, T. (2013). Te taiao Māori animation, SCANZ 2013: 3rd Nature exhibition, Puke Ariki, New Plymouth. New Zealand.

#### **Other Exhibition Contributions**

Fenton, C. (2013). Peer reviewer of SCANZ 2013: 3rd Nature conference abstracts.

Waikerepuru, T. (2013). Consultant on SCANZ 2013: 3rd Nature exhibition, Puke Ariki. New Plymouth, New Zealand.

## **Competitions and Awards**

- Hill, C. (2013, August 5). Commercial category silver distinction award. EPSON/NZIPP Iris Professional Photography Awards 2013.
- Hill, C. (2013, August 5). Landscape category silver award. EPSON/NZIPP Iris Professional Photography Awards 2013.
- Hill, C. (2013, August 5). Landscape category three bronze awards. EPSON/NZIPP Iris Professional Photography Awards 2013.
- Sharpe, G. (2013). Highly commended award. National Centre of Literacy and Numeracy for Adults Inaugural International Literacy Day Award 2012.

Smith, F. (2013). Finalist. HITO (Hairdressing Industry Training Organisation) Tutor of the Year.

Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. (2013). Winner: Education category. 2013 Taranaki Regional Council Environmental Awards.

# **B. Scholarly Activity**

#### **Public Addresses & Interviews**

# **Radio and Television**

Martin, R. (2013). Robin's roundup [Radio Programme]. Presenter for radio show, Most FM, New Plymouth.

Willard-Moore, D. (2013). *Artyfacts* [Radio Programme]. Presenter of conversations, art stories and interviews for radio show, Most FM radio, New Plymouth.

#### **Invited Speaker**

Clothier, I. & Waikerepuru, H. (2013, March 9). Discover 3rd nature. Co-presenters at Puke Ariki museum. Puke Ariki, New Plymouth.

Pitt, L. (2013, March 20). Poverty. Speaker at ANZASW Taranaki Branch, New Plymouth.

Pitt, L. (2013, September 25). What's happening in Taranaki: Social Workers and the environment. Speaker on Social Workers Day celebrations at combined ANZASW Taranaki Branch and Taranaki District Health Board, New Plymouth.

#### **WITT Speaker Forums**

Bingham, H., Fergusson, D., & Knight, J. (2013, November 1). Presentations by School of Nursing staff. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth.

Fergusson, D., Greensill, S., Knight, J., Smith, S., Walsh, W. (2013, October 4). Presentations by School of Nursing staff. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth.

Pitt, L. (2013, June 26). What's happening in Taranaki: Social Workers and the environment. Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki, New Plymouth.

# **Professional Practice: Achievements & Distinctions**

# **Membership to Professional Bodies**

Fearn, R. (2013). Board member. CITRENZ (Computing and Information Technology Research and Education New Zealand).

Ferguson, A. (2013). Branch president. Taranaki/Wanganui Chefs' Association.

Fraser, K. (2013). Member. SESSIONS.

Fraser, K. (2013). Member. Taranaki Association of Registered Hairdressers.

Shaw, C. (2013). Committee Member. Taranaki/Wanganui Chefs' Association Hospitality Competitions 2013.

#### **Appointment to National Bodies**

Hutchinson, N. (2013). Steering Committee Member. TESOLANZ Tertiary Special Interest Group.

Maxwell, R. (2013). Mangai tuarua. Te Matatini National Committee.

Newton, T. (2013). ITP representative. Te Toi Ahurangi TEU (Tertiary Education Union) National Māori Committee.

Williams, N. (2013). ITP representative. Te Toi Ahurangi TEU (Tertiary Education Union) National Māori Committee.

# **Appointment to Regional Bodies**

Maxwell, R. (2013). Delegate for Te Huatahi. Te Kahui Maunga – Aotea Maori Performing Arts Committee (AMPAC).

Newton, T. (2013). Delegate for Te Kura Matatini o Taranaki (Te Kura Huna). Te Kahui Maunga – Aotea Maori Performing Arts Committee (AMPAC).

Wineera, T. (2013). Delegate for Te Kura Matatini o Taranaki (Te Kura Huna). Te Kahui Maunga – Aotea Maori Performing Arts Committee (AMPAC).

# **Scholarly Contributions**

Berry Smith, P. (2013). Online tutor/screencaster. PBSD YouTube Channel: videos on illustration, design and typography http://www. youtube.com/user/redwinggraphic/videos

Cawsey, G. (2013, June 10). Judge. Taranaki/Wanganui Branch of the New Zealand Chefs' Association Hospitality Competition. New Plymouth, New Zealand.

Fenton, C. (2013). Analyst for NZQA (New Zealand Qualifications Authority) in relation to National Certificate in Science Levels 4, 5 and the National Diploma in Science Level 6.

Fenton, C. (2013). Mentoring post-graduate student study.

Fenton, C. (2013). Research Committee member. Te Taipoutini Polytechnic, Greymouth, New Zealand.

Hudson, J. (2013, June 10). Judge. Taranaki/Wanganui Branch of the New Zealand Chefs' Association Hospitality Competition. New Plymouth, New Zealand.

Hutchinson, N. (2013). Co-ordinator. TARESOL (Taranaki ESOL Professionals).

Martin, R. (2013). Blogger/author. Taranaki Chronicles. http://taranakichronicles. wordpress.com/

Ogden, J. (2013, June 10). Head judge. Taranaki/Wanganui Branch of the New Zealand Chefs' Association Hospitality Competition. New Plymouth, New Zealand.

### **Academic Distinction - Qualifications**

Moriarty, K. (2013). Postgraduate Diploma in Education. Massey University, New Zealand.

Newton, T. (2013). Graduate Diploma in Arts in Maori Development. Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand.

Phillips, J. (2013). National Diploma in Youth Work (Level 6). CareerForce Social Services ITO, New Zealand.

Pitt, L. (2013). Postgraduate Diploma in Education in Adult Education. Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Tonga-Awhikau, C. (2013). Ngā Mana Whakairo a Toi – Bachelor of Māori Performing Arts. Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, New Zealand.

# **Citations**

Berry Smith, P., Fenton, C., Hill, C., Karena, T., & Martin, R. (2013, January 9). History book like no other. North Taranaki Midweek, p. 5.

Bryers, N. (2013, September 25). So much more than bike rack. North Taranaki Midweek, p. 34.

Cawsey, G. (2013). Featured in Food and Drink section of Taranaki Daily News.

Clothier, I. (2013). Cited in Art News New Zealand Art in the age of vertigo by Sue Gardiner. http://www.artnews.co.nz/winter-2013feature/.

Duthie, D. (2013). Featured in Food and Drink section of Taranaki Daily News.

Duthie, D. (2013). Feeding whanau. Taranaki Daily News, p. 21.

Ferguson, A. (2013, January 9). Tomatoes can inspire many great recipes. North Taranaki Midweek, p. 13.

Ferguson, A. (2013). Featured in Food and Drink section of Taranaki Daily News.

Hudson, J. (2013). Featured in Food and Drink section of Taranaki Daily News.

Ogden, J. (2013). Featured in Food and Drink section of Taranaki Daily News.

Pue, T. & Wineera, T. (2013). Witt kapa haka group now ready for rivals. Taranaki Daily News, p. 3.

Sharpe, G. (2013, September 25). Unused calculators could add value to Witt classes. North Taranaki Midweek, p. 21.

Shaw, K. (2013, April 17). Programme helps young couples build good bonds. Taranaki Daily News, p. 2.

Trowern, R. (2013). Featured in Food and Drink section of *Taranaki Daily News*.

#### **Contribution to Research Environment**

Apaitia-Vague, T. (2013). Research Co-ordinator, Faculty of Humanities, Department of Humanities, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Clothier, I. (2013). Research Co-ordinator, Faculty of Humanities, Art, Design and Media Department, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Clothier, I. (2013). Te larere Wavelength Issue 6 Editorial/Review Team member.

Fenton, C. (2013). Research Co-ordinator and Committee Chairperson, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Fenton, C. (2013). Te larere Wavelength Issue 6 Editorial/Review Team member.

Fergusson, D. (2013). Research Co-ordinator, School of Nursing, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Henley, V. (2013). Te larere Wavelength Issue 6 Editorial/Review Team member.

Hinton, Z. (2013). *Te larere Wavelength Issue 6* Editorial/Review Team member.

Knuckey, B. (2013). Te larere Wavelength Issue 6 Editorial/Review Team member.

Morris, B. (2013). Research Co-ordinator, Student Support Services, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki. New Plymouth.

Pitt, L. (2013). Te larere Wavelength Issue 6 Editorial/Review Team member.

Smith, M. (2013). Te larere Wavelength Issue 6 Editorial/Review Team member.

# **Membership of Institutional Research Committee**

Apaitia-Vague, T. (2013). Committee member.

Brown, M. (2013). Committee member.

Clothier, I. (2013). Committee member and *Te larere Wavelength* journal committee member.

Fenton, C. (2013). Committee member and *Te larere Wavelength* journal committee member.

Fergusson, D. (2013). Committee member.

Henley, V. (2013). Committee member and *Te larere Wavelength* journal committee member.

Hudson, J. (2013). Committee member.

Knuckey, B. (2013). Committee member and Telarere Wavelength journal committee member.

Morris, B. (2013). Committee member.

Taylor, I. (2013). Committee member.

Tyrell, C. (2013). Committee member.

Willard-Moore, D. (2013). Committee member.

\* Missed in 2012



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