

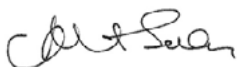


TE PŪRONGO Ā-TAU 2018

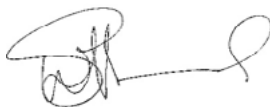
***Ko Te Mātāwai tukuna kia rere***  
***revitalising te reo Māori!!***

## Ki a Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori

In accordance with section 27(2) of Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, we present, on behalf of the Board of Te Mātāwai, the annual report on the operations of Te Mātāwai for the year ended 30 June 2018.



Mereana Selby  
*Hoa-Toihau*



Waihoroi Shortland  
*Hoa-Toihau*

Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to section 27(3) of Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016.

# Te Iringa Kōrero – Contents

## *Te Iringa Kōrero*

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### 1 INTRODUCTION

Ngā Mātāpono – Our Principles	4
Te Rautaki Maihi Māori – Māori Language Strategy	5
Te Mātāwai – Ko Wai Mātou?	6
Whakamanahia te reo – doing things differently	8
Whakaponono ki te iwi Māori – creating opportunities	10
Te Ara Kōkiri – what we've been doing	11

### 2 WORK PROGRAMMES

Te Mātāuru – te reo Māori revitalisation investments	12
Te Matatū – te reo Māori revitalisation leadership	25
Te Mātātupu – te reo Māori revitalisation research	26

### 3 PERFORMANCE

Organisational Health and Capability	28
Distinct Roles and Accountabilities	29
Good Employer Obligations	31
Appropriations	32

### 4 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	44
Statement of Responsibility	47
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	48
Statement of Financial Position	49
Statement of Changes in Equity	50
Statement of Cash Flows	50
Notes to the Financial Statements	51
Appendix A: Directory	59

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## Ngā Mātāpono – Our Principles

**He reo tuku iho te reo taketake o Aotearoa**

*The indigenous language of Aotearoa is culturally transmitted*

**Poua, whakatipuria,  
tāwharautia te reo ūkaipō i roto i ngā hāpori**

*Reintroduce, grow and protect Māori language as a nurturing  
first language in our communities*

**Ko ngā iwi me ngāi Māori ngā purutanga  
mauri o 'Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora'**

*Māori people are the custodians of the vitality of 'Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora'*

**Kia ū ki te wairua Māori**

*Be true to Māori ethos*

**Kia raka te mauī, kia raka te katau**

*The Crown and Māori work together towards a shared vision*

# Te Rautaki Maihi Māori – Māori Language Strategy

## *Te Rautaki Maihi Māori*

### Te Whāinga Tāhuhu

## Kia ūkaipō anō te reo!

*Reinstating the Māori language as a nurturing first language in homes and communities.*



### Tuakiri

Te reo Māori use in iwi and communities enhances local identity and community cohesion.



### Whakatipuranga

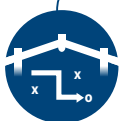
Whānau (homes) are supported to re-establish and maintain te reo Māori as a first language.

### Ngā Ara Whakatutuki



### Rumaki Reo

Focusing on creating opportunities for communities and whānau to engage in Māori language immersion environments.



### Whakarauora Reo

Focusing on increasing the capability and capacity of homes, communities, regions and iwi to carry out language revitalisation activities.

# Te Mātāwai – Ko Wai Mātou?

.....

*Ko Te Mātāwai tukuna kia rere, kia horoia te ao, kia horoia ā tātou tamariki huri noa i te wai mātao, i te wai i tuku mai i ngā puna wai o ā tātou mātua –*

Tā Tamati Reedy, Toihau, Te Paepae Motuhake (2010)

.....

The advent of Te Mātāwai, according to 2010 leading advisory group Chair Sir Tamati Reedy, was so iwi Māori would have the means to ensure the Māori language thrived throughout society; and that generations of Māori children were immersed in the language of their ancestors.

In 2016 Te Ture Mō Te Reo Māori (2016) established Te Mātāwai with a purpose to act on behalf of iwi and Māori.

Last year we confirmed the inaugural Maihi Māori Strategy which has a vision to have “te reo Māori reinstated as a nurturing first language – ‘kia ūkaipō anō te reo.” In keeping with the sentiments of not only Sir Tamati, but our vast iwi Māori, community and sector stakeholders, Te Mātāwai is focused on homes and communities as the key to Māori language revitalisation.

We’re a new independent statutory entity, and over the past year, have looked to use our independence to aid in a new way of doing things.

The following 13-member Board, 11 of whom were elected by iwi and sector clusters, and two appointed by the Minister for Māori Development, is committed to making a difference for the Māori language:





## Kāhui ā-iwi

### Te Waipounamu

Nuki Tākao (to 30 November 2017)

Paulette Elliffe-Tamati (replaced Nuki Tākao from 1 December 2017)

### Mātaatua

Bentham Ohia

### Te Tai Rāwhiti

Jeremy Tātere MacLeod

### Te Arawa

Cathy Dewes

### Te Tai Hau-ā-uru

Ruakere Hond

### Tainui

Pānia Papa

### Te Tai Tokerau

Waihoroi Shortland (also Board Co-Chair)

## Kāhui ā-Reo Tukutuku

### Hāpori

Hiria Hape

### Mātauranga

Mereana Selby (also Board Co-Chair)

### Pāpāho

Scotty Morrison

### Te Hunga Noho Tāone

Hēmi Dale

## Ministerial Appointees

Rawinia Higgins (to 19 June 2018)

Robin Hapi

Te Mātāwai operations are led by our Tumu Whakarae, Te Atarangi Whiu and a small staff (Tari) who are based in Wellington.



# Whakamanahia te reo – doing things differently

## *Whakamanahia te reo*

**Kei ngā mana, kei ngā reo, kei ngā kāhui kārangaranga, tēnā rā tātou katoa. On behalf of the Te Mātāwai Board, we are pleased to present our first full year Annual Report. 2017-18 has been a year of significant progress for our organisation.**

**G**uided by the aspirations and priorities of iwi Māori, we finalised the first ever Maihi Māori Strategy. Setting out a vision for te reo Māori – kia ūkaipō anō te reo – our position on the revitalisation of the language is non-negotiable. It's a call to arms with a role for us all in restoring te reo Māori as a nurturing first language.

### **Growing a network of language champions**

Having a Board of iwi Māori and sector interests, it's important kāhui ā-iwi and kāhui ā-reo tukutuku have a role. Te Mātāuru - our new investments programme - is the most obvious place for this. Earlier in the year the Board approved the process for setting up a new network of language champions throughout our kāhui nationwide. We see this establishment as 'future proofing' for Te Mātāwai, embedding our practice across our 11 kāhui and throughout Aotearoa as stakeholders become more aware and involved in our operations.

### **Investing in our communities**

This year we commenced our investment role (Te Mātāuru) in revitalising te reo Māori through communities. In 2017/18 the Board allocated \$7.56million to our seven kāhui and \$2.7million to the Te Reo Tukutuku Cluster. In all a total of \$10.260million allocated for regionally driven language development. At year end \$6.208m had been committed by the kāhui and \$585,000 of that expended by community groups. As momentum continues into 2018/19 we can expect to see not only the remainder of this year's \$10.260million spent in communities, but also as local demand continues to build a significant portion of the 2018/19 budget expended.

The implementation of Te Mātāuru is an exciting and challenging time for the Board, our Pae Motuhake and our staff. Expectations from Māori communities are high and we are committed to supporting communities to deliver their own new and innovative initiatives. Te reo Māori belongs to the people and they must determine how it is supported to thrive.

### **Māori language leadership**

Te Ture Mō Te Reo Māori (2016) sets out expectations for Te Mātāwai around sector leadership. In carrying out our functions the year we issued the first Te Mātāwai Reta Tūmanakotanga for Māori Television Service (MTS), and made our first appointment, Mr Kingi Kiriona, to their Board. The broadcasting sector is a critical contributor not only to the Crown's strategy, but the Maihi Māori as well. We expect in years to come, that a stronger working relationship will impact locally as well as nationally, as the Māori language is facilitated in homes and communities through Māori media.

It has been important for the Board to be able to actively advise on the development of the Crown's Maihi Karauna. Strengthening relationships across Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora will ensure clarity and complementarity of our respective roles across both Maihi.



*We are building regional and localised  
kāhui networks which will in turn  
strengthen homes and communities.*

Last year we said our *“greatest challenge will be doing things differently to revitalise our language.”* A year on we can say that our approach to tackling language revitalisation is new. We are building regional and localised kāhui networks which will in turn strengthen homes and communities. We are building stronger leadership across the Māori language sector which should result in more support for the language across society, communities and homes. And while we look back positively on what we’ve achieved this year, our new challenge is making sure this different way of doing things tracks towards achieving our Maihi Māori goals.

Nā ngā Hoa-Toihau



Mereana Selby



Waihoroi Shortland

# Whakapono ki te iwi Māori – creating opportunities

## Whakapono ki te iwi Māori

Kei ngā maunga whakahī, kei ngā marae maha, kei ngā whānau, tēnā rā tātou katoa, I am proud to support the Board of Te Mātāwai in reporting to you on our first full year of operations.

**A**s Tumu Whakarae I would characterize 2017/18 as a year of opportunities: supporting iwi and sector kāhui in the planning and determining of investments against local and regional priorities; bringing iwi and community groups together under a singular plan to share knowledge, skills and experience; and working with a wide range of Maihi Karauna officials to understand their own and shared roles with Te Mātāwai.

But new ways of doing things often means challenges arise: the challenge of making sure all stakeholders get an opportunity to be involved; the challenge of rolling out a new programme across eight very diverse regions and sectors; the challenge of ensuring our homes and communities are adequately resourced; and of course, the challenge of working with and across government. This is however, our reality and the job I signed up for.

### Achievements

In this last year I am particularly proud to highlight the following:

#### Te Mātāuru – our new homes and community investments programme

Having approved a kāhui driven approach to investments, all seven kāhui ā-iwi and the kāhui ā-reo tukutuku (made up of the four reo tukutuku sectors) set about establishing their own Pae Motuhake to lead the development of their kāhui programmes. By the start of the new calendar year, Te Mātāwai had 64 iwi Māori and sector representatives advising on Māori language priorities for their region/sector. By the end of this year we had all kāhui with an investment plan, and just over 250 investments had been approved by our Board.

#### Te Matatū - Influencing language change

Completing the Maihi Māori Strategy enabled Te Mātāwai to be clear about the role and responsibilities of Maihi Karauna. I have used my advisory role through forum such as Te Papa Kōrero (the Chief Executives' forum) and senior officials' group (coordinated by Te Puni Kōkiri and attended by wider Crown agencies and entities) to ensure that the Maihi Karauna is

developed with complementarity against the Maihi Māori. These fora have also been a place where I am able to provide advocacy for other matters advised to us by kāhui or through our stakeholder engagement.

#### Te Mātātupu – the Māori language landscape

It is important that our advice and advocacy for te reo Māori is based on the most up-to-date and relevant information. This year we completed our first round of Māori language commissioned research and information gathering about: language dialects, language activities, resources and programmes, and the state of the Māori language (generally and in the future). The information we have is currently being looked at and will be used to inform our future work.

#### Confirming our operating model

Having spent my first year supporting the Board to develop our strategic building blocks, this year has been about ensuring we have the right kind of operating model to facilitate our strategic leadership at a national level and supporting our kāhui-driven implementation in the region. I have begun to secure staff who share in the vision and passion for te reo Māori revitalisation.

I look forward to the next year with a commitment to building on our operational support for kāhui (local and regional) and implementing our strategic leadership and monitoring role. *Whakapono ki te iwi Māori. Whakapono ki te reo me ngā tikanga Māori.*

Nā te Tumu Whakarae



Te Atarangi Whiu

# Te Ara Kōkiri – what we've been doing

## Te Ara Kōkiri



### Te Mātāuru – home and community investments

**8** Kāhui ā-iwi, Kāhui ā-reo tukutuku regional and sector investment plans

**65** Pae Motuhake (advisory panels) members elected to support the kāhui investment approach

**257** Applications from throughout our 7 kāhui ā-iwi

**\$16.9m** Total value sought across all 7 kāhui ā-iwi

**\$6.2m** Approved for kāhui investments across 7 kāhui ā-iwi



### Te Mātātupu – building our knowledge base

**First** Comprehensive stock take and inventory of Māori language revitalisation activities and resources (nationwide)

**NEW** Narrative about the health of the Māori language

**NEW** Framework for measuring the state of the Māori language

**NEW** Strategic research priorities and framework that will build our knowledge base, inform our investments planning and priorities, and monitor the Maihi Māori



### Te Matatū – strategic leadership and monitoring

**NEW** Maihi Māori Strategy – for iwi Māori, by iwi Māori

**First** Appointment to the Board of Māori Television Service

**Value-add** Advising on the development of the Maihi Karauna

Engaging Māori language issues through Te Papa Kōrero

**850+** Stakeholders receiving and engaging with Te Mātāwai through monthly e-pānui (Ngā Karere)

## 2 WORK PROGRAMMES

### Te Mātāuru – te reo Māori revitalisation investments *Te Mātāuru*

#### Mahi Tahi – working with the Maihi Māori

A highlight for Te Mātāwai has been the confirmation of our new investment model *Ānga Kāhui* (approved by the Board in July 2017), and programme *Te Mātāuru*.

The priority for Te Mātāwai in developing a new investment model and programme was acknowledging the right of iwi Māori to plan and decide upon their own Māori language priorities. Additionally, the model would facilitate building Pae Motuhake (a network of language champions, advocates and advisors) to drive the investments programme at a regional kāhui ā-iwi and national kāhui ā-reo tukutuku level, and support the Te Mātāwai Board member to ensure iwi, hapū, whānau and community interests are represented.

#### Pae Motuhake – kāhui elected advisory groups

The role of Pae Motuhake is to bring their respective kāhui regional or sector interests to life through an investment plan. While these plans must align to the Maihi Māori Strategy, they must foremost reflect the priorities and real needs of their iwi, communities and sectors.

The first Pae Motuhake – Ngā Pae Manu mō Te Mātāuru ki Tainui was established in November 2017 and the last, Te Pae Motuhake mō Te Reo Tukutuku, in April 2018. Established in a staggered fashion, Te Mātāwai was mindful to respect regional readiness and capacity over an often hasty and imposed timeframe. *Note: actual dates for each Pae Motuhake are included in the kāhui summaries.*

Each Pae Motuhake can be made up of seven to nine nominated members, and by the of July 2018, Te Mātāwai had 65 advisory members guiding their respective kāhui or clusters.

The criteria for advisory members is based on an ability to represent iwi or sector interests on Māori language revitalisation matters, and it has been an important move to position leadership of te reo Māori at a local and regional level along with determining the range of te reo Māori language revitalisation needs.

**8** Pae Motuhake

**65** Pae Motuhake members  
across the country

**110** Iwi represented

## Pae Motuhake in action this year

By the end of June this year, the seven kāhui ā-iwi had allocated (with recommendations to the Te Mātāwai Board for approval) their annual investments. Based on individual assessment and moderation, these kāhui ā-iwi (total) had approved 61% of applications, with 38% of applications receiving a reduced amount.

Eligibility (as per individual kāhui set investment criteria) and alignment to the investment plans (and Maihi Māori) would ultimately determine whether investment applications were supported by kāhui. Of the seven kāhui ā-iwi who had completed recommendations to the Board, four had not fully expended their annual allocation (due to eligibility and alignment). Reduced commitments in 2017/18 means that six kāhui will have increased amounts available for 2018/19. Each kāhui will consider their investment round one and review what opportunities exist and how this is communicated through their investment plans and/or investment implementation – to manage the achievement of their investment priorities and Te Mātāuru demand.).

## Utilising Pae Motuhake across Te Mātāwai

Having Pae Motuhake involved across other Te Mātāwai activities is in keeping with Te Mātāwai foundation principle - *poua, whakatipuria, tāwharautia te reo ūkaipō i roto i ngā hapori*. This year Pae Motuhake supported our Te Mātātupu function by participating and sharing information about two of our key research projects: He Reo Ora – a stock-take of Māori language activities, and inventory of resources and publications. We also utilised our Pae Motuhake network to receive nominations for the Te Mātāwai appointment to the Board of Māori Television Service.

## Te Mātāwai role in supporting Pae Motuhake

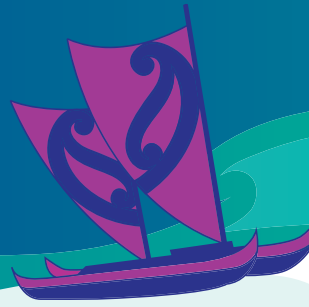
The ānga kāhui approach means Te Mātāwai works at the pace of our communities. It also means that to ensure strong capability and ongoing management of Te Mātāuru, we have had to:

- develop investment priorities and objectives to inform kāhui investment plans;
- grow assessment and investment decision making capability; and
- inform the monitoring and evaluation of Te Mātāuru.

Following are high level summaries from the Māori language revitalisation investment planning made across each of our seven kāhui ā-iwi and kāhui ā-reo tukutuku for the year.



# Te Tai Tokerau



**Elected Board Member:** Waihoroi Shortland

## Pae Motuhake members

- Aperahama Edwards (Ngāti Wai)
- Nora Rameka (Ngāpuhi)
- Glen Wilcox (Ngāti Whātua)
- Taiaha Hawke (Ngāti Whātua ki Ōrakei)
- Moe Milne (Ngāti Hine)
- Debroah Nathan (Te uri o Hau)
- Anaru Rieper (Te Aupōuri)

**He Kahui kūaka ki te rangi,  
he kaupapa waka ki te moana,  
ko te reo Māori ia ka tau ki uta.**

## Language Revitalisation Objectives

- Kua tū pakari ngā kaikōrero me ngā kaikaranga o te rohe i runga i ngā marae o Te Tai Tokerau
- *kaikōrero and kaikaranga at our marae are capable and competent in their roles*
- Kua tupu te whakamahia o te reo i roto i ngā kāinga, marae me ngā hāpori o Te Tai Tokerau
- *increased usage of te reo within kāinga, marae me ngā hāpori o Te Tai Tokerau*
- Kua tupu te whai wāhi me te tūhono o te ako i te reo me tōna noho rumaki tonu
- *increased participation and engagement in language learning and immersion activities*
- He whakatū whatanga mō te reo o Te Tai Tokerau
- *establish a database for te reo o Te Tai Tokerau*
- Kua mau te whanaungatanga me te mahi tahi i roto i te reo Māori ki Te Tai Tokerau
- *increased engagement in te reo Māori initiatives in Te Tai Tokerau*
- Ka tupu mai he reanga kōrero Māori ko te reo Māori tōna reo matua

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Te Tai Tokerau	1,080	747	0	1,413

## Achievements

Representing 16 iwi from the top of the North Island to Auckland, Te Tai Tokerau covers a geographically expansive region.

During the year the Te Tai Tokerau kāhui had:

- elected members and confirmed a **Pae Motuhake of eight** (including the Te Mātāwai board member who acts as chair)
- met to develop a regional iwi plan for Māori language revitalisation
- opened a contestable investment round for **\$1.08m**
- received 40 applications worth a total value of **\$2.4m**
- ended the year recommending **17** eligible investments that aligned to the Te Tai Tokerau Investment Plan worth **\$746,906** (the remaining \$333,094 will transfer to the next investment round).



# Tainui

**Elected Board Member:** Pānia Papa

## Pae Motuhake members

- Charlie (Tiare) Tepana – (Raukawa Charitable Trust)
- Te Puna Moanaroa  
(Te Whare Tāhuhu Kōrero o Hauraki)
- Jaqui Ngawaka (Ngāti Maniapoto)
- Te Wairere Ngāia (Ngāti Apakura)
- Haki Tuaupiki (Ngāti Mahuta ki te Hauāuru)
- Rangimaarie Mahuta (Waikato-Tainui)
- Adam Whauwhau (Ngāti Hauā Iwi Trust)
- Karaitiana Tamatea (Ngāti Koroki-Kahukura Trust)

**Kia ūkaipō anō  
te reo i roto i ngā  
kāinga me ngā  
hāpori o Tainui  
waka**

## Language Revitalisation Objectives

### Me whakatupu ki te hua o te rengarenga – Growth.

Building the capacity of parents and grandparents to use the language more in the home; And supporting paepae, whānau and hāpori via active language plans; Also, by increasing learning opportunities and creating resources appropriate resources for the targeted Tainui groups.

### Me whakapakari ki te hua o te kawariki - Sustainability.

Strengthening and enhancing language competence, supporting language champions, supporting the creation of increased quality resources, increased immersion settings and opportunities to use language. This is about corpus development.

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Tainui	1,080	759	325	1,400

## Achievements

Comprised of iwi ranging south of Auckland to the Waikato, the Tainui kāhui completed their inaugural Pae Motuhake election in September 2017. During the year the Tainui kāhui:

- elected members and confirmed a **Pae Motuhake of nine** (including the Te Mātāwai board member who acts as chair)
- developed a **regional iwi plan for Māori language revitalisation**
- opened a contestable investment round for **\$1.08m**
- received 37 investment applications worth a total **\$1.88m**
- recommended for Board approval 23 eligible investments aligning to the Tainui Investment Plan worth a total **\$759,000** (the remaining \$328,600 will transfer to the next investment round)
- had (via provider contracts) **completed three projects, with the remaining 20 in various stages of their contracts.**

# Te Arawa



**Elected Board Member:** Cathy Dewes

## Pae Motuhake members

- Matetū Mihinui (Tūhourangi Tribal Authority)
- Anaha Hiini (Ngāti Tarāwhai Iwi Trust)
- Tony Wihapi (Tapuika Iwi Authority)
- Ngāiterangi Smallman (Te Tari o te Ariki o Ngāti Tūwharetoa)
- Dr Kenneth Kennedy (Te Kaunihera Koromatua o Ngāti Rangiteaorere)
- Bryce Murray (Te Taumata o Ngāti Whakaue)
- Taati Williams (Ngāti Pikiao Iwi Trust)
- Punoho McClausland (Te Kapu o Waitaha)

## Te Arawa waka kia mau ki tō reo tuku iho

## Whāinga Tāhuhu:

- **Whakarauora reo** - *kia whai hua ngā kaupapa whakarauora reo (strengthening language revitalisation opportunities)*
- **Rumaki reo** - *kia rumakina te reo ki ngā kāinga, marae, hāpori (strengthening total immersion opportunities and activities in homes, iwi regional marae, and communities)*

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Te Arawa	1,080	1,015	0	1,139

## Achievements

- Comprised of 17 iwi throughout the central North Island and Te Arawa waka, the Te Arawa kāhui completed their inaugural Pae Motuhake selection in December 2017. During the year the Te Arawa kāhui:
  - elected and confirmed a **Pae Motuhake of nine** (including the Te Mātāwai board member who acts as chair)
  - developed a **regional iwi plan for Māori language revitalisation**
  - opened a contestable investment round for **\$1.08m**
  - received 27 investment applications worth a total **\$1.85m**
  - recommended for Board approval, **22 investments worth \$1.02m**

# Te Tai Hau-ā-uru

**Elected Board Member:** Ruakere Hond

## **Pae Motuhake members**

- Sean Bennett-Ogden
- Ruta Broughton
- Te Poihi Campbell
- Evan Hippolite
- Kura Moeahu
- Merekānara Ponga
- Berend Quirke
- Te Otimi (Tim) Tukapua



**Kia ūkaipō anō  
te reo o te Taiuru**

## **Language Revitalisation Objectives**

Three investment foci with a clear line of sight to the Maihi Māori 'Whāinga Heke' (outcomes) and Ngā Whāinga Pou Tāhū (objectives) were prioritised by the Pae Motuhake to establish and grow local and regional domains and language communities and anticipate the language community intersects and influence across the four peka of the Taiuru region. The seven principles in Te Mahere Mātāuru ki Te Taiuru guide approaches to achieving its objectives and vision, and the applications will need to align to some of these principles.

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Tai Hau-ā-uru	1,080	721	95	1,438

## **Achievements**

On 15 September 2017, the Te Tai Hau-ā-uru selection process and representation model was confirmed, and eight members (excluding Te Mātāwai Board member) appointed to Te Whāiti (advisory panel).

During the year the Te Tai Hau-ā-uru kāhui:

- elected members and confirmed a **Pae Motuhake of nine** (including Te Mātāwai Board member as Chair)
- developed a **regional iwi plan for Māori language revitalisation**
- opened a contestable investment round for **\$1.08m**
- received 21 investment applications worth a total **\$1.31m**
- recommended for Board approval, **18 investments worth \$821,000** (the remaining \$258,930 will transfer to the next investment round)
- had **15 of 18 investment projects** in various stages of their contracts.



# Te Tai Rāwhiti

**Elected Board Member:** Jeremy Tātere MacLeod

## Pae Motuhake members

- Ataneta Paewai (Rangitāne)
- Phil Heeney (Ngāti Porou)
- Mātai Smith (Ngāi Tāmanuhiri)
- Ruth Smith (Te Aitanga-ā-Mahaki)
- Kathryn (Bub) Te Kurapa (Rongowhakaata)
- Phillecity Ngarangione (Ngāti Rākaipaaka)

**Tukuna te reo  
kia rere noa**

## Language Revitalisation Objectives

**Whuia te reo** – increasing home and community opportunities to engage in te reo

**Te reo kia rere** – increasing home and community opportunities to use te reo

- Māori speaking whānau/households
- Whānau and communities with knowledge of language planning and its benefits
- Māori speaking whānau/households
- Opportunities to use Māori language in community settings
- Resources to support Māori language being used in the home and in the community

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Te Tai Rāwhiti	1,080	1,080	165	1,080

## Achievements

- Te Tai Rāwhiti kāhui includes 11 iwi, and the agreed selection process for an advisory panel sought to appoint at least one representative of Ngāti Porou, Rangitāne, Te Aitanga-ā-Māhaki, and Rongowhakaata to a position each, and representation of the other iwi across nominations for up to four of the remaining positions. A total of eight members makes up Te Pae Motuhake mō Te Tai Rāwhiti (including Chair).
- During the year the Te Tai Rāwhiti kāhui:
  - elected members and confirmed a **Pae Motuhake of seven** (including the Te Mātāwai board member who acts as chair)
  - developed a **regional iwi plan for Māori language revitalisation**
  - opened a contestable investment round for **\$1.08m**
  - received 33 investment applications worth a total **\$2.87m**
  - recommended for Board approval, 23 investments worth **\$1.08m**
  - had all **23 approved projects** in various stages of their contracts.

# Mātaatua



**Elected Board Member:** Bentham Ohia

## Pae Motuhake members

- Te Kāhautu Maxwell (Te Whakatōhea, Ngāi Tai ki Torere)
- Anaru Te Amo (Ngāti Whare)
- Jennifer Takuta-Moses (Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikeremoana)
- Agnes McFarland (Ngāti Awa)
- Aniwa Nicholas (Ngāti Ranginui)
- Te Waimātao Murphy (Ngāti Manawa)
- Teraania Ormsby-Teki (Ngāiterangi)

## Tāwharautia te reo o Mātaatua

## Language Revitalisation Objectives

- **Kia wātea, kia mārama ngā tukanga** / accessible and transparent processes
- **Kia hāngai ki ngā hiahia o ngā iwi** / targets iwi-driven aspirations
- **Kia tipu te reo, kia ora te reo, kia whanake te reo o Mātaatua** / Mātaatua language growth, sustainability and development

Supporting parents and grandparents to be transmitters of the language to younger generations. Supporting whānau, marae and communities to create and implement language plans. As well as supporting long-standing Māori language organisations to create and maintain immersion opportunities within communities.

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Mātaatua	1,080	1,056	0	1,103

## Achievements

The Mātaatua kāhui includes 11 iwi, and the agreed selection process sought nominations to profile and vote in at a public meeting. A total of eight nominees were profiled, and seven appointed. During the year the Mātaatua kāhui:

- elected members and confirmed a **Pae Motuhake of eight** (including the Te Mātāwai board member who acts as chair)
- met several times to develop a **regional iwi plan for Māori language revitalisation**
- opened a contestable investment round for **\$1.08m**
- received 78 investment applications worth a total **\$5.08m**
- recommended for Board approval 32 investments worth **\$1.05m**
- by the end of the year nearly all letters of offer **(31) were sent and accepted for contracting.**

# Te Waipounamu

**Elected Board Member:** Paulette Tamati-Elliffe

## Pae Motuhake members

- Rita Powick (Tokomaru Waka)
- Harata Te Aika (Ngāi Tahu)
- Kiwa Hammond (Moriōri)
- Nuki Tākao (Tainui Waka)
- Dina Kahaialii (Tainui Waka)
- Janis de Thierry (Kurahaupō Waka)
- Ward Kamo (Ngāti Mutunga ki Wharekauri)

**He tai tonga,  
he wai hono,  
he manu inutai**

## Language Revitalisation Objectives

- **Te Whakaterenga** increasing collaborative planning and promotion of te reo Māori revitalisation at a regional, inter-iwi, intra-iwi level
- **Te Kōrerotanga** increasing social, community and iwi-based opportunities to be immersed in te reo Māori; and opportunities for tamariki, taiohi, mātua, and kuia and koroua to engage in te reo Māori
- **Te Whakatūnga** opportunities to accelerate engagement that benefits Māori language revitalisation

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Te Waipounamu	1,080	830	0	1,329

## Achievements

Te Waipounamu kāhui includes 11 iwi across the whole of the South Island and including the Chatham Islands. Geographically, Te Waipounamu has the broadest proximity between iwi panel members. Nine members make up Te Pae Motuhake mō Te Waipounamu (including Chair). During the year Te Waipounamu kāhui had:

- elected members and confirmed a **Pae Motuhake of eight** (including Te Matāwai Board member as Chair)
- met several times to develop a far reaching regional **iwi plan for Māori language revitalisation**, opened a contestable investment round for **\$1.08m**
- received 21 investment applications worth a total **\$1.49m**
- recommended for Board approval 14 eligible investments that aligned to the investment plan, and these were worth **\$830,000** (with the remainder transferring to next year's investment round)
- by the end of the year all letters of offer **(14) were sent and accepted for contracting**.



# Te Reo Tukutuku

## Elected Board Members:

- Scotty Morrison (Pāpāho)
- Mereana Selby (Mātauranga)
- Hēmi Dale (Te Hunga Noho Tāone)
- Hiria Hape (Hapori)

## Pae Motuhake members

- Rāwiri Waru  
(Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Iirangi Māori)
- Bernie O'Donnell (Urban Māori)
- Erana Brewerton (Hapori)

**He tūmatakāhuki,  
he reo tukutuku!**

## Language Revitalisation Objectives

*Woven within each strand is the language emulating to its highest authority.*

Tūmatakāhuki is a stitch used solely in the construction of tukutuku, binding both vertical and horizontal slats together. The vision statement uses this as a metaphor for te reo me ōna tikanga - the stitch that binds and connects all four sectors of te Kāhui ā-reo tukutuku and the stitch woven amongst generations thus ensuring its sustainability.

The concept of tūmatakāhuki weaves together the investment priorities of – **tūhonotanga**/connectivity, **auahatanga**/innovation and **toitūtanga**/foundation.

Connectivity recognises the importance of investing in initiatives that enable improved connection and transfer of knowledge within whānau and communities across all sectors of Te Reo Tukutuku. Innovation and foundation recognises that an array of new and existing reo Māori initiatives need to be woven together to achieve **kia ūkaipō anō te reo** for whānau and communities. These priorities are consistent with the Maihi Māori approach to realising its audacious goals.

Kāhui	2017/18 Te Mātāuru (\$000)	2017/18 Commitments (\$000)	2017/18 Expenditure (\$000)	2018/19 Te Mātāuru (\$000)
Te Reo Tukutuku	2,700	August	0	2,700

## Achievements

Following the Board approval of the investment plan on 13 June 2018, the Reo Tukutuku round was launched on 24 June. A comprehensive communications plan was agreed by the Pae Motuhake to support building knowledge of investment priorities and the development of initiatives. At the commencement of the investment round, there were 48 registered providers; and it is anticipated that demand and interest will be high given these registered provider numbers and enquiries. An engagement hui is planned for Tamakimakaurau on 12 July 2018.

# What are kāhui investing in?

## *What are kāhui investing in?*

In May 2017 Te Mātāwai approved the implementation of a cluster-based model designed to reflect principles of iwi, regional and community. The establishment of our kāhui (iwi) and community panels in late 2017 has provided leadership for te reo Māori at a local and regional level, and has enabled the active representation, participation and engagement of iwi, hapū, whānau and language communities in the revitalisation efforts envisaged by Te Ture mo Te Reo Māori 2016.

### The investment objectives are:

- Māori are the custodians of the integrity of their own language (ko ngā iwi me Ngāi Māori ngā purutanga mauri o te whare o te reo mauri ora).
- Assist families and communities to build and strengthen their own Māori language capacity (poua, whakatipuria, tāwharautia te reo Ukaipō i roto i ngā hāpori).

### The investment model objectives are:

- iwi, regional and community leadership to ensure locally led solutions;
- provision of support to homes and communities; and
- homes and communities can reside outside of iwi and urban clusters therefore an alternate cluster available to family and community via Te Reo Tukutuku.

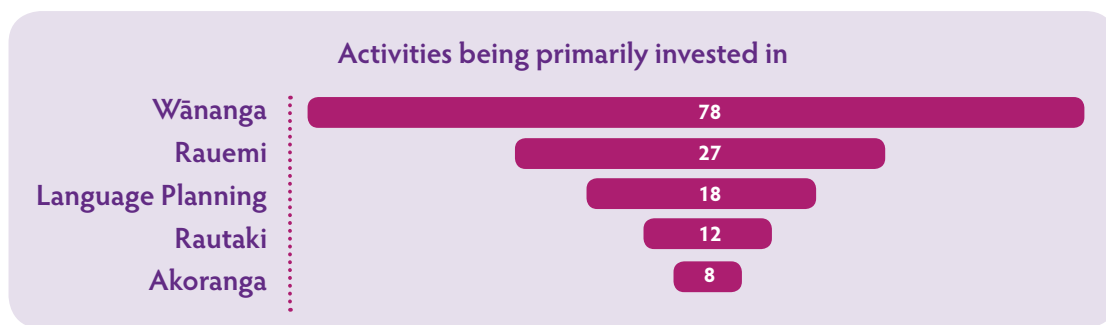
Investment opportunities will be considered on an annual basis and part of a transparent process that will support a range of initiatives and projects that make a measurable difference or contribution to language revitalisation.

Demand in this first year has been high, however, Pae Motuhake have made decisions based on assessment and moderation that resulted in 61% of applications being recommended for approval, with 38% of applications receiving a reduced amount. As seen in our summaries on the previous pages, only one kāhui fully committed their 2017/18 investment round, with two Pae Motuhake nearly fully committed (less than \$60,000). By the end of this year, all seven kāhui ā-iwi had completed their first contestable investment rounds and approved a range of revitalisation initiatives and activities.

Following is a break-down of our first round of kāhui ā-iwi investments (across all seven kāhui) setting out the type of activities that are being invested in. Each applicant must align towards the relevant investment plan and set out its primary activity alignment. The table below sets out primary activity, however, these projects also include secondary activities such as reo classes, resource development, whānau, hapū or iwi-based language planning or another type of activity. Wānanga is a broad category that includes:

- kura reo (both national, iwi and hapū based);
- paepae wānanga;
- iwi and hapū language revitalisation strategy development, coordination & implementation; and
- reo Māori development wānanga (for marae, hapū and communities).

## Our Investments



### Wānanga

Culturally and traditionally, wānanga are an important way of engaging for our people. For Te Mātāwai they represent an opportunity to collectively think and act – both of which are fundamental to successful language revitalisation.

Wānanga projects include:

- kura reo;
- paepae wānanga;
- reo rautaki wānanga for iwi and hapū;
- Reo development wānanga (marae, hapū and community based); and
- associated activities including classes.

Across all our investments is an expectation that these wānanga (events and activities) will be immersion domains (rumaki reo) providing a range of places and occasions to use te reo Māori.

### Rauemi/Resource development

Keeping up with and utilising technology to advance te reo Māori is important for our kāhui, particularly as a means of connecting whānau and members who live outside of the traditional home boundaries. Archiving and preserving cultural knowledge and older generation speakers is also a priority, particularly in terms of regional or tribal language dialects (tuakiri – identity).

Resources that have been supported include:

- APPS;
- digital database or collation of history and language;
- web series;
- multi-media book;
- books;
- virtual hub;
- website; and
- documentary.

Note also that resource development is generally a cost-effective way of reaching an expansive audience (with investments averaging 50-100 people).

### Language Planning

Although language planning is a key strategic approach prioritised by Te Mātāwai in the Maihi Māori, it is a relatively new activity for most. The majority cost associated with language planning is expertise (time), publication and communication of the plan itself. Some resource is also generally retained for venue and hospitality costs which is important given the involvement required of wider members in the introduction to and actual planning stages.

A range of projects were approved and support varying levels of reo: 10 are at Pou Kaiāwhā level, 5 are at Pou Tokomanawa level, 2 are at Pou Tuarongo level.

## Rautaki: strategy development and implementation

Like planning, strategic development is a tool to ensuring initiatives are planned and purposefully – outlining the most appropriate pathway to language revitalisation.

Many iwi and hapū have formal iwi rautaki and are in varying phases of implementation. Largely these projects are seeking resource support, review and hosting of wānanga to refresh and/or implement their reo strategy; and the implementation of supporting activities for their reo strategy including:

- wānanga;
- paepae growth (capability development of key roles/pou);
- rangatahi leadership; and
- whānau/hapū and community activities aligned to their reo rautaki.

## Moving Forward: our evidence base will grow and support Pae Motuhake to develop their investment plans and consider how activities are supported

As we grow our evidence base it will be important for Pae Motuhake to use this information to inform their investment planning, especially around the duration and frequency of wānanga (to maintain or sustain impact).

Although effective and necessary, resource development can also be very expensive. It will be important for Te Mātāwai to work with kāhui to find ways of cooperating or collaborating with private and public entities to share costs or extend the range of a resource (where appropriate/applicable).

It will be important for Te Mātāwai to provide kāhui with as much baseline and contextual information as possible (relating to their iwi, region or membership demographics etc), and advice about a general framework to use. Connecting stakeholders wanting to develop plans, with other groups and experts should also be a priority. Eventually planning should precede any other implementation, and kāhui will have to consider how they build this into their investment plans.

Whether all iwi or sector groups within Te Mātāwai kāhui have their own individual strategy or align, collaborate or cooperate with others within their region, what will be important for Te Mātāwai will be canvassing across all kāhui to ensure Māori language revitalisation goals, objectives and planning are being implemented. The Maihi Māori relies on all kāhui have a planned approach to immersion domains and working with homes and communities to increase usage and transmission to a new generation of first language speakers.

Overall our Te Mātāuru investments will need to refine thinking about the outcomes each is trying to achieve in the short and medium term; and importantly, what stage of development across the Maihi Māori pou the investments are targeting.





## Te Matatū – te reo Māori revitalisation leadership *Te Matatū*

### Whakaaro Tahi – working with the Maihi Karauna

**T**e Mātāwai continued to work with the then Minister for Māori Development, Hon Te Ururoa Flavell to build upon our relationship with the Crown. Providing advice to Minister Flavell and Te Puni Kōkiri officials on the Maihi Karauna, we were pleased to commence the year having the month previous (June 2017) agreed to the high-level framework for the Maihi Karauna.

In November 2017 we provided the new incoming Minister for Māori Development, Hon Nanaia Mahuta with an overview of our organisation, and an overview of our strategic priorities.

**Throughout the year we also provided a range of written advice (preceding our inaugural meeting in person) to Minister Mahuta on:**

- strategic relationships (and the various levers that facilitate this)
- shared and autonomous leadership (relating to our legislative function for Māori Television which is shared, and our outright function to appointment, nominate to governance boards; and to advise across the public sector)
- te reo Māori priorities across both Maihi and Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora
- Te Rūnanga Reo efficiencies to ensure an active partnership between Te Mātāwai and the Crown our triannual performance (two written reports, and a summary for the full year).

**Te Mātāwai also actively participated in:**

- Te Papa Kōrero (August 2017) where an update on the Maihi Māori (including expectations about how the two Maihi would work in unison and be complementary); and the audacious goals, priorities and focus cohorts planned for within the Maihi Karauna; and
- the Maihi Karauna senior officials' group where planning and drafting of the Maihi Karauna was discussed.

**Other leadership and monitoring highlights for Te Mātāwai this year has been:**

- advising and working with the Māori Television Service in relation to the new strategic planning
- inaugural appointment of Kingi Kiriona (Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Apa) to the Board of Māori Television Service
- having our nomination to the Board of Te Māngai Pāho, Hinewehi Mohi (May 2017) confirmed by the Minister for Māori Development in August 2017
- appearing before and briefing the Māori Affairs Committee (February 2018)

# Te Mātātupu – te reo Māori revitalisation research

## *Te Mātātupu*

### Anga Tahī – growing our knowledge base

The 2017/18 year was about building a foundation in Te Mātātupu. The focus of the research undertaken was to establish a baseline of knowledge from which to grow. There were four foundation research projects commissioned. These are now completed or drawing to an end and put Te Mātāwai in a position to build its Strategic Research Agenda to guide research projects for the next three years.

#### Reo ā-iwi, ā-hapori

The literature review told us that there is still very little research available of dialect in terms of te reo Māori. In particular, little has come from Māori scholars, with much of the existing seminal research being from early colonial researchers and historians. This research has focused on assessing te reo Māori from a Western perspective of dialect, and focused on kupu rather than kīwaha or whakatauki, as markers of similarity or distinction. In doing this, it has found many iwi dialects would be considered as one dialect due to the level of similarity.

Te Mātāwai will now look to build a Te Ao Māori definition of dialect that reflects the nature of te reo Māori. Understanding how dialects are defined, and thus how many dialects exist within te reo Māori is integral to good practice in language revitalisation. By understanding the language more fully, we can then understand the roles that dialects play in building tuakiri and supporting our people's links to their iwi and whakapapa. This will support future investments made by Te Mātāwai kāhui, by ensuring that those initiatives who receive investment understand and utilise dialect appropriately for the best outcomes for our people.

#### He Reo Ora

He Reo Ora is a database of existing regional activities and resources aimed at revitalising te reo Māori. The database was collated over a period of nine months and is the most comprehensive resource to date with information of regional initiatives. The database is a live database and will be updated regularly to ensure the information is useful and accurate.

The database supports investments by Te Mātāwai kāhui by providing a picture of what already exists and gaps in their region. Understanding this will give kāhui the opportunity to fill gaps and reduce duplications, meaning investments produce the best outcomes for our people.

It can also be used to look at all resources or activities of a particular type across the country, meaning those who want to try something new can learn from those who have already tried it. Where possible, the database tells communities a summary of what has been done, and where to get further information.





## Māori language kāhui profiles

The health of te reo Māori has previously been measured by a single variable – reported ability in New Zealand's Census. Te Mātāwai has developed a multi-faceted framework aimed at measuring the health of te reo Māori more fully and exactly.

The model, based on 45 indicators, is a ground-breaking opportunity to have a meaningful picture of te reo Māori. It considers elements of language vitality such as: collective identity, corpus, transmission, education, and community and national support.

Te Mātāwai will use the framework to track and monitor the successes and areas for development of the work of Te Mātāwai and the Crown.

## Looking Ahead

For Te Mātātupu, 2018/19 and outyears are about building on this foundation and extending the knowledge we have about te reo Māori and good practice in revitalising it in our homes, whānau and communities. The Strategic Research Agenda sets a platform that supports effective investment, sound leadership, and robust evidence. Te Mātātupu is about growth and ensuring that Te Mātāwai and the Crown are on the right path to achieve ūkaipo anō te reo, which can only be achieved if we understand what we want to achieve, how to get there, and what role we each play in the journey.



## 3 PERFORMANCE

### Organisational Health and Capability

*Organisational Health and Capability*

In October 2017 the Board approved an operating model based on the Tumu Whakarae and Tari primarily supporting the Board to discharge its leadership and influence responsibilities, while supporting kāhui constituents to contribute to goals of the Maihi Māori and wider aspirations of iwi and Māori.

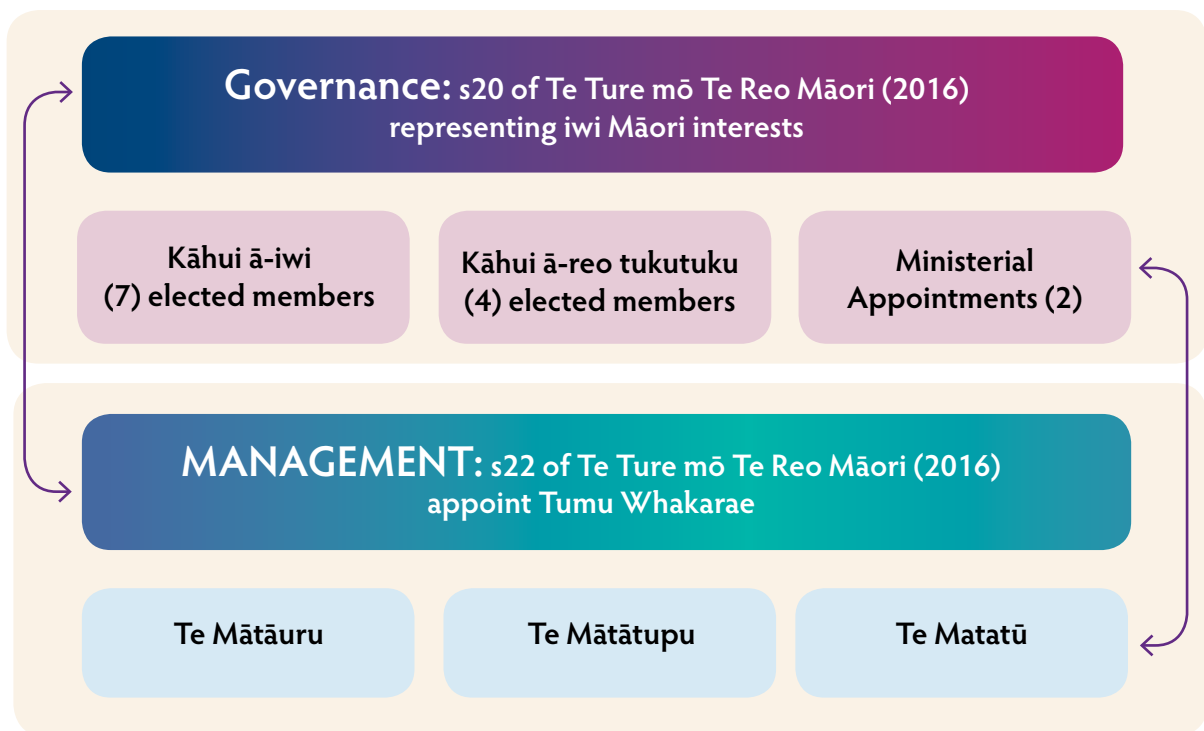


# Distinct Roles and Accountabilities

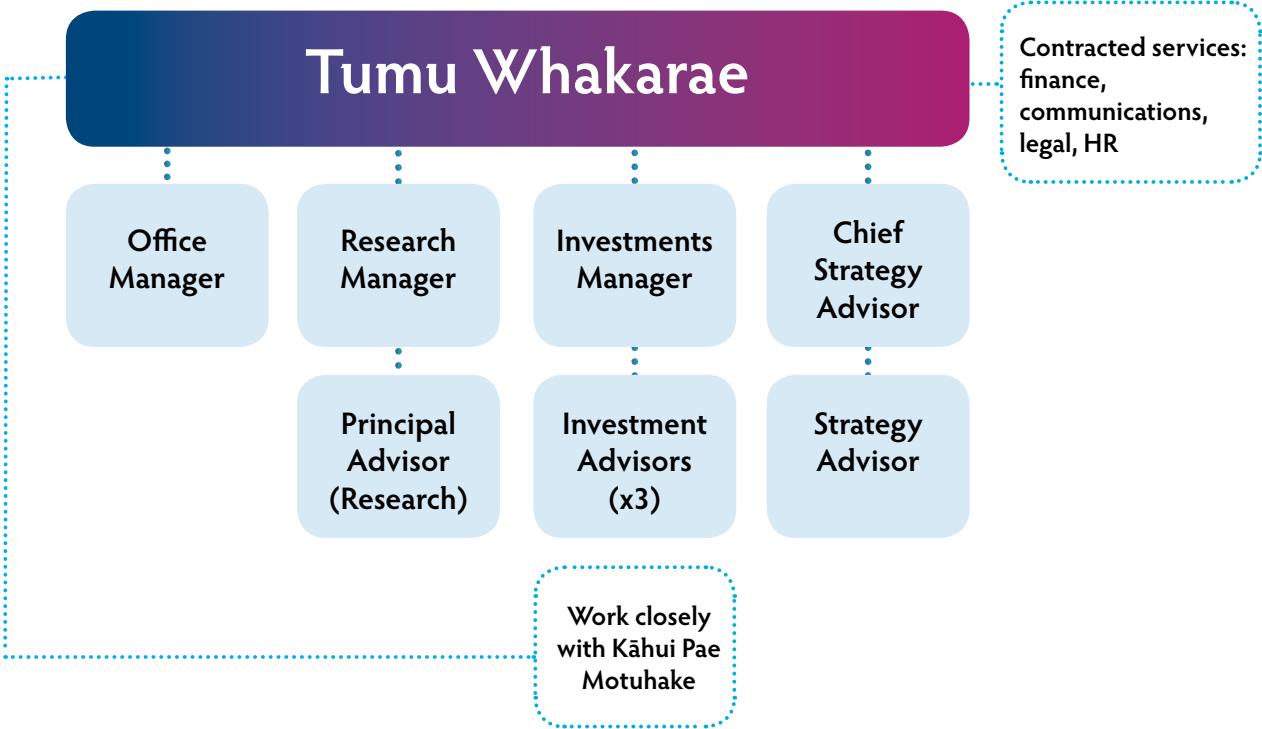
## *Distinct Roles and Accountabilities*

### **Te Mātāwai Board has a dual role with a dual set of accountabilities:**

- *As a collective of governors*, the Board: leads Māori language revitalisation efforts; influences and leverages Crown activities and investments in Māori language revitalisation; and effectively discharges its fiduciary ('trustee') responsibilities.
- *As kāhui representatives*, Board members are elected representatives of their constituent iwi and Reo Tukutuku clusters and are directly accountable back to their kāhui. This representative role includes engaging with kāhui constituents to gather contributions to strategy development and influencing activities; promoting the Maihi Māori Strategy, Te Mātāwai activities, Crown efforts, and known impacts of respective efforts; and facilitating cluster planning and investments.



**Tumu Whakarae and Tari o Te Mātāwai role:** is to provide support and advice to the Board as governors and kāhui representatives; manage business operations and accountability processes; and implement strategies and work programmes to support the achievement of business outputs.



# Good Employer Obligations

## Good Employer Obligations

In October 2016 Te Mātāwai (Board) ratified Ngā Mātāpono (Principles), me Ngā Tikanga (Cultural Practices). These key documents have been used as the basis of our compliance under Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 as a 'good employer'.

Te Ture Mō Te Reo Māori 2016	Ngā Tikanga	Te Mātāwai Policy
<p><b>Te Mātāwai must act as a good employer</b> (defined as an employer who operates a personnel policy containing provisions generally accepted as necessary for the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment)</p> <p><b>Te Mātāwai must develop an</b> equal employment opportunities programme (which means a programme that is aimed at the identification and elimination of all aspects of policies, procedures, and other institutional barriers that cause or perpetuate, or tend to cause or perpetuate, inequality in respect of the employment of any persons or group of persons)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Me mahi tatou i runga i te pono, i te tika, i te maramatanga</li> <li>• Tiakina te whare kia tuwhera ai ki nga iwi katoa</li> <li>• Me manaaki i te tangata</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te Mātāwai Personnel Policy <i>Approved by Board, June 2017</i></li> <li>• Te Mātāwai Wellness Policy <i>Approved by Board, April 2017</i></li> <li>• Te Mātāwai Bullying and Harassment Policy <i>Approved by Board, April 2017</i></li> </ul>

# Appropriations

**B**udget 2017 provided that \$15.817m be appropriated for Whakarauora Reo mō te Whānau, Hapū, Iwi me te Hapori (Family, Tribal and Community Māori language revitalisation), of which \$14.817m was administered by Te Mātāwai.

This appropriation is intended to achieve the effective promotion of the health and well-being of te reo Māori through the:

1. on-going operation of Te Mātāwai and support for the Te Mātāwai Board;
2. development of Maihi Māori including provision of services and administration of programmes that contribute to its implementation;
3. te reo Māori research; and
4. other statutory functions that Te Mātāwai is required to perform.

## Performance report against the Estimates of Appropriations: Vote Māori Development

	2016/17		2017/18	
Assessment of Performance	Final Budgeted Standard	Actual	Final Budgeted Standard	Actual
Approval and launch of the Maihi Māori Strategy	New Measure	New Measure	Achieved	Achieved
Research funding allocated in accordance with agreed funding criteria	New Measure	New Measure	100%	50%

After extensive collaboration with whānau, hapū and iwi Māori, Te Mātāwai was pleased to approve the inaugural Maihi Māori Strategy in September 2017. At the heart of the Maihi Māori is a focus on reframing the use of te reo Māori in homes and communities, and on restoration as a nurturing first language.

Achieved in part. To ensure it established a baseline for its research programme and to inform research-related investments for the coming three years, Te Mātāwai determined before commencing its investment programme to instead progress the development of a Strategic Research Agenda and to commission four foundation research projects in 2017/18. As a consequence, the research monies originally expected to be expended in 2017/18 have been carried forward to 2018/19.



# Performance Report against 2017/18 Kirimana Hoko

## Output Performance

Whakarauora Reo mō te Whānau, Hapū, Iwi me te Hapori (Family, Tribal, and Community Māori Language Revitalisation) appropriation.

## Kirimana Hoko Milestone

### OUTPUT 1 Te Mātāuru: Māori language revitalisation investment

Te Mātāuru investments in home and community Māori language revitalisation is one of our primary levers for the implementation of the Maihi Māori Strategy.

In October our Board approved a new model for investing in homes and communities – Ānga Kāhui.

### OUTPUT 1

#### Ānga Kāhui – Iwi/Māori driving Māori language revitalisation

Ānga Kāhui (or cluster driven investment) model is premised on iwi, regional and community-based leadership for Māori language revitalisation and engages flax root stakeholders in the planning and decision making of localised and sector-based investments.

- **65** people were confirmed as community language champions (Pae Motuhake) and supported to develop a strategic understanding of Te Mātāwai and the reo Māori sector (associate priorities and objectives including Te Mātātupu and appointments), development of regional investment priorities and supporting investment recommendations (assessment and moderation).
- **Seven (of eight) Pae Motuhake** delivered investment recommendations and received endorsement from the Board of Te Mātāwai.
- **\$16.9m** of applications were received in the year, with **149 initiatives** being supported to a value of **\$6.21m**.

#### Te Mātāuru expenditure

- The development of plans has aided in detailed planning of investment rounds and enable Pae Motuhake to consider future processes and 2018/19 planning, particularly where investment funds were not fully committed.

## OUTPUT 2

### Te Mātātupu: Te reo Māori research

#### OUTPUT 2

Five research projects were being implemented during this reporting period, with the findings currently being used to inform our investments and monitoring of the Māori language across a range of indicators and areas of development.

Our research function has benefited from ongoing support of a Board research sub-committee. The committee has been a mechanism used to ensure outcomes from our activities (outputs) best represent and meet the needs of our home and community stakeholders.

## OUTPUT 3

### Te Matatū: Monitoring the revitalisation of te reo Māori

#### OUTPUT 3

During this reporting period, we published our inaugural Statement of Intent 2017-2021 (following consultation with iwi Māori on the Maihi Māori strategy, and also the Minister for Māori Development).

We also met with the new Minister for Māori Development (December 2017, January 2018, May 2018), confirming our Māori-Crown relationship. The meetings were positive, heralding an ongoing commitment to ensuring the intent of the new Māori language Act is continued as a priority for the Crown.

On 21 February 2018 we presented to the Māori Affairs Committee. The Committee opened an inquiry into the 2016/17 annual performance of Te Mātāwai, as it has done in previous Parliaments with Māori Television Service and Te Tumu Paeroa. At our presentation we focused on the role of Te Mātāwai and our activities under Te Mātāuru, Te Mātātupu and Te Matatū. The Committee were impressed with our work programme, particularly the Maihi Māori Strategy.

- provided advice on the development of the Maihi Karauna
- fulfilled our leadership and oversight responsibilities in relation to the Māori Television Service by issuing a first Reta Tūmanakotanga for 2018-19, including advice about the 2018-2021 Statement of Intent
- co-signed Māori Television Service Statement of Intent for 2018-2021, with Minister of Māori Development and Minister of Finance
- appointed Kingi Kiriona to the Board of Māori Television Service
- jointly agreed the Chair and Deputy Chair of Māori Television Service with the Minister for Māori Development
- provided the Minister for Māori Development with two nominations to Te Taura Whiri (Rawinia Higgins and Charisma Rangipunga).

#### Internal

- continued to refine our communication channels: Facebook (1290 followers), Ngā Karere (860 email addresses) and tematawai.maori.nz.
- provided advice to Mātauranga, Pāpāho and Hapori clusters to undertake selection processes for expiring Te Mātāwai Board members.
- consolidating a new organisational operating model (recruitment of permanent staff)
- embedded best practice policies, procedures and systems to support Te Mātāwai operations.

## Legislative Compliance

Te Mātāwai is required, in terms of section 24 of Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, to have an agreed Kirimana Hoko in place on or before the beginning of the financial year. The 2018/19 Kirimana Hoko was provided to the Minister for Māori Development on 29 June 2018 and signed on 26 July 2018.

## Output Expenditure to 30 June 2018

	Kirimana Hoko Output price	Actual	Variance to Kirimana Hoko Output price
<b>Output 1 - Te Mātāuru: Māori language revitalisation investment</b>			
Revenue	\$ 10,817,000	\$ 10,817,000	\$ -
Expenditure	\$ 10,817,000	\$ 585,289	-\$ 10,231,711
Surplus	\$ 0	<b>\$ 10,231,711</b>	<b>\$ 10,231,711</b>
<b>Output 2 - Te Mātātupu: Te Reo Māori research</b>			
Revenue	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Expenditure	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 449,000	-\$ 551,000
Surplus	\$ 0	<b>\$ 551,000</b>	<b>\$ 551,000</b>
<b>Output 3 - Te Matatu: Monitoring the revitalisation of te reo Māori</b>			
Revenue	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,406,878	\$ 406,878
Expenditure	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,867,055	-\$ 132,945
Surplus	\$ 0	<b>\$ 539,823</b>	<b>\$ 539,823</b>
<b>Summary</b>			
Revenue	\$ 14,817,000	\$ 15,223,878	\$ 406,878
Expenditure	\$ 14,817,000	\$ 3,901,344	-\$ 10,915,656
Surplus	\$ 0	<b>\$ 11,322,534</b>	<b>\$ 11,322,534</b>

## OUTPUT 1

### Te Mātāuru: Māori language revitalisation investment

Revenue Crown	\$ 10,817,000.00
Interest Income	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$ 10,817,000.00
Total Expense	\$ 585,289.00
Surplus	\$ 10,231,711.00

#### KEY

Achieved








Partially achieved



Not achieved



Description	Performance Measure and Standards (timeframe where applicable)	Status	Narrative																																
<b>1.1 Support the engagement of whānau and communities in te reo Māori revitalisation.</b>	Board approval of Maihi Māori (August 2017)		The Maihi Māori was completed in August 2017 and approved by the Board at its next meeting in September 2017. <a href="https://www.tematawai.maori.nz/maihi-maori">https://www.tematawai.maori.nz/maihi-maori</a>																																
	Establish baseline measures of engagement of whānau and communities in te reo Māori revitalisation activities		Te Mātāwai developed a multi-faceted framework aimed at measuring the health of te reo Māori more fully and exactly. The model - referred to as Māori language revitalisation regional kāhui profiles - based on 45 indicators, is a ground-breaking opportunity to have a meaningful picture of te reo Māori. It considers elements of language vitality such as: collective identity, corpus, transmission, education, and community and national support. Te Mātāwai will use the framework to track and monitor the successes and areas for development of the work of Te Mātāwai and the Crown.																																
<b>1.2 Support communities and whānau with the necessary tools to achieve their te reo Māori aspirations.</b>	Engage with iwi, hapū, and whānau Māori to give effect to the goals of the Maihi Māori		Te Mātāwai primarily used our Pae Motuhake (cluster advisory panels) to engage with iwi, hapū and whānau on the goals of the Maihi Māori. All eight Pae Motuhake developed Investment Plans that align with the Maihi Māori Strategy vision, outcomes and goals. By the end of the 2017-18 reporting year the seven kāhui ā-iwi had completed their inaugural investment rounds: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Kāhui</th><th>Round Timing</th><th>Approvals</th><th>Approval totals</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tainui</td><td>Jan/18</td><td>21 apps</td><td>\$759,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Te Tai Hau-ā-ūru</td><td>Mar/18</td><td>18 apps</td><td>\$721,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Te Tai Rāwhiti</td><td>Mar/18</td><td>23 apps</td><td>\$1,080,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Te Waipounamu</td><td>May/18</td><td>14 apps</td><td>\$830,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mātaatua</td><td>May/18</td><td>32 apps</td><td>\$1,056,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Te Taitokerau</td><td>June/18</td><td>17 apps</td><td>\$747,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Te Arawa</td><td>June/18</td><td>22 apps</td><td>\$1,020,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Kāhui	Round Timing	Approvals	Approval totals	Tainui	Jan/18	21 apps	\$759,000	Te Tai Hau-ā-ūru	Mar/18	18 apps	\$721,000	Te Tai Rāwhiti	Mar/18	23 apps	\$1,080,000	Te Waipounamu	May/18	14 apps	\$830,000	Mātaatua	May/18	32 apps	\$1,056,000	Te Taitokerau	June/18	17 apps	\$747,000	Te Arawa	June/18	22 apps	\$1,020,000
Kāhui	Round Timing	Approvals	Approval totals																																
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Description	Performance Measure and Standards (timeframe where applicable)	Status	Narrative
	Establish baseline measures of engagement of whānau and communities in te reo Māori revitalisation activities		Te Mātāwai developed a multi-faceted framework aimed at measuring the health of te reo Māori more fully and exactly. The model - referred to as Māori language revitalisation regional kāhui profiles - based on 45 indicators, is a ground-breaking opportunity to have a meaningful picture of te reo Māori. It considers elements of language vitality such as: collective identity, corpus, transmission, education, and community and national support.  Te Mātāwai will use the framework to track and monitor the successes and areas for development of the work of Te Mātāwai and the Crown.
	Develop quality criteria for investments that support whānau and communities to achieve their te reo Māori aspirations		National criteria for the community language investments have been developed. Each Pae Motuhake will use these criteria to assess funding applications.
<b>1.3 Evaluation of te reo Māori initiatives and the goals of Maihi Māori.</b>	Investment plan agreed with Te Minita (July 2017)		Timing for completion of the Investment Plan needed to be adjusted to coincide with the finalised Maihi Māori Strategy (September 2017).  Due to a change of Government in September 2017, presentation of the investment plan was deferred to coincide with our first meeting with the new Minister for Māori Development (December 2017). The timing was not within the control of Te Mātāwai.
	Report on the value and effectiveness of investments and its contribution to the goals of Maihi Māori		Investments approved across the kāhui have in their applications (and for those who have been contracted) outlined alignment to the objectives and language revitalisation approach in the Maihi Māori.  Note that this output has been deferred to 2019/20 after which time our investment programme – Te Mātāuru – will have been in operation for at least two years.
	Develop funding criteria for investments that support whānau and communities to achieve their te reo Māori aspirations		National criteria for the community language investments have been developed. Each Pae Motuhake will use these criteria to assess funding applications.



## OUTPUT 2

### Te Mātātupu: te rangahautanga reo Māori

Revenue Crown	\$ 1,000,000.00
Interest Income	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$ 1,000,000.00
Total Expense	\$ 449,000.00
Surplus	\$ 551,000.00

KEY

Achieved







Partially achieved



Not achieved



Description	Performance Measure and Standards (timeframe where applicable)	Status	Narrative
<b>2.1 Support research that contributes to the aspirations of Maihi Māori</b>	Establish inventory of Māori language resources supporting language in homes and communities		<p>He Reo Ora is database of existing regional activities and resources aimed at revitalising te reo Māori. The database was collated over a period of nine months and is the most comprehensive resource to date with information of regional initiatives. The database is a live database and will be updated regularly to ensure the information is useful and accurate.</p> <p>The database supports investments by Te Mātāwai kāhui by providing a picture of what already exists and gaps in their region. Understanding this will give kāhui the opportunity to fill gaps and reduce duplications, meaning investments produce the best outcomes for our people.</p> <p>It also can be used to look at all resources or activities of a particular type across the country, meaning those who want to try something new can learn from those who have already tried it. Where possible, the database tells communities a summary of what has been done, and where to get further information.</p>
	Develop Cluster stock takes of te reo Māori revitalisation activities		

Description	Performance Measure and Standards (timeframe where applicable)	Status	Narrative
<b>2.2 Support a sector-wide understanding of te reo use and capability at a community level and the resources available to them</b>	Develop a Māori language outcome indicator framework		<p>Te Mātāwai developed a multi-faceted framework aimed at measuring the health of te reo Māori more fully and exactly.</p> <p>The model - referred to as Māori language revitalisation regional kāhui profiles - based on 45 indicators, is a ground-breaking opportunity to have a meaningful picture of te reo Māori. It considers elements of language vitality such as: collective identity, corpus, transmission, education, and community and national support.</p> <p>Te Mātāwai will use the framework to track and monitor the successes and areas for development of the work of Te Mātāwai and the Crown.</p>
	Complete a literature review of Māori language dialect, regional/iwi variations		<p>Completed during this reporting period, the literature review told us that there is still very little research available of dialect in terms of te reo Māori. In particular, little has come from Māori scholars, with much of the existing seminal research being from early colonial researchers and historians. This research has focused on assessing te reo Māori from a Western perspective of dialect, and focused on kupu rather than kiwaha or whakatauki, as markers of similarity or distinction. In doing this, it has found many iwi dialects would be considered as one dialect due to the level of similarity.</p>
<b>2.3 Collaborate with te reo Māori sector to develop a medium-term research programme and strategy</b>	Undertake research wānanga with te reo Māori sector partners		<p>This activity has been deferred to 2019 to align with strategic planning across both the Maihi Māori (which was confirmed in October 2017) and the Maihi Karauna (which had yet to be confirmed).</p>
	Develop Te Reo Māori language profiles for each cluster		<p>Te Mātāwai developed a multi-faceted framework aimed at measuring the health of te reo Māori. Data across a range of indicators has been compiled across each of the seven iwi kāhui.</p>

## OUTPUT 3

### Te Matatū: Monitoring the revitalisation of te reo Māori

Revenue Crown	\$ 3,131,000.00
Interest Income	\$ 275,637.00
Other Revenue	\$ 241.00
Total Revenue	\$ 3,406,878.00
Total Expense	\$ 2,867,055.00
Surplus	\$ 539,823.00

#### KEY

Achieved



Partially achieved



Not achieved



Description	Performance Measure and Standards (timeframe where applicable)	Status	Narrative
<b>3.1 Reporting to Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori against the Kirimana Hoko</b>	By 20th of month following 31/10/2017 and 28/02/2018		All written reports were completed within the timeframes specified in the Kirimana Hoko 2017/18; note Te Mātāwai also supported these reports with face-to-face meetings with the Minister for Māori Development.
<b>3.2 Monitor the development and implementation of the Maihi Karauna</b>	Board has actively participated and engaged in the consultation on Maihi Karauna		The Board met with Maihi Karauna lead agency chief executives and has worked actively at a senior official's level to provide advice.  Te Mātāwai has also provided briefings (five) on the development of the Maihi Karauna; and including advice around this in our inaugural Reta Tumanakotanga (Letter of Expectations) to Māori Television Service (April 2018) as a lead agency for the Maihi Karauna.
	Board actively engages with the Minister and Te Rūnanga Reo on the monitoring and evaluation of Crown expenditure on te reo Māori		Te Mātāwai has not engaged expressly with the Minister on monitoring and evaluation of Crown expenditure on te reo Māori. This output is pending our analysis of research (Te Mātāwai inventory and stock-take) and provision of information from Crown departments/entities (which is pending reviews outside of Te Mātāwai control).

Description	Performance Measure and Standards (timeframe where applicable)	Status	Narrative
<b>3.3 Assurance that Te Mātāwai has established and maintained strong financial and management controls and systems</b>	Te Mātāwai achieves an audit rating that reflects the maturity of the organisation	●	The audit of Te Mātāwai for 2016/17 was held between 9-13 October 2017. Audit NZ provided Te Mātāwai with an unmodified opinion.
<b>3.4 Participate productively in, each Te Rūnanga Reo and Te Papa Kōrero and ensure maintain engagement with clusters</b>	Joint approval by Te Minita and Co-Chairs of Te Mātāwai on all agendas for Te Rūnanga Reo	●	Although planned for this year, Te Rūnanga Reo was deferred by the Minister for Māori Development until August 2018. Note that Te Mātāwai had provided paperwork for the meeting and confirmed full attendance of its members.  Note that Te Mātāwai expressed concerns about this, however noted the new Minister for Māori Development's rationale for more consultation and discussion required between Crown Ministerial colleagues.
	Joint approval by chief executives of Te Mātāwai and Te Puni Kōkiri on all agendas for Te Papa Kōrero	●	Te Papa Kōrero met in August 2017, with Te Mātāwai agreeing the agenda and discussion papers (which focused on the planning for the Maihi Karauna and included an update on the Maihi Maihi).
	Board members are supported to engage with their respective clusters	●	The priority for engagement with the clusters is Te Mātāuru investment. Clusters have formed or in the process of forming Pae Motuhake to make investment decisions.
<b>3.5 Complete appointments and nominations that will provide iwi, hapū, and whānau Māori perspectives to relevant Boards</b>	Make all nominations required for Te Māngai Pāho and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori in accordance with Board agreed process and in a timely manner	●	Two nominations were provided to the Minister for Māori Development in respect of the Board of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori Board appointments.

Description	Performance Measure and Standards (timeframe where applicable)	Status	Narrative
<b>3.6 Provide oversight of the Māori Television Service as required by the Māori Television Service Act 2003</b>	Te Mātāwai engage with Māori Television Service to ensure that accountability documents reflect the MTS role in supporting the Maihi Māori	●	As part of its review of the Māori Television Service (MTS) draft SOI for 2017-2020, Te Mātāwai conveyed its expectation that the MTS SOI outline intention to engage with the Maihi Māori Strategy when finalised and that the Annual Report of MTS report on gains made towards the Maihi Māori Strategy.  The finalised Statement of Intent for Māori Television Service outlines a commitment to working with Te Mātāwai (Maihi Māori) and across Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora.
	Work with shareholding Ministers to provide a common understanding of "joint leadership and oversight" of the Māori Television Service	●	Te Mātāwai expressed its desire to the Minister for Māori Development to jointly agree the Letter of Expectations with Māori Television Service and the Minister of Finance.  This is an area where we expect to continue meeting and working with the two Ministers regarding our mutual understanding of this function.
	Māori Television Service Statement of Intent confirmed	●	Te Mātāwai provided a Reta Tūmanakotanga (Letter of Expectations) to Māori Television Service in April 2018, which outlined a draft framework for reviewing and confirming their Statement of Intent.  After meeting with the new Māori Television Board Chair and Deputy Chair to confirm our Reta Tūmanakotanga, Te Mātāwai was able to confirm the 2018-21 Statement of Intent for Māori Television Service.
	Make all Board appointments required in accordance with agreed process and in a timely manner	●	The Board appointed Kingi Kiriona as our first member to the Board of Māori Television Service.
<b>3.7 Meet the reporting requirements of the Act in a timely fashion</b>	Statement of Intent forwarded for Ministerial consultation following Board consideration in August 2017	●	The Statement of Intent was completed and published in December 2017.



## 4 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	44
Statement of Responsibility	47
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	48
Statement of Financial Position	49
Statement of Changes in Equity	50
Statement of Cash Flows	50
Notes to the Financial Statements	51

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# Independent Auditor's Report

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Te Mātāwai's financial statements and performance information  
for the year ended 30 June 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Mātāwai. 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 the performance information of Te Mātāwai on his behalf.

### Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of Te Mātāwai on pages 48 to 58, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of Te Mātāwai on pages 32 to 42.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of Te Mātāwai on pages 48 to 58:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - > its financial position as at 30 June 2018; and
    - > its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and

- the performance information on pages 32 to 42:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, Te Mātāwai's performance for the year ended 30 June 2018, including:
    - > for each class of reportable outputs:
      - its standards of delivery performance achieved as compared with forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
      - its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 31 October 2018. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

## **Basis for our opinion**

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General Auditing Standards.

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

## **Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements and the performance information**

The Board is responsible on behalf of Te Mātāwai for preparing financial statements and performance information that are fairly presented and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the performance information, the Board is responsible on behalf of Te Mātāwai for assessing the Te Mātāwai's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to merge or to terminate the activities of Te Mātāwai or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Public Finance Act 1989.

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

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the performance information.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to Te Mātāwai's purchase agreement.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Te Mātāwai's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.



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

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

## Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 3 to 59, but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Independence

We are independent of Te Mātāwai in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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



Clint Ramoo  
Audit New Zealand  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Wellington, New Zealand

# Statement of Responsibility

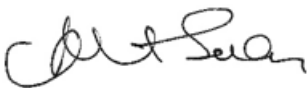
## *For The Year Ended 30 June 2018*

We are responsible for the preparation of the Te Mātāwai financial statements and statement of service performance and the judgements made in them.

We are responsible for any end-of-year performance information provided by Te Mātāwai under section 27 of Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016.

We have the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In our opinion these financial statements and statement of performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Te Mātāwai for the year ended 30 June 2018.



Mereana Selby  
*Hoa-Toihau*  
31 October 2018



Waihoroi Shortland  
*Hoa-Toihau*  
31 October 2018



Bentham Ohia  
*Te Komiti Tātari Tūraru*  
31 October 2018

*Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.*



## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

### For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Actual 2018 \$	Budget 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Revenue from Crown	3	14,948,000	14,948,000	3,500,000
Interest revenue	3	275,637	-	9,387
Other revenue	3	241	-	1,086
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>15,223,878</b>	<b>14,948,000</b>	<b>3,510,473</b>
Board fees	12, 14	320,250	320,256	132,494
Board community consultation		-	150,000	112,892
Kaitiaki team support costs		1,168,799	1,646,515	378,517
Kura Reo		120,000	-	-
Pae Motuhake panel costs		189,153	-	2,157
Personnel costs	6	346,783	212,029	68,148
Te Mātātupu	4	449,000	-	-
Te Mātāuru	4	585,289	-	-
Other expenses	5	722,070	671,200	142,594
<b>Total operating expenditure</b>		<b>3,901,344</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>836,802</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>11,322,534</b>	<b>11,948,000</b>	<b>2,673,671</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position

### As at 30 June 2018

	Note	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	15,013,161	2,876,254
Trade and other receivables		278	-
Accrued interest		53,989	1,112
Prepayments		-	3,000
GST receivable		148,074	30,594
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>15,215,502</b>	<b>2,910,960</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	1,148,841	199,821
Employee benefits liabilities	9	23,659	6,773
PAYE payable		46,797	30,695
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,219,297</b>	<b>237,289</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>13,996,205</b>	<b>2,673,671</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated funds		13,996,205	2,673,671
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>13,996,205</b>	<b>2,673,671</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

### For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
<b>Balance at 1 July</b>	2,673,671	-
Total comprehensive revenue previously reported	11,322,534	2,673,671
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>13,996,205</b>	<b>2,673,671</b>

## Statement of Cash Flows

### For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Revenue from Crown		14,948,000	3,500,000
Other revenue		241	9,361
Payments to suppliers		(2,400,049)	(461,708)
Payments to staff and Board members		(634,045)	(171,399)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>11,914,147</b>	<b>2,876,254</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		222,760	-
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>222,760</b>	
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>12,136,907</b>	<b>2,876,254</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>2,876,254</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15,013,161</b>	<b>2,876,254</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 30 June 2018

### 1 Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1.1 Reporting entity

Te Mātāwai is an independent statutory entity established by Te Ture mo Te Reo Māori 2016. The primary objective of Te Mātāwai is revitalisation of te reo Māori and the entity does not operate to make a financial return. Te Mātāwai received its first funding from the Crown on 20 February 2017 and the prior period balances include transactions, from that date. Prior to that Te Puni Kōkiri paid establishment expenses from funding provided to them by the Crown. As such, the 2017 comparative period is for a five month period. The financial statements for Te Mātāwai are for the year end 30 June 2018, and were approved by the Board on 31 October 2018.

### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

#### *Statement of compliance*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with PBE accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE accounting standards with Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR). The criteria for Tier 2 is when an entity has expenditure of less than \$30 million and does not have public accountability. These statements comply with Generally Accepted Accountancy Practice in New Zealand.

#### *Functional and presentation currency*

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar (NZ\$)

#### *Property, Plant and Equipment Capital Threshold*

Te Mātāwai operates a capital threshold of \$5,000 excluding GST. No fixed assets meeting this threshold have been purchased to date.

#### 2.2 Te Mātāuru funding

Te Mātāwai funds community investment through Te Mātāuru, which are discretionary grants. Discretionary grants are those grants where Te Mātāwai has no obligation to award the grant on receipt of the grant application. Discretionary grants with substantive conditions are expensed at the earlier of the grant payment date or when the grant conditions have been satisfied. Conditions are milestones that must be met to be eligible for funding. Te Mātāwai does not award discretionary grants without substantive conditions.

#### 2.3 Revenue

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

#### *Revenue From The Crown*

Te Mātāwai received revenue from the Crown for the purposes as set out in the statement of performance expectations. Revenue from the Crown is classified as non exchange revenue.

Te Mātāwai is primarily funded from the Crown. This funding is restricted in its use for the purpose of Te Mātāwai meeting the objectives specified in its founding legislation and the scope of the relevant appropriations of the funder. Te Mātāwai considers there are no conditions attached to the funding and it is recognised as revenue at the point of entitlement. This is considered to be the start of the appropriation period to which the funding relates. The fair value of revenue from the Crown has been determined to be equivalent to the amounts due in the funding arrangements.

### **Interest Revenue**

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest and other income is classified as exchange revenue.

### **2.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

### **2.5 Debtors and other receivables**

Short term debtors and other receivables are recorded at their face value, less any provision for impairment.

### **2.6 Creditors and other payables**

Short term creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

## **3 Revenue**

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Revenue from Crown	14,948,000	3,500,000
Interest	275,637	9,387
Other revenue	241	1,086
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>15,223,878</b>	<b>3,510,473</b>

Te Mātāwai received operational funding (2018: \$3 million, 2017: 2.5 million), Te Mātātupu funding for research of the revitalisation of Māori language (2018: \$1 million, 2017: \$1 million) and Te Mātāuru funding (2018: \$10.8 million, 2017: \$nil) in the 2018 year. Te Mātāwai also received \$131k of funding for expenses previously incurred by Te Pūtahi Paoho.

## **4 Te Mātāuru and Te Mātātupu funding**

### **Te Mātāuru funding**

Te Mātāwai received Crown appropriation funding of \$10.8 million in the 2018 year with the purpose of funding communities to revitalise Māori language. Te Mātāwai recognises expenses related to this funding when the performance obligation has been completed by the applicant for funding (refer to note 2.2), during the 2018 year this was \$585k of expenditure. In the 2018 year \$6.213 million had been approved for investment by Te Mātāwai's board, with the performance obligations (and the recognition of expense) to be recognised in 2019.

### **Te Mātātupu funding**

Te Mātāwai received Crown appropriation funding of \$1 million in the 2018 year with the purpose of research of the revitalisation of Māori language. The research programme is still being developed and surplus funding will be utilised in the 2019 year.



## 5 Other expenses

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Audit fees for current year financial statements audit	52,000	23,125
Audit fees for prior year financial statements audit	16,000	-
Office lease expense	43,626	11,691
Office supplies and cleaning	15,264	8,028
Printing and design	83,339	7,747
IT hardware (below capex threshold)	21,560	30,132
Hui costs (travel, catering, meeting rooms)	181,703	39,109
Consultancy	151,972	18,286
Translations	48,300	3,780
Other operating expenses	31,644	-
Advertising	5,303	-
Bank fees	111	696
Licensing	69,645	-
Interest	1,603	-
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>722,070</b>	<b>142,594</b>

## 6 Personnel costs

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Salaries and wages	338,137	66,782
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	8,646	1,366
<b>Total personnel costs</b>	<b>346,783</b>	<b>68,148</b>

## 7 Cash and cash equivalents

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Cash at bank - cheque account	80,190	38,930
Cash at bank - savings account	1,372,971	2,777,324
Travel card indemnity	60,000	60,000
Short term deposits	13,500,000	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>15,013,161</b>	<b>2,876,254</b>

**(a) Travel card indemnity**

Te Mātāwai maintains a term deposit of \$60,000 with ASB on 7 days maturity as security for the bank for a travel card issued to APX Travel Management. The interest rate is 2.20%.

**(b) Short term deposits**

The deposits are bearing fixed interest rates between 2.95% and 3.10% (2017: nil). These deposits have an average maturity of 90 days.

Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$111k related to expenses incurred by Te Pūtahi Paoho. See note 10 for details.

## 8 Trade and other payables

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Trade payables	1,148,841	199,821
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>1,148,841</b>	<b>199,821</b>

## 9 Employee benefits liabilities

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Salary accrual	6,535	2,102
Annual leave	17,124	4,671
<b>Total current portion</b>	<b>23,659</b>	<b>6,773</b>

## 10 Contingencies

Te Ture mo te reo Māori 2016 disestablished Te Pūtahi Paoho and transferred all assets and liabilities to Te Mātāwai. Te Puni Kōkiri paid \$131k to Te Mātāwai in the 2018 year to meet any remaining costs related to Te Pūtahi Paoho liabilities. In the 2018 financial year, Te Mātāwai have paid out \$20k for expenditure relating to Te Pūtahi Paoho for which appropriate documentation and evidence of expenditure has been received. The final audited financial statements to 31 March 2017 for Te Pūtahi Paoho have been completed and approved by the Board. As such, at year end Te Mātāwai hold funds of \$111k.

## 11 Capital commitments and operating leases

As at 30 June 2018 Te Mātāwai had no capital commitments (2017: nil).

### Operating leases as lessee

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Not later than one year	66,491	3,266
Later than one year and not later than five years	208,766	-
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total non cancellable operating leases</b>	<b>275,257</b>	<b>3,266</b>

The current office rent is on monthly payments.

In June 2018 Te Mātāwai entered into an agreement for a new longer-term office lease. The lease expenses are included in the operating commitments above.

### Te Mātāuru commitments

At year end Te Mātāwai had approved and committed to \$6.213 million of investment under Te Mātāuru. See note 4 for details.

## 12 Related party transactions

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

### Transactions with key management personnel

#### Key management personnel compensation

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
<b>Board members</b>		
Full time equivalent members	12	12
Board remuneration	320,250	132,494
<b>Executive Management Team</b>		
Full time equivalent members	1	1
Tumu Whakarae	197,265	68,148
<b>Total full time equivalent personnel</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total key management personnel compensation</b>	<b>517,515</b>	<b>200,642</b>

Te Mātāwai has taken out Liability and Professional Indemnity insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of the Board members.

## 13 Events occurring after the balance date

There were no significant events after balance date.

## 14 Remuneration

### Board member remuneration

Board fees were partly paid by Te Puni Kōkiri from funds held by them for the establishment of Te Mātāwai during the 2017 year of \$181k. All board fees were paid by Te Mātāwai in 2018.

	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
<b>Board Member</b>		
Waihoroi Shortland	36,540	33,495
Mereana Selby	36,540	36,540
Robin Hapi	22,470	20,598
Bentham Ohia	22,470	22,470
Pania Papa	22,470	22,470
Jeremy Tater MacLeod	22,470	22,470
Prof Rawina Higgins	22,470	20,598
Hemi Dale	22,470	-
Dr Hiria Hape	22,470	22,470
Dr Cathy Dewes	22,470	22,470
Dr Ruakere Hond	22,470	22,470
Paulette Tamati Elliffe	13,107	-
Te Manahau Morrison	22,470	22,470
Nuki Takao	9,363	22,470
Willie Jackson	-	22,470
<b>Total Board remuneration</b>	<b>320,250</b>	<b>313,461</b>

Total annual remuneration by band for employees as at 30 June:

	Number of employees	
	2018	2017
\$190,000 - \$200,000	1	-
<b>Total employees</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

## Board attendances for the period to 30 June 2018

	07/17	08/17	09/17	10/17	11/17	12/17	02/18	03/18	04/18	05/18	06/18
Waihoroi Shortland				Zoom							
Mereana Selby											
Ruakere Hond											
Jeremy Macleod				Zoom						Phone	
Robin Hapi											
Bentham Ohia											
Rawinia Higgins											
Hiria Hape											
Nuki Takao					Resigned from the Board November 2017						
Hēmi Dale											
Pānia Papa											
Scotty Morrison		Phone				Phone					
Paulette Tamati-Eliffe	Joined the Board November 2017						Phone				
Cathy Dewes		Phone									

### Key

	Attended		Did not attend
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## 15 Explanation of major variances against budget

### Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

#### ***Interest revenue: Actual interest revenue exceeded budget by \$275,637***

Interest revenue was generated from funds received from the Crown for Te Mātāuru and which have not yet been paid. This revenue was not included in budgets for 2018 as it was unknown when the funding would be allocated. Refer to note 4. Although Te Mātāwai did not set a budget for interest revenue for 2017/18, it monitors cashflow requirements regularly and places funds on term deposit until required.

#### ***Personnel costs: Actual personnel costs exceeded budget by \$134,754***

Personnel costs were higher than budgeted in 2018 due to the move towards more permanent staff members and away from a reliance on contractors (Kaitiaki team). The Board approved a Cluster (Kāhui) driven operating model on 17 October 2017 and a permanent staffing structure for Te Mātāwai.

#### ***Board community consultation costs: Actual Board community consultation costs were lower than budgeted by \$150,000***

In 2018 the Cluster (Kāhui) driven operating approach was agreed. The funding the Board had originally allocated for consultation was utilised to meet the costs of the regionally based Pae Motuhake panels.

#### ***Pae Motuhake panel: Actual Pae Motuhake panel costs exceeded budget by \$189,153***

In line with above, in 2018 the Cluster (Kāhui) driven operating approach was agreed. The funding the Board had originally allocated for consultation was utilised to meet the costs of the regionally based Pae Motuhake panels.

#### ***Te Mātātupu: Actual Te Mātātupu costs exceeded budget by \$449,000***

In 2018 Te Mātāwai continued to manage the research programme approved for 2016-2019. No budget was set for the 2017/18 appropriation, which will be included in the next stage of the research programme in 2018/19.

#### ***Kura Reo: Actual Kura Reo costs exceeded budget by \$120,000***

The Board approved one off sponsorships for the Waimārama and Ōtaki Kura Reo prior to the Te Mātāuru funding decision process being put into place. No provision was made for these in the original budget.

#### ***Te Mātāuru: Actual Te Mātāuru costs exceeded budget by \$585,289***

The Board did not formally set a budget for 2017/18. Refer to Note 4.

#### ***Other expenses: exceeded budget by \$50,870***

In 2018 Te Mātāwai was transitioning to the new operating model and incurred higher than anticipated travel costs supporting Pae Motuhake developing Kāhui investment plans and assessing investment proposals.

#### ***Kaitiaki team support costs: Actual Kaitiaki team support costs were lower than budgeted by \$477,716.***

Kaitiaki support costs were lower than budgeted due to a transition to more permanent staff members and transitioning to the new operating model.



# Appendix A: Directory

Office: Te Mātāwai  
Level 4, Hot Yoga House  
139 Featherston Street  
Wellington 6011

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Postal address: PO Box 844  
Wellington 6140  
Ph: 64 4 4998907  
Web: [www.tematawai.maori.nz](http://www.tematawai.maori.nz)  
Email: [patai@tematawai.maori.nz](mailto:patai@tematawai.maori.nz)

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Auditor: Audit New Zealand  
Wellington  
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General

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Banker: ASB Bank, Wellington



