



Annual Report
2021 – 2022

*E ngā mana, e aku rangatira, e te iwi whānui
Nei anō te mihi kau atu ki a koutou,
E rere tonu ngā roimata mō rātou kua mahue mai
i ā tatou
Nō reira, awaiho ko te pō ko te hunga wairua
Huakina ko te ao ko tātou e mahue pani iho i muri
nei kia tangi tīkapa ana i te aotūroa
Tihei mauri ora!*

*Tēnei te reo maioha o Te Piki Oranga e rere atu ki
a kōtou i runga i ngā whaakaro o tēnei kauwenga
taumaha o te tau.*



Mihi	02
Ā mātou mahi Our work	04
Chairperson report	06
Tumuaki report	08
Directors' karere	10
Meet the management team	12
Enrolment and service highlights	14
Whānau demographics	15
Tō mātou kaimahi Our staff	16
Ngā rangapū hapori Our partnerships	18
Our mahi	24
Financial reports	30
Auditor's report	50



Contents



Ā mātou mahi | Our work

From our first days as an organisation in July 2014, Te Piki Oranga has grown to become the leading provider of kaupapa Māori health services in Te Taihū o Te Waka-a-Māui.

Our services span the Top of the South, with qualified kaimahi working from health hubs in Whakatū, Wairau and Motueka and our head office in Waimeha. We also take our services and support closer to home with mobile clinics, community outreach events and home visits.

In any location, our kaimahi work to ensure a supportive environment for whānau, providing high-quality and accessible Māori health and wellness services that are consistent with the concepts of whānau ora and tino rangatiratanga (self-reliance and independence).

This year Te Piki Oranga continued to provide essential services through contracts with the Ministry of Health and Nelson Marlborough Health. From 1 July 2022 these contracts will transfer to the new agency Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand and its regional branch Te Whatu Ora Nelson Marlborough.

We have many other partnerships with local and central government agencies and regional non-government organisations. We describe these in this annual report alongside just a few of our countless success stories about how we bring our vision to life – to revitalise whānau for their future – in this special part of Aotearoa.

Me whakahaumanu te mana o te whānau ā, ka haere whakamua — Revitalise whānau for their future



Our Kitenga (Vision)

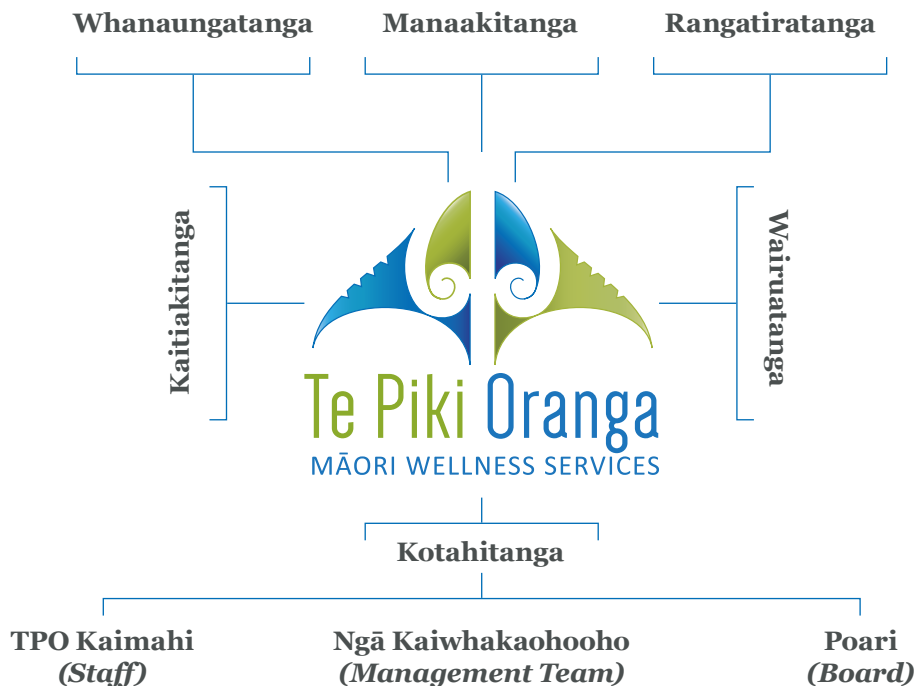
*Me whakahaumanu te mana o te whānau a, ka haere whakamua
Revitalise whānau for their future*

Our Whakatakatanga (Mission)

*Mā te huruhuru, ka rere te manu
A bird is adorned with its plumage in order that it may take flight*

Te Manu Aute | Te Tohu o Te Piki Oranga

Our logo centres around the symbolism of a traditional Māori kite. It was designed by Dwayne te Hira.



- Kākāriki/green**
Health & growth
- Mā/white**
Peace & purity
- Kikorangi/blue**
Strong & dependable

- Taratara a kai/zig zag notching**
Eight notches: Te iwi o Te Taiuihu
Plain space: Other affiliated iwi

Chairperson report



Te kitenga: Me whakahaumanu te mana o te whānau ā, ka haere whakamua, ā, mā te huruhuru ka rere te manu.

Tūturu whakamoua kia tina, haumi e, hui e taiki e.

Aue taukiri e.

E tangihia ana mātou ki a rātou, kua whetūrangitia, ki te wāhi e kore nei e hoki mai. Rere atu ra ki te pūtaketanga o Rehua ki ōu mātua tūpuna, ki te taha matau o te Atua, moe mai, okioki ai.

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e ngā karangamaha nau mai whakatau mai ki tēnei hui ā-tau o Te Piki Oranga.

Welcome to the 2021–2022 Annual Report for Te Piki Oranga Ltd.

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the passing of many whānau and the impact that has had on our wellbeing in these difficult times.

Also, that the ongoing impact of COVID-19 means the way we work has had to evolve, as it will continue to do so to meet the challenges ahead.

This year marked the fourth year of our Strategic Plan 2018–2023. The plan was adjusted to accommodate the many changes required of our essential services during the pandemic, but our strategic pou remained strong: business growth, working with our shareholders and improving cultural capability through workforce development to enhance our commitment to deliver a kaupapa Māori service.

We have made good progress towards achieving the goals in the plan. In particular, the appointment of Carl Baker as our new Te Pou Taki (cultural advisor) ensured the development and increasing enhancement of our kaupapa.

In the coming financial year, the Board will carry out a comprehensive review of the Te Piki Oranga strategic direction for the next five years.

I would like to mention a few, of many, highlights this year. As a kaupapa Māori service, our holistic approach has enabled the development of comprehensive wellness services, tailored to whānau needs where possible. This year has seen an increase in the diversity of services with funding increased exponentially again to meet the demands of COVID-19.

Our organisation continued to be financially sound thanks to excellent management of the budget and funding. This has seen funds rationalised to recognise kaimahi, develop new initiatives and recruit more suitably qualified kaimahi – which is an ongoing challenge.

This year the Clinical Governance Committee worked well alongside the organisation to provide professional guidance needed for optimal service delivery.

Another highlight was the opening of the Manu Ora health centre in Waiharakeke (Blenheim). Te Piki Oranga is a main funder and partner in this exciting and much-needed initiative, with support from Rangitāne o Wairau. The Manu Ora team are delivering a new model of care for whānau, increasing access to doctors and essential services.

Our kaimahi continue to go well beyond the call of duty to support whānau in need. The Board fully acknowledge their commitment to our vision – me whakahaumanu te mana o te whānau, ā ka haere whakamua, to revitalise whānau for their future.

This coming financial year there is much to look forward to. Notably, the government will progress its national health reforms, the first major restructure in 20 years.

The intention is to move towards a more collaborative approach for the benefit of whānau. This may mean our contracts, relationships and delivery of services enter a state of flux and we will update our stakeholders on progress and challenges as we can.

While the reforms unfold, we remain focused on our essential services. The housing of our services is still a challenge – as our service provision increases, so do the numbers of kaimahi. This is under constant scrutiny and we are looking at innovative solutions to meet these needs.

The Board acknowledges and appreciates the hard work carried out by the Tumuaki, her management team, the clinical team leaders and the kaimahi who make such a difference, every day.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the dedication of the directors towards a positive future for Te Piki Oranga, and the appointment of director Patrick Smith by Ngāti Apa ki Te Ra Tō this year.

The Board is totally committed to increasing the diversification of services needed by the community we serve.

**Nō reira,
Ngā manaakitanga**

Jane du Feu
Chairperson MNZM JP



Tumuaki report



Mā te huruhuru ka rere te manu.

*Adorn the bird with feathers
so it may fly.*

Tihei mauri ora, e ngā whānau, hapū,
iwi o Te Taihū o te Waka a Māui, ngā
rangatira o Te Piki Oranga, ngā kaimahi,
e mihi aroha ana kia tātou katoa.

Kua puta mai nei i tēnei māuiui mate
uruta rua mano rua tekau.

Rātou kua ngaro i roto i o tātou
whānau, haere, haere, haere atu.

Tātou te hunga ora tēnā koutou, tēnā
koutou, tēnā tātou katoa. Tū pakari,
tū matāra, tū rangatiratanga.

Like Jane, I would like to acknowledge the passing of people dear to us this year, in particular two of our kaimahi who lost their lives to cancer but who live on in their legacy.

I also acknowledge those affected by COVID-19. This time last year I expressed my gratitude that our kaimahi and their whānau had avoided illness, but the pandemic has since hit home, and hard, in Te Taihū.

We turned our attention inwards to awahi our kaimahi through COVID-19 and home isolation, while continuing our duty of care to whānau in our communities. And throughout all, we pressed forward with our pandemic prevention and preparedness mahi, with the support of our iwi, marae, Pasifika and health partners.

Thank you to our kaimahi for their commitment during another challenging year. I stand with them as we look to the year ahead.

As an organisation, as a whānau, we celebrated the Matariki new year and new beginnings that accompany the appearance of ngā whetū o Matariki in our skies.

I am delighted that Matariki is now a national public holiday, celebrated for the first time as a nation this year.

Matariki is not new of course. Its importance to Te Ao Māori has deep roots and its meaning is most relevant to our work at Te Piki Oranga. We remember – honouring those lost since the last rising of Matariki. We celebrate the present – gathering to give thanks for what we have. And we look to the future – anticipating the promise of a new year.

Following the inaugural Matariki public holiday on 24 June, we celebrated Matariki at Te Piki Oranga with a noho wānanga at Omaka Marae. It was a stunning event full of learning and sharing – thank you to our Wairau whānau for their mataakitanga in organising the wānanga.

One of the things I am most excited about this coming year is our intention to integrate tikanga and kaupapa Māori into our wellbeing service delivery.

With the guidance of Te Pou Taki Carl Baker, who joined us this year, we are now walking confidently on a pathway towards better outcomes for our whānau.

We need to lead the way away from the relics of an outmoded health system's tendency to blame health consumers. If we must label someone who has missed an appointment, should it be 'DNA' for 'did not attend', or 'DNA' for 'did not attract'? The difference is where accountability lies – at a system level – for that missed appointment.

I am passionate about our responsibility to re-indigenise our services, to reclaim our own ways of doing things for the benefit of whānau of all ethnicities. Of the 4,376 people enrolled with Te Piki Oranga this year, more than 25 per cent were non-Māori. To me, this proves the adage that 'if you get it right for Māori you get it right for everyone'.

Re-indigenising our services starts in our own workplaces. This year we will strengthen our Matauranga Māori (cultural competency) and Te Reo Māori training. We will practise the rituals of encounter – whakatau and powhiri – more consistently.

We will also look to realise the potential of our health consumer whānau as future kaimahi. Afterall, we need more Māori kaimahi, so let's look to those who know the health system from that invaluable viewpoint of what we call 'lived experience'.

People whose professional training and qualifications is underpinned by lived experience can be strong and effective in their mahi. We have seen this in mental health and alcohol and other drug (AOD) disciplines and I am convinced that we need to expand this workforce development model into other services.

On a final note I acknowledge that we have come to the end of an era for Aotearoa New Zealand's health system. From 1 July 2022 district health boards (DHBs) will be replaced with two new agencies – Te Aka Whai Ora Māori Health Authority and Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand.

From myself and my leadership team – haere rā to Nelson Marlborough Health as we knew it as a DHB. To our closest supporters and partners at the DHB, we acknowledge your efforts over the years to stretch the limits of DHB boundaries and advocate for hauora Māori. We will see you again as Te Whatu Ora Nelson Marlborough kaimahi.

Nāku noa, nā

Anne Hobby

Tumuaki



Directors' karere

Jane Du Feu – Whakatū Marae Inc.



It is my privilege to represent Whakatū Marae, who fully support the advancement of kaupapa Māori for whānau health and wellbeing. The organisation has grown from strength to strength despite the challenges. The professionalism and willingness of kaimahi going above and beyond what is expected of them during stressful times is highly valued. The Board will continue to look at innovative ways to grow and diversify services and support, and to increase kaimahi capability in these exciting times of change.

Keith Palmer – Te Āwhina Marae

Te Piki Oranga has continued to increase and improve its range of services during this very trying period, largely due to the pressures of COVID-19, when both staff and management have been severely tested. The Board wish to acknowledge and thank everyone for their extraordinary efforts. Te Piki Oranga continues to be in a strong financial position, which enables us to introduce additional services and provide additional benefits for our staff and clients.



Antoinette Paul – Ngāti Koata



It has been my absolute privilege to be the Ngāti Koata Iwi representative since 2018. Throughout this time there have been many challenges and changes that Te Piki Oranga has adapted to quickly and professionally. I acknowledge and mihi Te Piki Oranga kaimahi and the Board of directors for their unwavering commitment and support for kaupapa Māori health. As we continue to expand our services, I look forward to the future for Te Piki Oranga.

*Ehara tāku toa i te toa takitahi, engari he toa takitini.
My strength is not as an individual, but as a collective.*

Myra Dick – Te Korowai Trust

I have been a director since Te Piki Oranga was established in July 2014. I represent Whakatū Te Korowai Manaakitanga Trust, founded with Whakatū Māori Women's Welfare League members. Together, we have a strong commitment to our Māori whānau. Te Piki Oranga kaimahi have gone above their normal mahi again this year to ensure whānau can access services. I enjoy working with directors who think conceptually, politically and strategically, and who can be flexible and creative in a challenging environment. We share a vision for the future of Māori and Pasifika whānau in Te Taihū.





Lauree Ashworth – Independent

I have had the privilege of representing Rangitāne o Wairau on the Board for the past seven years. Part of my role is also to support Manu Ora, the first kaupapa Māori GP practice in Wairau whose kaimahi provide a high-quality, culturally appropriate approach to primary health care. With Rangitāne I strongly advocate for the continuing success of Te Piki Oranga and Manu Ora. We also support the boards, management and kaimahi of all Māori health providers across Te Taihū o Te Waka-a-Māui.

Ka tipu te whaihanga. Creativity will strengthen.

Cathleen Walker – Independent

Te Piki Oranga navigated through another challenging year for the health sector, offering outstanding support for our whānau as the pandemic continued to burden our system. From 1 July 2022 the new Te Aka Whai Ora Māori Health Authority will be pivotal to a positive healthy future for our people. The Te Aka Whai Ora whakataukī resonates with our own and I am excited for what we can achieve together.



*E kore tēnei whakaoranga e huri ki tua o aku mokopuna (Te Aka Whai Ora).
Me whakahaumanu te mana o te whānau ā, ka haere whakamua (Te Piki Oranga).*



Patrick Smith – Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō

As a director and representative for Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō my focus is towards continually improving health outcomes through better access to services whilst ensuring Te Piki Oranga is sustainable. An important part of our work this year has been the development of our Manu Ora GP practice in Wairau. Developing our own clinical workforce is key to achieving better whānau engagement with the health system and initiatives are underway to ensure this happens, such as investing in telehealth technology to prevent unnecessary travel. A sincere thank you to Anne and her kaimahi for their efforts. Mauri ora.



Meet the management team



Anne Hobby
Tumuaki
General Manager



Carl Baker
Te Pou Taki
Cultural Advisor



Ratapu Hippolite
Kaipakihi Kaiwhakahaere
Business Support Manager



Lorraine Staunton
Kaiwhakahaere Ratonga
*Service Delivery / Operations
Manager*



Sonny Alesana
Māori Tikanga Wānanga
Kai Whakahaere and
Kōtuitui Hapori
Community Connector



Chelle Davies
Kaiwhakahaere Pūmanawa
Tangata / Whakaruruhau
*Human Resources
and Health & Safety
Coordinator*



Lindi Rule
Quality Kaiwhakahaere
Quality Manager



Caroline Sainty
Kaiwhi Tumuaki
*PA to General Manager
and Board*



Diane Pomana
Pūkenga
Kaiwhakahaere Pūtea
Finance Manager

Whakatū Hub



Karen Davidson
Pūkenga Kaiwhakahaere
Site Manager



Dianne MacDonald
Tapuhi Arahanga
Clinical Lead



Ricky Carr
Pūkenga Kaiwhakahaere
Site Manager



Mary Johnsen
Tapuhi Arahanga
Clinical Lead

Wairau Hub

Motueka Hub



Lydia Mains
Pūkenga Kaiwhakahaere
Site Manager



Gaynor Rikihana-Takao
Tapuhi Arahanga
Clinical Lead

Enrolment and service highlights

From 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

4,376

people enrolled with Te Piki Oranga services

1,037

people enrolled for Te Puna Hauora services

637

people enrolled with mental health, counselling and drug and alcohol services

2,000+

COVID-19 vaccines provided

1,047

whānau enrolled with Well Child Tamariki Ora

50,445

points of contact with a person or whānau – health and wellness appointments, procedures, consultations, conversations, messages and more

1,273

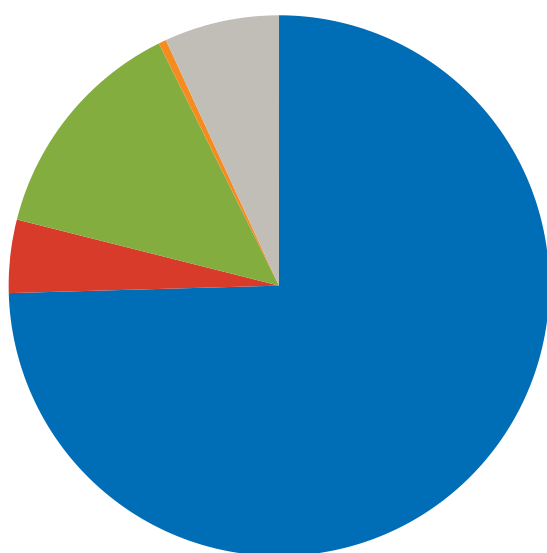
requests made for food bank services, for 5,180 people

129

people screened for cervical or bowel cancer

Whānau demographics

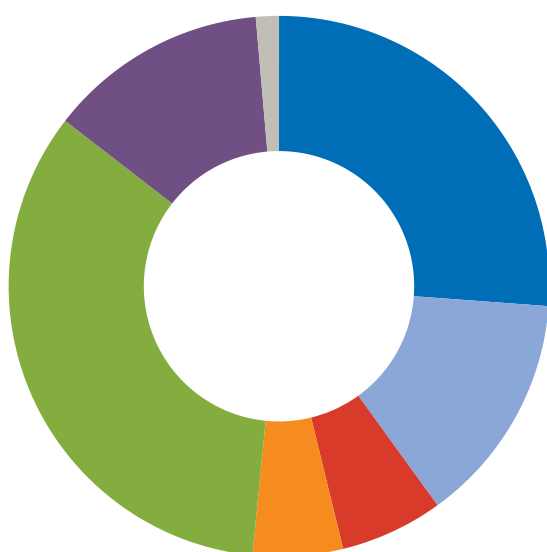
Enrolments by ethnicity



Māori	3,256
Pasifika	191
Non-Māori*	600
Asian/African	20
Undefined	300
Total	4,367

*including Pākehā

Enrolments by age group



0-4 yrs	1,143
5-14 yrs	605
15-19 yrs	269
20-24 yrs	235
25-59 yrs	1,481
60+ yrs	574
Unknown	60
Total	4,367

Tō mātou kaimahi | Our staff

Te Piki Oranga kaimahi provide a wide range of professional services, bringing expertise, ngākau aroha (compassion) and dedication to their mahi each day.



Key kaimahi facts

- 89 kaimahi – 15 more than the previous year
- 44% are registered with a professional body (eg nurses, social workers and counsellors)
- 80% work full time and the remainder are part time
- 78% of kaimahi are Māori, 4.5% are Pasifika and the remainder are Pakeha/NZ European

Kaimahi development

In 2021/22 Te Piki Oranga continued to invest in kaimahi professional development and in nurturing a strong, supportive team culture.

While we increased our workforce by 20 per cent this year, like most health and wellness providers in Aotearoa New Zealand we continued to face strong competition for kaimahi.

In the coming year we will continue building a strong Māori workforce, supporting the growth in capability and capacity of hauora Māori healthcare providers as a whole, nationwide.

To celebrate Matariki this year we held a noho wānanga for kaimahi at Omaka Marae in Wairau.

The wānanga began with an afternoon pōwhiri, followed by whaikōrero about the history of Te Taihu, hākari (celebratory meal) and waiata.

The next day started with a dawn trip to Rārangi to observe ngā whetū o Matariki,

the nine stars in the Matariki cluster. Kaimahi then participated in a traditional hautapu ceremony to honour Matariki – our Māori New Year and a time to gather, pay tribute to the dead, celebrate the present and plan for the future.

We acknowledge those kaimahi who were unable to attend the wānanga and who are not represented in these photos.

Matariki



Wairau kaimahi



Whakatū kaimahi



Waimeha kaimahi



Motueka kaimahi

Ngā rangapū hapori

Our partnerships

This year Te Piki Oranga strengthened meaningful and effective partnerships with local and central government, and non-government organisations.

Our contracts and collaborations allow us to take our services and support deeper into our communities. Whānau benefit from a more holistic model of care – we often care and support in ways that other providers cannot.

Some whānau are referred to us from other organisations. And some whānau we refer to hospital or specialist care, advocating for and helping them navigate the system while keeping them in our care.



Nelson Marlborough Health

Te Piki Oranga is contracted by Nelson Marlborough Health to provide a wide range of kaupapa Māori health and wellness services.



On 30 June 2021 district health boards, including Nelson Marlborough Health, were disestablished. Its hospital and specialist services transferred to the new government agency Te Whatu Ora from 1 July 2022, as did our contract to allow for continuity of these services.

Whānau enrolled with these services comprise the largest proportion of our enrolments. Our kaimahi providing these services make a positive difference to people's lives every day.

Adult Mental Health

Pūkenga Manaaki-led assessment and support

Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD)

Assessment and treatment

Bowel Cancer Screening

Outreach and referral

Cervical Cancer Screening

Invitations and recall

Child and Adolescent Mental Health

Clinical care and Pūkenga Manaaki-led support

Counselling

General services

Hauora Direct

Inbound referrals from Nelson Marlborough Health

Kia Taumata Te Oranga

Methamphetamine addiction programme

Koroua and Kuia Early Intervention Service

Whakawhanaungatanga, physical activities and health support for people aged 55+

Lactation Consultation

Specialist care for breastfeeding māmā

Mental Health Flexi Fund

Packages of care for mental health and AOD whānau

Outreach Immunisation

Supporting whānau to immunise their tamariki

Te Hā

Quit smoking service

Te Puna Hauora

Supporting whānau health with nursing, Te Pou Taki cultural support, Pūkenga Manaaki support, social workers and more

Well Child Tamariki Ora

Specialist nurses support whānau to nurture pēpi and young tamariki

Ministry for Primary Industries – Manatū Ahu Matua

Te Ata Pūao

The Te Ata Pūao pilot programme came to a successful completion this year, with 14 referrals and the intention to refine and offer the programme again in the coming year.

The kaupapa of Te Ata Pūao is to help people improve their health and wellbeing through a better understanding of their cultural identity.

Funded by the Ministry of Primary Industries, the pilot programme was offered in Waimeha, Wairau and Motueka, running for 2.5 hours a week over six weeks.

During that time participants gained an understanding of their whakapapa and left with a personalised health and wellbeing plan.

Oranga Tamariki

Since June 2019 we have provided a health assessment service to rangatahi referred to us from Oranga Tamariki.

We started with Nelson and Motueka and in 2020 expanded the service into Wairau.

When rangatahi (young people) are referred to us we ensure their health needs are considered

when plans are made for them at the conclusion of their involvement in youth justice family group conferences.

The conferences are facilitated by Oranga Tamariki and are distinct to the Te Pae Oranga Iwi Community Panels we partner with New Zealand Police to deliver.

Royal Commission of Inquiry: Abuse in Care

Our contribution to the Royal Commission of Inquiry concluded this year.

During our involvement, Te Piki Oranga community champions were available to help whānau share their experiences of abuse, while in the care of state or faith-based institutions, with the commission.



Although our mahi with the Royal Commission of Inquiry has ended, we continue to offer a safe place where whānau can talk about tough topics and be referred to counselling and other services to help address long-held trauma.

Ministry for Social Development (Te Manatū Whakahiato Ora), New Zealand Police, Te Waka Kotahi

He Tangata

The He Tangata driving programme continued to be very popular again this year, with at least 182 enrolments and a waiting list.

The programme is for all ages, but the majority of participants are rangatahi, who are supported through the graduated licensing system, from learner to full licence.

He Tangata Kaitiaki Emani Soane celebrates the 'laughter and high-blood pressure moments' that come with learning to drive. Emani says that while some come to the programme with a lot of mamae (hurt), most people gain confidence and leave feeling proud of themselves.

For Emani, it's a privilege to listen to whānau kōrero, walk alongside them when their driving test doesn't go to plan and to celebrate with whānau when they pass their tests.



He Tangata Kaitiaki Emani Soane (far left) with just some of the many rangatahi who graduated from the programme this year.

Salvation Army

We work with the Salvation Army and The Male Room to deliver the Housing First Programme in Nelson Tasman.

The programme places people who are experiencing homelessness and multiple, high and complex needs into secure housing.

The goal is that homelessness should be brief, rare and non-recurring.

Te Piki Oranga contributes to the wraparound care and support of people helped into a home.



The Trust in action assembling kai packs.

Nelson Community Food Bank Trust

Te Piki Oranga is one of the participating agencies, alongside Whakatū Marae, Te Korowai Trust, St Vincent de Paul and others, for the Nelson Community Food Bank Trust.

The food bank delivers food parcels to individuals and whānau experiencing hardship in the Whakatū/Nelson area.

This year Te Piki Oranga made 1,273 requests to the food bank, to support a total of 5,180 people.

Community Corrections – Ara Poutama Aotearoa

This was our sixth year helping provide the Tikanga Māori Wānanga programme with the Department of Corrections (Community Corrections).

The wānanga are a successful and lifechanging model of cultural engagement for participants looking to connect with their hapū, iwi and marae and te Ao Māori more broadly.

Participants' understanding of rangatiratanga, wairuatanga, manaakitanga and whanaungatanga are assessed before and after the wānanga.

Partners and children of Corrections' clients (offenders) often attend and are all supported throughout the process by our Pūkenga Manaaki community navigators.

New Zealand Police – Ngā Pirihimana o Aotearoa

Te Pae Oranga Iwi Community Panels

Te Pae Oranga Iwi Community Panels offer an alternative to court proceedings for minor offending by people aged 17 years and older.

We work with New Zealand Police under the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to reduce re-offending and improve outcomes for Māori in contact with the justice system. Other benefits include giving community members a voice, involving victims in the remediation process, and saving police and court time and costs.

Police provide the three-person panel with a summary of the facts. The participant is given

an opportunity to explain the reasons for their offending and how they could repair the harm done and avoid doing it again.

The panel then works with all parties to decide a course of remedial action. Throughout the process Te Piki Oranga make sure that the participant has the chance to have any health needs addressed – some of which may have contributed to the cause of offence.

This year marked the start of the fourth year of our Te Pae Oranga partnership. We received 476 referrals to this service and held 60 panels.

Sealord

A new sponsorship agreement with Sealord this year enabled us to provide whānau with funds to help pay for travel to and from their health appointments.

Te Piki Oranga kaimahi know firsthand how our whānau sometimes struggle to get to an appointment. They might have a car but the petrol tank or bank account is running low. Bus and taxi fares can be out of reach and if someone struggles with mobility, that makes it all the more difficult.

Until Sealord stepped up with the three-year sponsorship offer, our kaimahi have often taken time away from their main mahi to drive whānau to important appointments.



Sealord CEO Doug Paulin and Te Piki Oranga Tumukaki Anne Hobby.

Sealord CEO Doug Paulin says that the sponsorship is a natural fit for Sealord.

“Sealord is half-owned by Māori and 15 per cent of our employees are Māori” he says.

“It is important to us to support our people’s whānau and their communities.”

COVID-19 – two years on and counting

This year saw Te Piki Oranga enter its third year of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. The situation for our whānau and kaimahi continued to evolve, with case numbers soaring in Te Taihū from February as they did across the motu.

Illness and home isolation affected whānau and kaimahi alike – requiring agile responses to keep services running smoothly and to support people’s needs. Our vaccination programme continued, with more than 2,000 vaccines provided – including first doses for tamariki aged five to 11 when they became eligible in January.

In addition to vaccination, more than 400 whānau were given kai packs, hygiene packs and RAT tests as well as cultural support, health advice and daily phone calls.



A new addition to our mobile services this year.

Whānau-centred care makes the difference

Lorraine Staunton, Kaiwhakahaere Ratonga (Service Delivery and Operations Manager) has been on the frontline of the COVID-19 response from the start. She explains how a kaupapa Māori approach makes the difference.

Firstly, it’s important to ask the right questions. A simple question like ‘what matters to you right now?’ gets the ball rolling, Lorraine says.

“Sometimes they have run out of dog food, and they can’t go to a shop anymore and they’re worrying about that, or who’s going to look after their 80-year-old mother who lives down the road that they can’t get to now they’re in isolation.”

Te Piki Oranga set up a telehealth service in December 2021, phoning as many as 300 people once or twice a day over the course of home isolation.

Lorraine says that sometimes people needed an immediate delivery of kai to their homes. Others found to be living in cars, tents or shared accommodation like backpacker hostels were moved into more suitable accommodation for supported isolation. Some people needed advocacy from Te Piki Oranga in terms of their employment situation.

“I had to call managers to let them know their employee needs to isolate and should not be hassled or expected to be at work.”

Lorraine says that once pressing concerns about food and living conditions were sorted, her team could ask about symptoms and mental wellbeing. It was important to prevent COVID-19 from exacerbating existing health conditions such as diabetes, asthma and heart disease – making whānau so unwell they would need to be hospitalised.



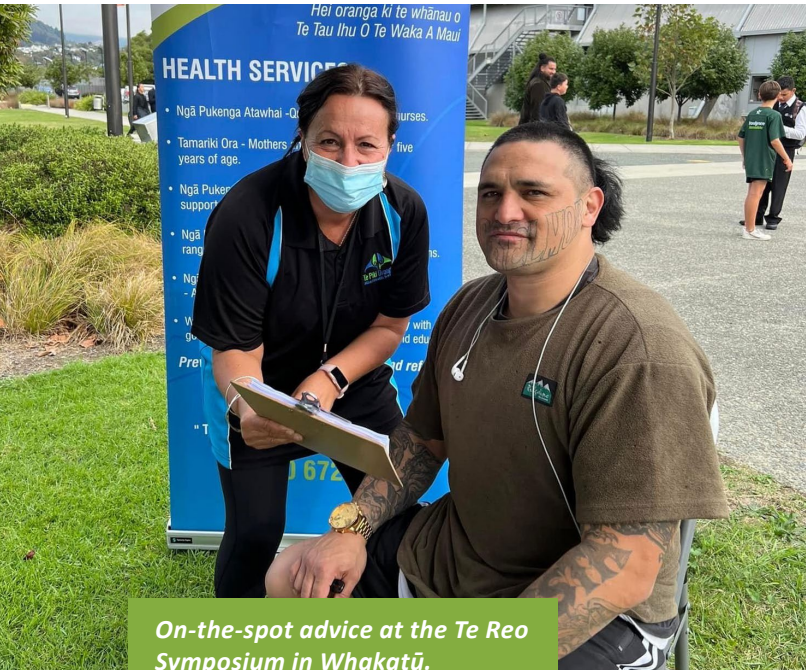
A mobile vaccination clinic in Motueka.

Health promotion was important to the COVID-19 response again this year – such as advice from dietician Brittani Beavis about how to boost immunity with healthy kai. This was particularly important advice for unvaccinated whānau, says Lorraine.

“We know those unvaccinated whānau needed to have an option. They’re our whānau regardless of their choices.”

By 30 June 2022, the end of the reporting period for this annual report, cold and flu viruses were also starting to surge and Te Piki Oranga was activating the winter plan prepared for a busier-than-usual peak season.

“The tide changes so often we have to be in preparation mode constantly. We don’t know what the new normal is going to be,” Lorraine says.



On-the-spot advice at the Te Reo Symposium in Whakatū.

Collaboration counts

Te Piki Oranga has been able to reach and support many whānau through our partnerships and collaborations with Te Taihū iwi and marae, primary health providers, schools and community organisations and events.

Highlights this year included attendance at Matariki events, the Te Reo Symposium in Whakatū and seeing groups such as Ngāti Rangatahi o Te Taihū help engage young people.

Māmā and pēpi feel at home with Tamariki Ora

When her fourth child Māreikura was born Sarai Tuhua sought out kaupapa Māori support through our Well Child Tamariki Ora service.

This was the start of her relationship with specialist nurse and lactation consultant Debbie Kotua, who became Sarai's clinician when Māreikura was a few weeks old.

"I don't have much whānau here in Nelson, and I felt this was really important for me.



Sarai and tamāhine Māreikura

The service Debbie provided turned out to be the best I've experienced," Sarai says.

"I didn't have to pick up my newborn and take her out to a clinic – Debbie visited me in my home which really helped."

Sarai had a lower milk supply than she'd experienced with her previous children. She worried that Māreikura was not gaining weight and needed reassurance that everything was okay. Debbie helped with close supervision and monitoring of both māmā and pēpi and had plenty of advice about breastfeeding and nutrition.

Sarai said one of the biggest advantages of using a kaupapa Māori service was Debbie's awareness of Sarai's needs and how best to help her manage any problems.

"Debbie was just like an aunty – in fact, I think Māreikura thinks she is an aunty! She made me feel like my child was special, even though I know she has many others to look after."

The Well Child Tamariki Ora Service supports whānau through the early days and years of raising their tamariki. Our specialist nurses offer a wide range of services, from immunisation through to a child's B4 School Check when they are four years old.

At all times in the journey from birth to starting school, advice and support is available for parents and older children – whether it's creating a smokefree environment or making sure everyone is sleeping and eating well.

Tihei Taiohi – A different approach



Lining up and talking to health experts is not the idea of a good time for every rangatahi, but a fresh approach to hauora saw the kōrero start to flow this year.

Thirty tamariki and rangatahi, many with their whānau, gathered at Kaiteriteri in May for a Tihei Taiohi wānanga. While learning and enjoying kapa haka, waka ama and waiata, they had the chance to connect with te ao Māori, mātauranga Māori and other holistic aspects of health and wellbeing.

Te Piki Oranga contributed to the wānanga that was led by cultural development experts Hawaiki Kura and supported by Whānau Ora commissioning agency Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu and Te Kotahi o Te Taihū Trust.

“It’s a fresh approach to talking about some of those issues that are out there,” Lydia Mains said, Pūkenga Kaiwhakahaere (Site Manager) for the Te Piki Oranga Motueka hub.

“Teaming up with Hawaiki Kura has helped us enable that, and in a way that is fit-for-purpose and which suits our people.”

Hawaiki Kura deliver popular empowerment and cultural development wānanga for



rangatahi throughout Te Taihū. The May event was a family effort, with sisters Te Ao Mārama Nepia and Māreikura Nepia taking the lead with their father Kiley.

“Our wānanga are all about reconnecting our rangatahi to te ao Māori and promoting holistic wellbeing,” Te Ao Mārama Nepia said.

“We’re all about reminding our rangatahi that they are a seed born of greatness.”

The involvement of Te Piki Oranga was a new addition to this particular wānanga.

“When you have new partners there is always that aspect of the unknown. Will this work? Can we still do it our way and put tikanga first while balancing the needs of public health? But it was a natural synergy and I think, through a te ao Māori lens, rangatahi really took in the messages we had to share and importantly, we also listened.”

Whānau that ride together vibe together

We can learn many life lessons from horses; they teach us to be flexible, stay present and be bold enough to try new things.



From left to right: Allyssa, Nikaiah and Grace.

In the last school term of 2021, Grace and her two daughters learnt to ride and care for horses in equine therapy-style sessions designed to improve physical, psychological and social abilities.

Grace, Nikaiah and Allyssa attended the sessions in Motueka, funded with a grant from the Network Tasman Trust. They were supported by Paula Bethwaite, a Pūkenga Manaaki (navigator) with the Te Piki Oranga Tūhono programme.

The Tūhono programme provides kaupapa Māori personalised support for young Māori parents in Waikawa (Picton) or Motueka.

Tūhono is designed to nurture the bonds between a māmā or matua and their pēpi or young taitamaiti (child).

In this financial year, 37 whānau enrolled in the programme, an increase from 25 the previous year.

Grace's story is a good example of the Tūhono holistic approach. The equine therapy sessions helped to strengthen the bond between mother and daughters, boosted their confidence and were the highlight of the week for the young whānau.

Tūhono whānau receive one-to-one support suited to their cultural needs, gain practical parenting skills and are supported to connect to other useful services.

Māma can start with Tūhono while hapū, helping the strong bond and relationship to flourish before pēpi is born. Building on this foundation, Tūhono helps pēpi meet developmental milestones and whānau be healthy and happy.

Allyssa grooms Koby





From left, Manu Ora mātanga rata Georgina Walton, Sara Simmons and Rachel Inder.

Manu Ora takes flight

“I come away from work feeling my soul is full...it’s pretty special,” says Dr Sara Simmons, one of the three mātanga rata (general practitioners) working at the Manu Ora Health and Wellbeing Centre in Wairau.

Te Piki Oranga established Manu Ora in 2021 in partnership with Nuku Health.

The new practice opened in August but lockdown soon followed, delaying its official pōwhiri launch until October 5. Despite the delay, whānau were quick to enrol and by 30 June 2022 Manu Ora had reached maximum capacity for patients with 1,164 enrolments.

Manu Ora was established to provide high-quality, culturally-appropriate, whānau-centred care. The centre’s GPs, nurses, health coaches and receptionists can

also support a greater number of whānau with complex needs than most GP clinics can.

“Some whānau are vulnerable in terms of demographics or access to healthcare, often because they either haven’t had a GP or don’t have a strong relationship with the GP they have had,” Sara says.

“We haven’t actively promoted Manu Ora to these whānau, it’s all mostly word-of-mouth or because Te Piki Oranga kaimahi have been referring people.”

The role of Kaitautoko Hapori health coaches in primary healthcare

Marama Matthews is one of our Kaitautoko Hapori health coaches and works onsite with the Manu Ora team.

This year we partnered with Nelson Bays Primary Health, placing Kaitautoko Hapori health coach Rangī Ngaruhe in their Māpua and Toi Toi (Nelson) medical centres.

Health coaching aims to build people’s motivation and capability to better understand and self-manage their physical and emotional wellbeing needs.

Kaitautoko Hapori kaimahi also support patients and their whānau to access community and online resources and supports.





Financial reports

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Company Directory	32
Annual Report	33
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	34
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	35
Statement of Financial Position	36
Statement of Cash Flows	37
Notes to the Financial Statements	38
Auditor's report	50

Company Directory

as at 30 June 2022

Date of Incorporation:	18 December 2013	
Company Number:	4863743	
Charity Registration Date:	13 August 2014	
Registration Number:	CC50848	
IRD Number:	113-081-066	
Registered Office:	281 Queen Street Richmond, Nelson 7020	
Business Address:	Unit A1, 281 Queen Street Richmond, Nelson 7020	
Nature of Business:	Health Service	
Directors:	M Dick	appointed: Jan 2014
	J Du Feu	appointed: Jan 2014
	K Palmer	appointed: Jan 2014
	A Paul	appointed: May 2018
	C Walker	appointed: Jan 2015
	L Ashworth (nee White)	appointed: Jul 2016
	P Smith	appointed: Nov 2020
Shareholder:	Te Piki Oranga Limited	40 shares
	Whakatū Marae Committee Incorporated	10 shares
	Ngāti Koata Trust	10 shares
	Whakatū Te Korowai Manaakitanga Trust	10 shares
	Te Āwhina Marae Limited	10 shares
	Ngāti Apa Ki Te Rā Tō Trust	10 shares
	Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust	10 shares
Bankers:	BNZ	
Solicitors:	Hamish Fletcher Lawyers	
Auditors:	Independent Auditors Limited	

Annual Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

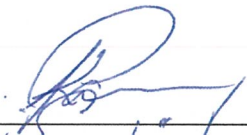
The directors present their annual report including financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Annual report disclosures

A unanimous resolution was passed by the company pursuant to subsection 211(3) of the Companies Act 1993, that this annual report need not comply with paragraphs (a) and (e) to (j) of subsection 211(1) of the Act.


For and on behalf of the Board who authorised these financial statements for issue on the date shown below.

Director:



Dated: 30/09/22

Director:



Dated: 30/09/22

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Operating revenue received	5	8,897,969	6,821,391
Interest received	5	6,926	14,194
Total revenue from exchange transactions		<u>8,904,894</u>	<u>6,835,584</u>
Operating expenses	6	<u>8,234,399</u>	<u>6,469,713</u>
Total surplus/(deficit) for the year		670,495	365,871
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses		-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the period		<u><u>670,495</u></u>	<u><u>365,871</u></u>

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
Equity at beginning of year		1,811,916	1,482,264
Net surplus/(deficit) - Operation	14	295,677	107,490
Net surplus/(deficit) - Committed Funding Reserve	14	374,818	258,381
Total net surplus/(deficit) for the period		670,495	365,871
Total comprehensive income for the year		670,495	365,871
Less: Transfer from Development Reserve to cover Funding Reserve		-	(36,218)
Total Equity at end of year		2,482,411	1,811,916
 Detailed Movement - Retained Earnings and Reserves			
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		966,796	859,306
Net surplus/(deficit) - Operation		295,677	107,490
Less: Transfer to Personnel Development Reserve		(250,000)	-
Closing Balance - Retained Earnings		1,012,473	966,796
Committed Funding Reserve			
Opening balance		381,338	622,957
Net surplus/(deficit) - Committed Funding Reserve		374,818	258,381
Less: Transfer to Development Reserve		-	(500,000)
Add: Transfer back from Development Reserve to cover development costs		88,782	-
Closing Balance - Committed Funding Reserve		844,938	381,338
Workforce Development Reserve			
Opening Balance		-	-
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings		250,000	-
Closing Balance - Workforce Development Reserve		250,000	-
Development Reserve			
Opening Balance		463,782	-
Add: Transfer from Committed Funding Reserve		-	500,000
Less: Transfer back to Committed Funding to cover development costs		(88,782)	(36,218)
Closing Balance - Development Reserve		375,000	463,782
Total Equity at end of year		2,482,411	1,811,916

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
Total Equity		<u>2,482,411</u>	<u>1,811,916</u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,220,612	1,259,475
Investments - term deposits	9	557,967	552,135
Trade and other receivables	10	<u>1,505,592</u>	<u>895,334</u>
		<u>4,284,171</u>	<u>2,706,944</u>
Non current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	799,790	709,009
Total assets		<u>5,083,961</u>	<u>3,415,953</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	164,512	228,028
Employee benefits	13	704,389	529,197
Income in Advance	15	1,461,827	708,836
GST Payable		<u>270,823</u>	<u>137,976</u>
		<u>2,601,550</u>	<u>1,604,037</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,601,550</u>	<u>1,604,037</u>
Net assets		<u>2,482,411</u>	<u>1,811,916</u>

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	9,042,500	7,108,510
Interest received	3,684	16,261
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,006,567)	(1,583,675)
Cash paid to employees	(5,815,846)	(4,555,054)
Movement in GST	132,847	22,891
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>1,356,618</u>	<u>1,008,933</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Disposal, maturity of investments	0	205,965
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	0	1,659
Purchase of investments	(2,591)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(392,891)	(404,774)
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>(395,482)</u>	<u>(197,150)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8 <u>1,259,475</u>	<u>447,692</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>2,220,612</u></u>	<u><u>1,259,475</u></u>

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1) REPORTING ENTITY

Te Piki Oranga Limited (TPO) is an incorporated company registered under the Companies Act 1993 and was incorporated on 18 December 2013. The company commenced trading on 1 July 2014. The company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of financial reporting in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act (2013).

Charitable Status

TPO was registered under the Charities Act 2005 with the Charities Commission on 13 August 2014, registration number CC50848.

2) BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") as appropriate for Tier 2 not-for-profit public benefit entities, for which all reduced disclosure regime examples have been adopted.

TPO qualifies as a Tier 2 reporting entity as for the two most recent reporting periods it has had between \$2m and \$30m operating expenditure and is required by its rules to prepare general purpose financial statements.

b) MEASUREMENT BASIS

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

c) FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars which is TPO's functional and presentational currency.

3) USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The presentation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

(a) JUDGEMENTS

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

- Revenue recognition - non-exchange revenue (conditions vs restrictions)

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

(b) ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

Any assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 30 June 2022 have been detailed in the applicable notes and accounting policies of the financial statements.

(c) CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There were no changes to accounting policies in the period.

4) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by TPO.

There have been no changes to accounting policies.

The significant accounting policies of TPO are detailed below.

(a) REVENUE

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits will flow to TPO, and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

The following specific recognition criteria in relation to TPO's revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

i. Revenue from exchange transactions

Service fees

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in surplus or deficit in proportion to the stage-of-completion of the transaction at the reporting date. Where the work performed over the lifetime of the contract is estimated to be consistent, the income is recognised evenly over the term of the contract. On contracts where the spending not incurred evenly - usually one-off or short term contracts - revenue is recognised on a percentage of completion method, using actual costs to date as a percentage of total costs. Where total forecast costs on a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable for that specific contract.

Amounts received in advance for services provided in future periods are recognised as a liability until such time as the service is provided.

ii. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are those where TPO receives an inflow of resources (i.e. cash and other tangible or intangible items) but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return.

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

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

Inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions that are recognised as assets are recognised as non-exchange revenue, to the extent that a liability is not recognised in respect to the same inflow.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Liabilities are recognised in relation to inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions when there is a resulting present obligation as a result of the non-exchange transactions, where both:

- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefit or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, and
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

Management Services and Primary Care Contract Income

Revenue from Ministry of Health contracts is recognised as the milestones outlined in those contracts are achieved. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, any underspending of contract income is to be applied to future commitments of TPO to those contracts rolling over. Only the amounts required to be returned at balance date that is enforceable is treated as a liability, the balance is included in equity. At the termination of any contract, remaining funds held as committed funding liability will either be transferred to retained earnings or be refunded by TPO to the organisation providing the funding depending on what the parties have agreed.

Grants, Donations, Legacies and bequests

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

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

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

(b) FINANCE INCOME

Interest is recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

(c) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

TPO initially recognises financial instruments when TPO becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

TPO derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by TPO is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

TPO derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

TPO also derecognises financial assets and financial liabilities when there has been significant changes to the terms and/or the amount of contractual payments to be received/paid.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, TPO has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

TPO classifies financial assets into the following categories: loans and receivables.

TPO classifies financial liabilities into the following categories: fair value through surplus or deficit, and amortised cost.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus for those financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement is dependent on the classification of the financial instrument, and is specifically detailed in the accounting policies below.

i. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses (refer Note 4(d)).

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents represent highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value, with maturities of 3 months or less.

ii. Amortised cost financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are non-derivative financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through surplus or deficit financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents (bank overdrafts) and payables.

(d) IMPAIRMENT OF NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS

A financial asset not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a counterparty, restructuring of an amount due to TPO on terms that TPO would not consider otherwise, indications that a counterparty or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in TPO, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an equity security classified as an available-for-sale financial asset, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

i. Financial assets classified as loans and receivables

TPO considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost (loans and receivables) at both a specific asset and collective level.

All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment TPO uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in surplus or deficit and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised.

When an event occurring after the impairment was recognised causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through surplus or deficit.

(e) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(f) SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Short term investments comprise term deposits which have a term of greater than three months and therefore do not fall into the category of cash and cash equivalents.

(g) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost, except those acquired through a non-exchange transaction which are instead measured at fair value as their deemed cost at initial recognition.

Items of property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is generally the purchase price, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost amounts of property, plant and equipment, less any assigned residual value, on a diminishing value basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned.

The estimated useful lives/diminishing value depreciation rates are:

Leasehold Improvements	5 - 25 years	8 - 40%
Motor Vehicles	6 - 10 years	20 - 30%
Furniture and Fittings	4 - 20 years	10 - 48%
Computer Equipment	3 - 16 years	13 - 80.4%
Plant and Equipment	3 - 20 years	10 - 67%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

(h) GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST)

All amounts are shown exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except for trade receivables and trade payables that are shown inclusive of GST. The statement of cash flows is also prepared on a GST exclusive basis.

(i) LEASES

TPO has operating leases. Operating leases are not recognised in TPO's statement of financial position. Payments made under these leases are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(j) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable through use or sale. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, unless an asset has previously been revalued, in which case, the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of any revaluation reserves, with any excess recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

ii) Receivables

Receivables are assessed for impairment at each balance date. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

(i) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

A provision for employee entitlements is recognised for benefits earned by employees but not paid at reporting date. Employee benefits include salaries, wages, annual leave and company leave.

All employee benefits are expected to be settled within one year and have been measured at their nominal amount.

(k) INCOME TAX

TPO is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax, having fully complied with all statutory conditions for this exemption.

5)	REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Management Services	245,297	189,766
	Contract Services	8,652,671	6,631,624
	Interest Received	6,926	14,194
	Total Revenue from Exchange Transactions	8,904,894	6,835,584

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6) EXPENSES	2022 \$	2021 \$
(a) Administration		
Accounting Fees	72,547	72,389
Audit Fees	15,700	9,100
Total Accounting and Audit	88,247	81,489
Depreciation	250,498	185,503
Information Technology	136,255	139,229
Interest Expense	194	0
Building Rental	264,418	256,019
Other Office & Organisation Expenses	275,576	197,021
Total Office & Organisation Expenses	926,941	777,772
Board Expenses	41,679	15,909
Board Meeting Fees	76,310	53,470
Total Board Expenses	117,989	69,379
Wages and Salaries	816,037	585,103
Health & Safety	1,041	7,124
KiwiSaver (Employer Contribution)	23,474	17,579
Travel and Accommodation	1,894	13,913
Other Staffing Costs	41,167	38,145
Total Staffing Expenses	883,613	661,864
Contracts, Wages and Salaries	5,098,690	4,059,472
Contracts, other	1,118,920	819,737
Total Primary Care Services	6,217,610	4,879,209
Total Operating Expenses	8,234,399	6,469,713

7) SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares	Issued	Paid up
as at 30 June 2022	100	-

All issued shares have a nominal value of \$1, equal voting rights and share equally in dividends and surplus on winding up.

8) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2022 \$	2021 \$
BNZ Current Account	89,642	156,400
BNZ Savings Account	2,128,819	1,102,743
Petty cash	2,151	331
	2,220,612	1,259,475

There are no restrictions over any of the cash and cash equivalents balances held by TPO.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

9) INVESTMENTS - TERM DEPOSITS	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Term Deposits	<u>557,967</u>	<u>552,135</u>
	557,967	552,135
10) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	1,459,791	851,332
Allowance for impairment	-	-
Net trade receivables	<u>1,459,791</u>	<u>851,332</u>
Sundry receivables	45,801	44,002
Total receivables	<u>1,505,592</u>	<u>895,334</u>
11) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Leasehold Improvements		
Cost	149,402	140,364
Accumulated depreciation	(53,767)	(40,574)
Net Book Value	<u>95,635</u>	<u>99,790</u>
Depreciation expense	13,193	13,631
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	-	-
Furniture & Fittings		
Cost	83,866	82,997
Accumulated depreciation	(41,903)	(35,098)
Net Book Value	<u>41,963</u>	<u>47,899</u>
Depreciation expense	6,805	7,785
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	-	(12,789)
Computer Equipment		
Cost	425,255	288,806
Accumulated depreciation	(271,458)	(205,398)
Net Book Value	<u>153,797</u>	<u>83,408</u>
Depreciation expense	84,232	61,222
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(797)	(2,264)

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Plant & Equipment		
Cost	151,421	105,131
Accumulated depreciation	(62,443)	(45,136)
Net Book Value	88,978	59,995
Depreciation expense	17,307	10,025
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	-	35
Motor Vehicle		
Cost	686,729	556,268
Accumulated depreciation	(267,312)	(138,351)
Net Book Value	419,417	417,917
Depreciation expense	128,961	92,840
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	-	-
Total fixed assets net book value	799,790	709,009

12) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade payables	96,447	184,677
Sundry payables	68,065	43,351
	164,512	228,028

13) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salary and wages accrual	287,824	219,388
Annual leave and Company leave	416,564	309,809
	704,389	529,197

14) COMMITTED FUNDING

TPO tracks the surplus or deficit made on each contract, after providing for a fair contribution to cover a portion of the overall administrative expenses. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, any underspending of primary care contract income is to be applied to future commitments of TPO to those contracts rolling over. Where the contract does not include an explicit clause that any underspent funds are to be returned to the funder, the net overspend or underspend on current contracts are recognised as part of Committed Contract Funds within Net Assets. Any net surplus or deficits generated by the administrative recovery area, or any residual amounts from completed contracts are recognised as part of Retained Earnings in Net Assets.

15) INCOME IN ADVANCE

Any amounts invoiced by TPO which relate to the provision of goods or services for a period following balance date, or may required to be returned to the funder if criteria are not met, are recognised as a liability in Funds Received in Advance until the criteria of the funding agreement are met or until the financial period covered by the funding.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

16) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Identity of related parties

a) Whakatu Marae Committee Incorporated (WMCI)

WMCI has a 10% shareholding in TPO. Expenses relate to the Venue hire for Covid Clinics

Transactions between TPO and WMCI	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue recognised by TPO	0	0
Expenses recognised by TPO	1,565	789
Balance owed by TPO		
Building Rental	0	0

b) Te Awhina Marae Limited (TAM)

TAM has a 10% shareholding in TPO. TAM provides TPO with office space. The terms and conditions are governed by a lease agreement. Other expenses mainly relate to venue hire for Powhiri.

Transactions between TPO and TAM	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue recognised by TPO	-	-
Expenses recognised by TPO		
Building Rental	57,432	57,432
Other Operating Expenses	0	609
Balance owed by TPO		
Building Rental	0	5,504

c) Te Runanga a Rangitane o Wairau

TRaRoW has a 10% shareholding in TPO. Expenses relate to the Venue hire for Covid Clinics & meetings

Transactions between TPO and NKT	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue recognised by TPO	-	-
Expenses recognised by TPO	1,690	-
Balance owed by TPO		
Expenses	-	-

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

d) Key management personnel remuneration

The entity classifies its key management personnel into one of two classes:

- Members of the governing body
- Senior executive officers, responsible for reporting to the governing body

Members of the governing body are paid meeting fees. The meeting fees are ordinarily \$500 per meeting but increase to \$700 per meeting if the duration exceeds 4 hours. The chair was paid honoraria (but no meeting fees), totalling \$30,000 (2021: \$21,470) for the period. In addition to the above, the chair was paid \$800 for additional panel participation work done on top of their director duties. The deputy chair was paid an honoraria of \$15,000 (2021: \$10,000 honoraria) for the period. Senior executive officers and chief operating officers are employed as employees of the entity, on normal employment terms.

The aggregate level of remuneration paid and number of persons (measured in 'people' for Members of the governing body, and 'fulltime-equivalents' (FTE's) for Senior executive officers and Chief operating officers in each class of key management personnel is presented below:

	2022	2021
	\$ '000 / individuals	\$ '000 / individuals
Members of the governing body	76 / 7 people	53 / 7 people
Senior executive and chief operating officers	173 / 1FTE	148 / 1FTE

No close family members of key management personnel are employed by TPO on normal employment terms.

Jane Du Feu is a director of TPO and also an officer of WMCI. Jane Du Feu received honoraria payments and some limited meeting fees from TPO for her chair position.

17) OPERATING LEASES

Property

TPO has a number of lease agreements for premises in Motueka, Richmond, Nelson and Blenheim.

The future non-cancellable minimum lease payments of property leases as lessee at reporting date are detailed in the table below:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Less than one year	163,394	138,366
Between one and five years	143,938	105,769
Greater than five years	-	-
	<u>307,332</u>	<u>244,135</u>

The leases normally run between one and three years, some with an option to renew after that period.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Other Operating Leases

TPO has several lease agreements for motor vehicles, photocopiers and software.

The future non-cancellable minimum lease payments of other operating leases as lessee at reporting date are detailed in the table below:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Less than one year	74,195	57,074
Between one and five years	59,883	23,070
Greater than five years	-	-
	<u>134,078</u>	<u>80,144</u>

The leases normally run for a period up to five years.

18) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At 30 June 2022, TPO had agreed after balance date to advance a further \$75,000 to Manu Ora Limited to assist with covering their operating costs (2021: Nil).

19) EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

No material events have occurred subsequent to the reporting date that require disclosure or adjustments to be made to the 30 June 2022 financial statements. (2021: none).

20) GOING CONCERN ASSESSMENT

The Directors have reviewed TPO's ability to operate as a going concern, and specifically reviewed the impact of the recent Covid-19 outbreak and the social and economic measures taken to curtail its spread.

The majority of TPO's revenue is from contracts with the local District Health Board. Letters of assurance have been received from this funding provider, guaranteeing funding will continued to be received. In addition, a number of contract targets have been waived, due to these being unable to be met because of the nationwide lockdown.

Therefore, the Directors have determined that there is no reason why the TPO cannot continue to operate into the foreseeable future.

21) CONTINGENT ASSETS

As part of the contract with its telecommunications provider, TPO was provided with a significant credit to be offset against the cost of purchasing future cellphones and other communications equipment. The spent portion of this fund at year end has been recognised at revenue, and the acquired equipment recognised as an asset at the value per the documentation from the telecommunications provider. The unspent portion at balance date of this incentive has not been recognised as revenue, but is an unrecognised contingent asset.

The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and audit report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Te Piki Oranga Limited

Report on the Financial Reports

Opinion

We have audited the financial reports of Te Piki Oranga Limited, ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of cash flows and the statement of movement in equity for the year then ended, and statement of accounting policies (including significant notes to the financial report).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial reports present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE IPSAS RDR") issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the statements of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity, cash flows, accounting policies and notes to the financial report in accordance with International Standards of Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Reports* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with, or interests in the Company.

Responsibilities of Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Reports

Those charged with governance are responsible on behalf of the Company for:

- a) determining that the reporting framework is acceptable in the entity's circumstances;
- b) the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PBE IPSAS RDR and
- c) such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial reports, those charged with governance are responsible on behalf of the Company for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless those charged with governance either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Reports

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial reports are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.



Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could be reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial reports.

The full details of the auditor's responsibilities can be found on the following web page.
<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/>

Independent Auditors Ltd.

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30 September 2022



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