

# IMPACT

## REPORT 2022

Manaaki moana, manaaki whenua, manaaki tāngata, haere whakamua.  
Care for the oceans, care for the land, care for the people, moving into the future.



# OUR **VALUES**



## **MANAAKI/CONNECTEDNESS**

We link up, between, across and most importantly, with.  
We reach out respectfully, authentically, and with reciprocity.  
We engage, we care, and we use knowledge drawn from diverse thinking.  
We strengthen solidarity through inclusion.

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## **MĀIA/COURAGE**

We choose courage over comfort.  
We challenge ourselves and others.  
We hold ourselves and others to account.  
We ask brave questions and make bold decisions.

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## **TIKA/JUSTICE**

We recognise everyone's equal value and fight for their rights.  
We promote what's fair and right.  
We challenge those in power alongside those who feel they are powerless.  
We strive for power-sharing in all we do.



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# OUR **VISION** & **MISSION**

## **TE PAE TAWHITI, OUR VISION:**

We believe in a just, inclusive, and sustainable world for everyone, now and for future generations.

## **TE WHĀINGA, OUR MISSION:**

Together with you, we challenge and transform the systems that drive injustice: climate breakdown, women's inequality, and unfair economies.

## **TE TIKANGA, HOW WE BEHAVE AND APPLY TE KAUPAPA:**

We understand that how we behave is as important as the issues we work on.

Photo: Patrick Moran





# WHAT WE DO

## RESPOND TO EMERGENCIES



Helping local partners to be better prepared allows us to respond efficiently to people affected by recurrent disasters exacerbated by climate change and to humanitarian crises such as conflicts and violence.

## REMOVE BARRIERS TO ESCAPING POVERTY



Our long-term relationships with local partners expand their voices and support their communities to address the root causes of poverty and work to change the systems that keep families poor.

## EXPOSE AND CHANGE UNJUST LAWS & IDEAS



Our work holds powerful people in governments and corporations to account, so they make decisions that prevent and reduce poverty and discrimination to ensure joyful abundance for all.

# FOCUS AREAS



## ECONOMIC JUSTICE



We help create an economy that puts people and the planet at the centre. We work to hold powerful people to account, and to transform our global economic system so that everybody can flourish on a healthy planet.



## GENDER JUSTICE



We work for a world where people of all genders can realise their human rights and live free from violence. We work to transform harmful gender norms and achieve women's equal participation in political processes. We push for women to be able to own land and businesses, and to get the resources they need to live dignified lives.



## CLIMATE JUSTICE



We act to change the course of the climate crisis, especially for those who have done the least to cause it. We pressure people in governments and corporations to stop harmful practices and instead invest in sustainable solutions. We learn with others about ways to build resilience and adapt in the face of changing environmental conditions.

# STATEMENT FROM THE BOARD



Photo: Rachel Schaevitz

Tēnā koutou katoa,

As the Chair of the Oxfam Aotearoa Trust Board, I am pleased to share with you our Annual Impact Report for 2021/2022 fiscal year.

First, I want to acknowledge the incredible contribution of every member of the Oxfam Aotearoa staff through multiple crises around the world this past year. From the conflict in Gaza to the volcanic eruption in Tonga, the team have been resilient, dynamic, and inspiring. A special thank you to the executive leadership team, our Fundraising Director Angela Janse van Rensburg, our Risk and Finance Director Anna Adams, and Jo Spratt who has led Oxfam Aotearoa as interim Executive Director for half of this year, while juggling her role as Communications and Advocacy Director.

This year we experienced a lot of changes; we said farewell to our long-time Kaiwhakahaere Executive Director Rachael Le Mesurier who, after eight years of extraordinary leadership, decided it was time to let someone else take the reins. Rachael envisioned and led significant change throughout her time with Oxfam. Her achievements are too many to list here, but we are so grateful for all that she did for Oxfam over the years.

We also said goodbye to our wonderful Co-Chair, Luella Linaker, who resigned from the Board after

three incredible years of service. As our first Māori Co-Chair and second Māori Board member, Luella was instrumental in our journey to becoming a bicultural organisation. She has been a teacher and mentor in helping Oxfam understand the profound importance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to our work.

As we transition to this next fiscal year, we are pleased to introduce to you Jason Myers as the new Kaiwhakahaere Executive Director of Oxfam Aotearoa. Jason was selected from an outstanding list of candidates; we were highly impressed by his strong values of manaaki, tika and māia. Jason was previously with the New Zealand AIDS Foundation (now known as the Burnett Foundation Aotearoa) in the role of Chief Executive. Jason's senior leadership experience within the not-for-profit sector establishes his strength to lead Oxfam into the future.

Finally, we want to acknowledge and thank you, our supporters, with our deepest gratitude, for your enormous generosity and for continuing to support us through it all. We couldn't do it without you.

**Luc Shorter**  
Incoming Board Chair





Since August 2017, close to a million Rohingya people, more than half of them children, have fled violence in Myanmar to seek refuge in camps across the border in Bangladesh. If you are a woman living there, the hardships of camp life are compounded tenfold. Your home is now a tiny, dark, sweltering shelter where you may be expected to spend most of your waking hours caring for your family. You have practically no say in the rules that govern your life, and if obedience is enforced with violence, you have little recourse. You are not allowed the simple pleasure of taking a walk with a friend.

Oxfam provides vital aid including clean water to help prevent outbreaks of disease, and food vouchers which can be exchanged for fresh ingredients at local markets. Just as importantly, we are also organising skills trainings where women teach women to read and write, to make items like clothing and fishing nets that could earn them an income, and to engage their minds and bodies in trauma-recovery activities. There is a garden where they can raise vegetables to eat, a kitchen for making snacks, and volunteers are there to care for young children. And in a space that seats 100, you can find women gathering to learn about their rights and how to claim them—and how to understand the lures and lies of the human traffickers that prey on desperate populations like the Rohingya.

At two women's centers in Cox's Bazar, women like Yeasmin (left) are freed from isolation and watchful eyes, and are finally able to connect freely with one another. They learn income-generating skills, but they also make friends, and begin to heal.

# KAIWHAKAHAERE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT



As I look back over the past year, I reflect on its many challenges, but two in particular stand out: the devastating impacts of the climate crisis, and the coronavirus pandemic that continues to rampage across the world. What these challenges highlight is just how important Oxfam Aotearoa's work is to nurture a just, sustainable and inclusive world, both now and for future generations.

What keeps us inspired and sustained in our work, despite the challenges, is the fact that our supporters and partners also share this vision, and are committed to achieving it. We all want a world where every family lives in a safe, warm home; where people can learn the skills and knowledge they need to contribute to their families and communities in ways that hold meaning for them; where people have jobs that give them satisfaction and pay them enough to provide for their families; where our wildlife and natural world are abundant and thriving.

The only way we're going to create this world is through working together. That's why your support for our work is so crucial. Whatever you've done to support Oxfam Aotearoa or however you've connected with us – thank you, thank you, thank you.

*Ehara taku toa i te toa takitahi engari, he toa takitini*

*My successes are not mine alone, they are ours – the greatest successes we will have, are from working together.*

You'll be pleased to know that since our last report, we have continued on our journey to become a bicultural organisation, deepening our understanding of tikanga and te reo Māori.

We know that our partnerships with communities across the world will only be genuine and successful if we are committed to the self-determination of tāngata whenua here in Aotearoa. We were warmly welcomed at Papatūānuku Kōkiri marae in May 2021 to launch our new name – Oxfam Aotearoa – and now have a growing relationship with this marae, connected by many things, including our shared commitment to thriving communities that have enough nutritious food to feed their families. Over the coming months, you'll start seeing us use more te reo Māori – the Māori language – in our communications with you. We believe that one of the best ways to show our respect for Māori is to learn and use the language well.

The people who work and volunteer for Oxfam Aotearoa are remarkable individuals, committed to global justice for all. We could not achieve everything we do without their hard work and passion. So, with that mind, it makes it so hard to say farewell. Last year we said goodbye to some amazing members of the Oxfam Aotearoa team, many of whom had been with the organisation for several years. In particular, we'd like to mention our Kaiwhakahaere Executive Director of eight years, Rachael Le Mesurier, who led us through many challenges and successes. We said haere rā to Rachael in March this year, and though we were sad to see her go, we are grateful that she's left an organisation in such good spirit.

Now we welcome our new Kaiwhakahaere Executive Director, Jason Myers, who joined us on 1 August 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joanna Spratt". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**Dr. Joanna Spratt**  
Interim Executive Director



# OUR STRATEGIC GOALS



## RELATIONSHIPS

We will continue our journey to become true tāngata tiriti, supporting Māori to achieve tino rangatiratanga and demonstrating indigenous leadership through our work.



## SELF-DETERMINATION

The people we work alongside, across the Pacific and beyond, will drive decisions that are made about them, their whānau, communities, countries and regions on climate, gender and economic issues.



## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

The NZ government will do all it can to support the Pacific and beyond to stop climate destruction, build human economies and improving equality for women/girls and diverse communities.



## CORPORATE ACTION

Multinational corporations and NZ's private sector will stop climate breakdown and build a human-centred economy.



## CLIMATE ACTION

Aotearoa New Zealand and its people will drastically reduce climate pollution and be a strong global voice for a 1.5° C planet.



## ADAPTATION

We will be an adaptable, dynamic and sustainable organisation, with deep and strong relationships founded on our values.

We recognise that change doesn't happen in a silo, or in a straight line. As we work towards these goals, we will also be driving progress on these U.N. Sustainable Development Goals:



## ECONOMIC JUSTICE. CLIMATE JUSTICE. GENDER JUSTICE.

Across all of our goals, we see the interconnectedness of how different systems impact on each of these areas of focus.

# GOAL 1



We develop deep and strong relationships to bring our kaupapa to life.

## WE TRACK OUR PROGRESS ON THIS GOAL WITH MEASURES THAT INCLUDE:

### ► NUMBER OF CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS IN THE PACIFIC AND BEYOND THAT OAO WORKS WITH: 13

- Bangladesh: Rights of Women Welfare Society (RWWS)
- Lao People's Democratic Republic: Lao Federation of Trade Unions, Community Association for Knowledge in Development, Informal Women Advancement Association
- Papua New Guinea: Touching the Untouchables
- Solomon Islands: West 'Are'are Rokotaniken Association, Solomon Islands Climate Action Network
- Timor Leste: Rede ba Rai, Core Group Transparency, Juristas Advocacia
- Tonga: Tonga National Youth Congress
- Vanuatu: Youth Challenge Vanuatu, Farm Support Association

### ► PROGRESS ON OUR MANA PACIFIC PLAN WHICH IMPROVES ON OUR EXISTING RELATIONSHIPS WITH MĀORI AND PACIFIC PRACTITIONERS:

- The number of members in the Pacific

Koloa Collective has increased with a particular focus on Māori membership.

- PKC presented at the annual 2021 CID Conference with a well-received paper called: Alofa Pasifika: Pacific Ways of Understanding and Working to Build Back Better.
- Building relationship with tāngata whenua: Following Covid-19 restrictions, the new OAO Partnerships Team visited Papatūānuku Kōkiri Marae in 2022 and was hosted by the Chair of the marae to explore new opportunities for sharing ideas about strengthening community collaboration.

### ► NUMBER OF ECONOMIC, CLIMATE AND GENDER JUSTICE GROUPS IN AOTEAROA THAT OAO PARTNERS WITH: 11

- NZ Campaign to Stop Killer Robots; ActionStation and Amnesty International Aotearoa on Afghanistan petition; Tax Justice Aotearoa; NZCAN; 350.Org, Greenpeace, Pacific Climate Warriors, Wise Response, Parents for Climate Action Aotearoa, Students for Climate Solutions.







## A ROBUST FOUNDATION FOR A STRONG PARTNERSHIP

The partnership between Oxfam and the Tonga National Youth Congress (TNYC) started as a typical development cooperation between a local and international NGO. More than a decade later, it has proved that building a robust foundation from the beginning is the key to effectively save lives, especially in critical times of sudden-onset disasters like earthquakes, cyclones, and volcanoes.

The Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai, an underwater volcano located 65km north of Tonga's main island, Tongatapu, began erupting in late December 2021 and violently exploded on 15 January 2022. It caused tsunami waves that reached as far as the coasts of Japan and the Americas, and generated powerful shock waves and sonic booms that were heard in different parts of the world. 84% of the country's population was directly affected, water sources were contaminated by the ashfall, and livelihoods and food security were at serious risk.

The eruption also left Tonga completely disconnected from the rest of the world when the international cable that provides internet and cellular services to the country was damaged, rendering immediate external aid response impossible. While Tongans around the world waited in anticipation to hear

from their loved ones, and aid organisations eagerly expected for the Tongan Kingdom and Government to officially ask for support, Oxfam's local partner immediately began providing the most basic but critical need to the community: potable water. How?

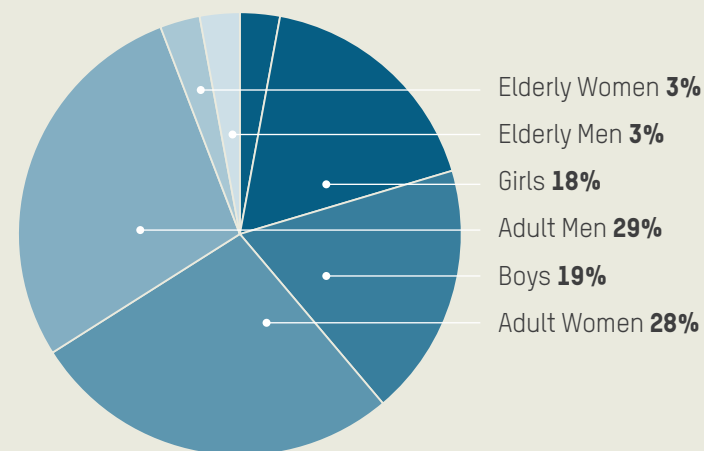
The Tonga National Youth Congress used water desalination units and other equipment to purify, transport, store and distribute safe water to affected populations, particularly women, children, people living with disabilities and the elderly. Oxfam initially provided this equipment after Cyclone Ian in 2014 and because TNYC already had this equipment and knew how to use it, our partners were able to immediately begin purifying salty water, seawater, and dirty fresh water, turning it into drinking water for the community.

By March 2022, TNYC was providing 18,980 litres (688K litres in total) of safe water, reaching 7,169 families.

The partnership with TNYC has shown that when a local organisation is equipped with the right tools and skills to help its own community, external aid and intervention can be minimised. Humanitarian response initiatives are more effective and truly sustainable if local communities have access to the tools and knowledge that they need to respond to the challenges that they face. Oxfam will continue to work alongside TNYC and support them not only during emergencies, but also in continuing to make systemic changes in their community that can further boost their resiliency to natural disasters and the looming impacts of climate change.

### PEOPLE REACHED BY TNYC WITH SAFE WATER

37,457 people were reached in total, including 1,395 women and 1,452 men living with disabilities



# GOAL 2



We support the people that we work alongside across the Pacific and beyond to ensure that they drive the decisions that are made about them, their whānau, their communities, countries, and regions on climate, gender, and economic issues.

We aim to stand in solidarity with our Pacific and global partners and allies to achieve a more just, inclusive and sustainable world. We do this by supporting context-driven initiatives and quality programmes, while advocating for practices and policies that shift unfair systems and bring about locally led transformative change.

## WE TRACK OUR PROGRESS ON THIS GOAL WITH MEASURES THAT INCLUDE:

### ► NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE THAT OAO FUNDS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT HAVE HELPED REACH:

- Five humanitarian projects were implemented during 2021-22 with a total budget of \$758,647 NZD.
- These projects reached a total of 226,334 girls, boys, women and men including elderly and people living with disabilities.
- The average cost per person was \$3.35 NZD/person reached.

### ► NUMBER OF PEOPLE WE HAVE WORKED WITH THROUGH OAO DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES: 2,241

- 186 in Timor-Leste, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands through Kōtui projects
- 634 in Vanuatu through the Enhancing Youth Employment and Livelihoods project
- 808 farming households in Vanuatu through the Thrive project
- 613 women and 538 men through Covid-related support to vulnerable households in Lao PDR





## GENDER JUSTICE AND IMPROVING THE LIVES OF WOMEN

### Kōtui Programme

Kicking off our new Kōtui programme in June was a major highlight of 2021. The Kōtui programme focuses on inclusive resource governance, as a way of ensuring that women have access to the resources and opportunities they need to maintain their well-being in the face of climate breakdown. Although Covid-19 had a big impact on our teams and activities in every country – Solomon Islands, PNG and Timor-Leste – we have now laid the foundations for this five-year programme to make a real difference in people's lives. Our focus on getting the right team in place, building relationships with staff, partners and stakeholders, and planning ahead meant that we ended the year with a sense of purpose and excitement about what is to come in the next four years.

### FLOW programme in Papua New Guinea

In rural Papua New Guinea, girls often miss school when they have their periods, because of cultural stigmas, and a lack of sanitary pads and private toilets. Oxfam and its local partner, Touching the Untouchables, have conducted training sessions in eight schools, helping boys and girls feel comfortable discussing the topic of menstruation, and helping teachers to track and support girls' attendance. This work to break down the 'shame factor' has been complemented by practical support,

such as distributing reusable sanitary pads and beginning to install water taps and private toilets in participating schools. Girls are now averaging only three missed days per month – a dramatic improvement! Now, these young women will continue to get the education they need to get jobs that pay a living wage and improve their lives and the lives of their families. All eight schools have continued to track girls' attendance, and the team is confident that improved attendance during menstruation will continue into the future.

#### Mr Kaupa, School Principal, Eastern Highlands Province:



*"TTU have come to the school and worked with the girls. They have helped the girls with their menstruation hygiene. In previous times when girls had their period they had to stop coming to school. My hope for the girls of this school is for them to be educated along with the boys. So they can go on to a better future, just like the boys. Oxfam has helped us well. We are very happy to have the Oxfam programme here with us, and when Oxfam comes back they will help us more. My dream is to make the school better and better."*

#### Mrs Titinu, Deputy Head Mistress of Fayantina Primary School:



*"Ever since the Oxfam FLOW team started visiting our school monitoring girls' attendance and TTU trainings on menstrual hygiene management, the girls started to change their ways. I have seen changes in their attitude and behaviour and would like to thank Oxfam for helping me help my students".*

### Rohingya women leadership programmes

For the nearly one million Rohingya refugees who have escaped violence and death in Myanmar, life in a camp in Cox's Bazar can be almost as bleak. Women and their children are recovering from trauma, in makeshift tents made of tarpaulin and bamboo, with little opportunity to earn a living or make their voices heard. However, in the Rights for Women Welfare Society centres, funded by Oxfam, refugees are learning to read and write, as well as gaining income-generating skills like sewing.



*"Crying is normal; these women lost everything," says Razia Sultana who heads up this organisation, "but laughter and joy – these are a big achievement."*

## KŌTUI: WOMEN AND LAND PROJECT

Timor-Leste

### ISSUE:

**WOMEN'S TENURE OVER THE LAND WHERE THEY LIVE AND FARM IS OFTEN INSECURE, AFFECTING THEIR LIVELIHOODS, IDENTITY AND RESILIENCE.**

### PARTNER



Rede ba Rai (The Land Network) and Juristas Advocacia in Timor-Leste

### ACTIVITY



The Oxfam team successfully advocated for a focus on women's land rights in an upcoming review of the Timor-Leste government's adherence to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

### IMPACT



Most of Oxfam's recommendations were picked up by the CEDAW Committee. We will continue to engage in the CEDAW session proper, contributing to a stronger understanding of the importance of including women in governance processes.

### WHY IT MATTERS:

When women are involved in decision-making, they can advocate for stronger land rights. With secure land rights, women can generate income and build security for themselves and their families.

Photo: Juventino Madeira/Oxfam



## THRIVE

Vanuatu

### ISSUE:

**WOMEN AND RURAL FARMERS NEED NEW TECHNIQUES SO THAT THEY CAN GROW A MORE DIVERSE RANGE OF FOOD, SELL THEIR CROPS AND GENERATE INCOME FOR THEIR FAMILIES.**

### PARTNER



Farm Support Association (FSA) in Vanuatu

### ACTIVITY



Free training courses in climate adaptation and growing crops in the off-season, and expanding access to seeds and other supplies in rural communities.

### IMPACT



A total of 808 farming households and 271 youth Rural Training Centre participants were able to diversify their livelihoods, increase production and sustainably access markets.

### WHY IT MATTERS:

With extra income from selling surplus and diverse crops, families can pay school fees, improve their homes, and save for the future.

Photo: Artur Francisco/Oxfam





## KŌTUI: FLOW PROJECT

Papua New Guinea

### ISSUE:

**GIRLS AREN'T GETTING THE EDUCATION THEY NEED TO ESCAPE POVERTY.**

### PARTNER

Touching the Untouchables in Papua New Guinea

### ACTIVITY

Menstrual hygiene training in schools, distributing reusable sanitary pads, shifting stigmas, building private toilets and handwashing stations.

### IMPACT

Girls can manage their periods at school and so are missing fewer days of school, do not fall behind, and get the education they need.

### WHY IT MATTERS:

With education, girls can get higher wage jobs, advocate for their rights, and move themselves and their families out of poverty.

Photo: Patrick Moran/Oxfam



## ENHANCING YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOODS

Vanuatu

### ISSUE:

**YOUNG PEOPLE DON'T HAVE THE EDUCATION. THEY NEED TO GET THE JOBS THAT PAY LIVING WAGES.**

### PARTNER

Youth Challenge Vanuatu (YCV) in Vanuatu

### ACTIVITY

Free training courses in business, computer skills, resume-writing, leadership, and entrepreneurship for disadvantaged youth, as well as internship placements.

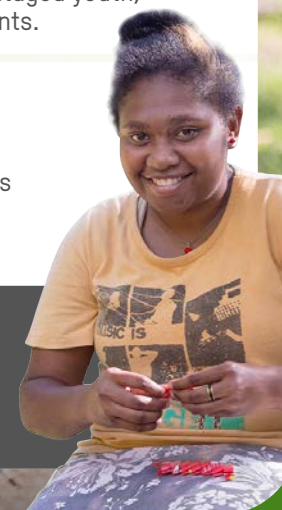
### IMPACT

634 young people engaged in a range of short courses over Year 3, exceeding the project's target of 600.

### WHY IT MATTERS:

With training, young workers and entrepreneurs can reach their full potential, improve their lives, and support their families with good paying, higher skilled careers.

Photo: Artur Francisco/Oxfam



# GOAL 3

We do all we can to make sure the New Zealand government's international development cooperation helps to stop climate destruction, build human economies and improve equality for women and girls, and diverse communities.

## WE TRACK OUR PROGRESS ON THIS GOAL WITH MEASURES THAT INCLUDE:

### ► NUMBER OF OAO POLICY BRIEFINGS, REPORTS AND RESEARCH PAPERS THAT ARE SHARED EXTERNALLY: 4

- Breaking Through Red Lines Report; Climate Submission; Vaccine Submission to Petitions Committee; Submission to Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Select Committee on Killer Robots.

### ► UNIQUE VIEWERS OF EACH OF OUR REPORTS ON THE WEBSITE OVER THE LAST FISCAL YEAR: 310

### ► TOTAL NUMBER OF MEDIA PIECES SPECIFICALLY RELATED TO OUR WORK ON ADVISING, INFLUENCING, AND BRIEFING POLICY MAKERS: 263

- Newstalk ZB, The Spinoff, Radio NZ and Breakfast TV are just some of the outlets that reported on OAO's work on getting the Government to step up on its effort towards reducing Aotearoa's dangerous Co2 emissions.







## INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR CLIMATE ACTION OVERSEAS

As a wealthy country, New Zealand has both an obligation and an international commitment to contribute to lower-income countries as their people strive to survive the climate crisis. Oxfam Aotearoa has been working for many years to get the New Zealand government to provide more funding for climate action overseas. In 2021, we won a major breakthrough.

We achieved this through threading together multiple strands of work, over time. First, policy change takes time, usually years. Oxfam Aotearoa's ability to work on climate action funding over a long period of time has meant that we've built a firm foundation of knowledge and relationships in the climate finance policy community. This is crucial for successful policy change.

In 2020, we wrote the report '[Standing with the Frontlines](#)', analysing New Zealand's fair share of the collective US\$100 billion wealthy countries committed to provide in funding for climate action in lower-income countries. We shared this report widely amongst the policy community, reaching out and talking to people in government and other NGOs, and our supporters.

We used the information in this report to inform our [Big Hearts Collective World campaign](#). When the coronavirus hit, we knew that lower-income countries – where people were already enduring the consequences of the climate crisis – would also experience the worst impacts of the pandemic. We launched the Big Hearts Campaign with fourteen other local and international NGOs to ask not only for more overseas aid to help countries through the pandemic, but also a doubling of funding for climate action overseas. Together we wrote and talked to people in government, and mobilised our supporters to do the same.

In 2021, the annual meeting where government leaders get together to talk about stopping the climate crisis (called COP) took place. We knew through our networks that the government was planning an announcement. So, we kept the pressure on. We mobilised hundreds of Oxfam supporters to write to government leaders to tell them that Kiwis wanted New Zealand to do more to help lower-income countries weather the climate crisis. School Strike for Climate and the Pacific Climate Warriors echoed Oxfam's demand in front of hundreds of people outside of Parliament.

On 18 October 2021, James Shaw, the Minister for Climate Change, announced a [significant increase in New Zealand's funding](#) of a total \$1.3 billion dollars from 2022 to 2025. This was an \$800 million increase on what was already planned – a huge achievement. In fact, our calculations and the Standing on the Frontlines report were referenced in the Cabinet Paper that informed the decision.

After years of work, at last New Zealand was starting to provide its fair share. But we didn't do it alone. This was a collective effort, with people and organisations who also care about protecting our planet and people, including our passionate and committed supporters.

But the work doesn't stop there. We need to make sure this money is spent in ways that make a difference for people. The only way we can do this is through working together, using our collective power to get people in government to make the decisions that mean people and our planet will flourish.

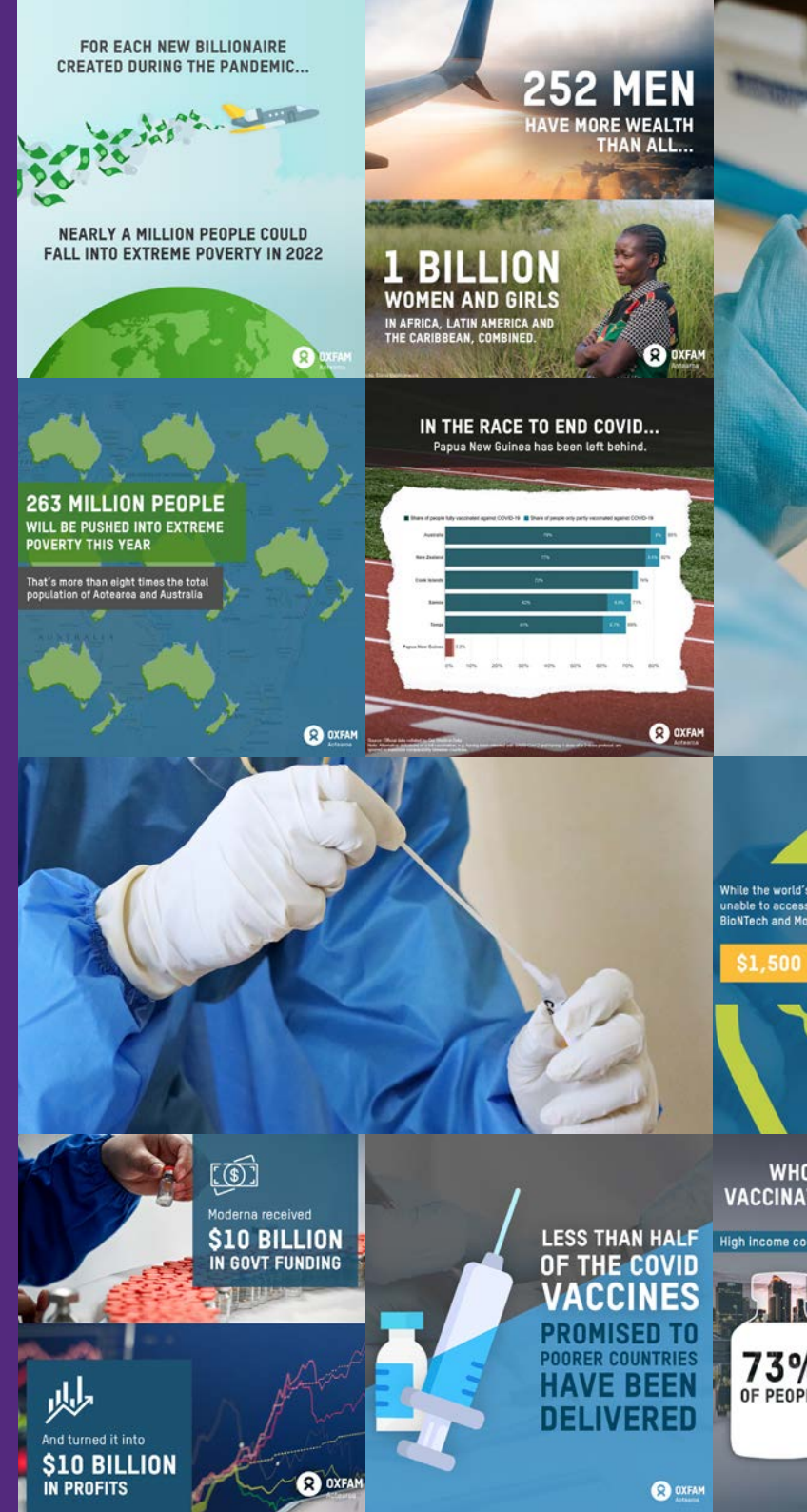
# GOAL 4



We challenge multinational corporations and New Zealand's private sector to stop climate breakdown and build a human-centred economy.

## WE TRACK OUR PROGRESS ON THIS GOAL WITH MEASURES THAT INCLUDE:

- ▶ **NUMBER OF MEETINGS WITH A PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITY TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC OR CLIMATE JUSTICE:** 0
- ▶ **NUMBER OF CAMPAIGN ACTIONS TAKEN BY OXFAM SUPPORTERS TO INFLUENCE CORPORATE BEHAVIOUR:** 0
  - Throughout 2021, we prepared the groundwork for a brand-new campaign on living wages in clothing supply chains and in these first months of 2022 we have designed the campaign, ready for launch in November this year.
- ▶ **NUMBER OF MEDIA PIECES RELATED TO CORPORATE BEHAVIOUR:** 115
  - Newshub, 1 News, and Radio NZ all reported on OAO calling out the billionaires who profited even more during the pandemic, including Jeff Bezos' joy-ride to space, highlighting the need for a more just and equal economy.







## A COVID-19 VACCINE FOR ALL: JOINING THE GLOBAL PEOPLE'S VACCINE ALLIANCE

When Covid-19 began, Oxfam knew that a vaccine would be vital to saving lives and ending the pandemic. Because of our long history of global work on access to medicines, we also knew that powerful, opportunistic, pharmaceutical corporations would put themselves before the people and restrict supply, allowing them to make billions of dollars in unprecedented profits. By November 2021, the companies behind two of the most successful Covid-19 vaccines – Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna – were making profits of \$92,000 every minute of the day. In an effort to get pharmaceutical companies to share Covid-19 vaccine knowledge and save lives, Oxfam helped set up the [People's Vaccine Alliance](#).

Oxfam Aotearoa, the People's Vaccine Alliance, one hundred other governments and others across the world backed a proposal by the South African and Indian governments to get big pharmaceutical companies to share the vaccine technology and know-how. Here in Aotearoa New Zealand, we did our part, too. We knew New Zealanders supported a people's vaccine. In a poll Oxfam

Aotearoa commissioned early in 2021, 74 per cent of New Zealanders said they wanted the government to make pharmaceutical corporations share how to make the Covid-19 vaccine. Oxfam Aotearoa met with the Minister of Trade, Damien O'Connor, and mobilised our supporters to tell people in our government to act to get the vaccine to everyone. We were so pleased when Minister O'Connor tweeted on behalf of the New Zealand government that "[We] warmly welcome and strongly support the proposal for a TRIPS waiver for vaccines."

But other wealthy governments still continued to oppose the waiver proposal. While negotiations dragged on at the World Trade Organisation, we engaged directly with the pharmaceutical corporations. Oxfam Aotearoa added New Zealanders' support to Oxfam actions at the pharmaceutical corporations' AGMs, including this resolution at the [Moderna AGM](#). While incremental changes occurred, still, these powerful pharmaceutical giants continued to put profit before people. (For a light-hearted perspective, see [this video](#).)

Some progress has been made because of our collective efforts. Wealthy countries have at least admitted that there are problems in the way intellectual property and pharmaceutical monopolies are protected. This is an acknowledgement that the system is broken.

And so, we continue to fight to save lives in the coronavirus pandemic, protect people from the economic impacts of lockdowns, and support lower-income countries to control their own vaccine supply. We must break those insane monopolies which have cost us – without exaggeration – [millions of lives](#). Oxfam Aotearoa and our supporters are part of this movement for people and planet. We're proud of what we've achieved together.

We'll stay engaged with the People's Vaccine Alliance and keep you updated. But in the meantime, let's see what we can achieve together with our brand-new campaign about to launch – What She Makes – aiming to get a living wage for the women who make our clothes.

# GOAL 5



We are a strong global voice for a 1.5° C planet and influence Aotearoa New Zealand and its people to drastically reduce this country's climate pollution.

## WE TRACK OUR PROGRESS ON THIS GOAL WITH MEASURES THAT INCLUDE:

- ▶ NUMBER OF CAMPAIGN ACTIONS TAKEN BY OXFAM CAMPAIGNERS FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE: 1,466
  - ▶ NUMBER OF MEDIA PIECES ON CLIMATE ACTION THAT MENTION OAO OR OUR RESEARCH: 153
  - ▶ NUMBER OF UNIQUE VIEWS OF OUR REPORTS OR MEDIA RELEASES ON LOSS DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE: 304
- ▶ PROGRESS ON REDUCTION OF CARBON EMISSIONS AT OAO:
    - OAO has begun working with Toitū Envirocare to achieve certification, beginning with a baseline audit of our carbon footprint, which will help inform carbon reduction targets and actions for future years to come.







## STEPPING UP OUR CLIMATE JUSTICE WORK AT HOME

Climate change matters to Oxfam, because it perpetuates and deepens the very poverty and discrimination that we work to overcome.

Our Pacific whānau have been experiencing avoidable loss and damage to their health, homes, livelihoods and cultures for decades because of climate destruction. Here in Aotearoa, despite efforts to reduce our global emissions, current plans aren't hitting the mark to keep global warming within 1.5 degrees. But it doesn't have to be this way.

This past year, Oxfam Aotearoa has stepped up its work with local organisations to try and get New Zealand on track. Earlier this year we joined forces once again with the Big Hearts group to continue to put pressure on the government to up its climate finance – in fact, we won and got exactly what we asked for (see goal 3). We also advised the government on its plans to tackle emissions – we were loud and clear about our disappointment in New Zealand's Nationally Determined Contribution and Emissions Reduction Plan. Hundreds of our supporters wrote personal emails and handwritten letters to the government to help appeal to their conscience. We recently supported Lawyers for Climate Action NZ when

they argued in the High Court that the Climate Commission's advice is inconsistent with limiting global heating to within 1.5 degrees.

We've been front and centre in the conversation about agriculture emissions. Meanwhile, farmers across the Pacific are bearing the brunt of inaction with more frequent superstorms destroying homes, and rising sea levels ruining crops and causing heightened food insecurity.

In 2021, Oxfam Aotearoa along with Oxfam Australia, and Oxfam in the Pacific released a report titled [\*Breaking Through Red Lines\*](#). The report focuses on how finance to cover loss and recover from the damage caused by climate change can be provided to communities in the Pacific region. This Report concludes that the experiences of loss and damage throughout the Pacific region, including communities within New Zealand and Australia, provide an opportunity for a shared commitment to address it.

Over the course of the year, we made sure we were a part of every conversation when it came to climate change. Pressing the New Zealand government to act to make sure

Aotearoa New Zealand plays its part in keeping within the crucial temperature limit of 1.5°C, participating in panels with climate experts and organisations with values that align and speaking with Pacific communities during global conversations such as COP26.



# GOAL 6



We are a resilient, dynamic and sustainable organisation that adapts and improves in the face of a changing world.

## WE TRACK OUR PROGRESS ON THIS GOAL WITH MEASURES THAT INCLUDE:

### ► FINANCIAL RESILIENCY

- Number of donors who made at least 9 regular gifts within the financial year: 8,505
- Total number of donors within the financial year = 19,608
- Average annual commitment = \$304.47, increase of 12.9% from previous year
- Total gross donations within the financial year = \$5,969,980, decrease of 7.7% from previous year

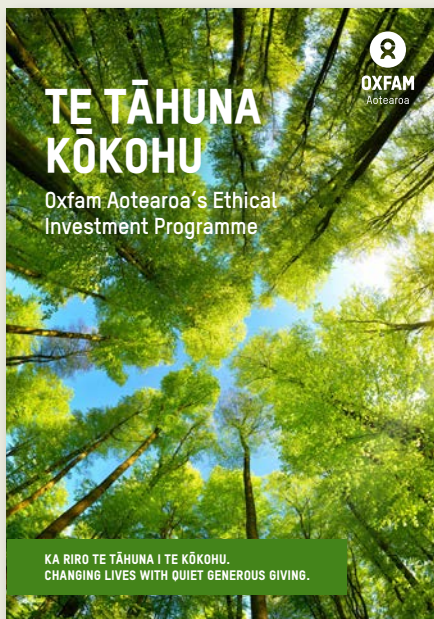
### ► OPERATIONAL ADAPTABILITY

- In the past fiscal year, Oxfam's Events Team has demonstrated adaptability in the face of unexpected operational challenges, specifically a nationwide Covid-19 lockdown. In response, Oxfam Aotearoa:
  - Pivoted from an in-person event to a successful virtual event.
- Despite not being able to hold an in-person event, Oxfam's Trailwalker event still raised a total of \$708,815





## RESILIENCE DURING CHALLENGING TIMES



### Establishment of our new Te Tāhuna Kōkoku ethical investment fund

This year, Oxfam Aotearoa developed a new initiative geared toward securing our long-term financial strength and viability so we can continue to support change where it matters most: Te Tāhuna Kōkoku, our ethical investment fund.

Te Tāhuna Kōkoku is part of our pathway toward self-sufficiency as donations made to this fund are invested into a managed Ethical Investment Fund. In time, the income generated through investment returns will be used to provide even greater impact across the Pacific and the wider world by supporting our operational and other crucial work, like advocacy and research. By building this long-term self-sufficiency, Oxfam Aotearoa will improve its own resilience in the face of unexpected circumstances, such as global pandemics, natural disasters and economic downturns. Alongside covering operational activities, Te Tāhuna Kōkoku can also be used to fund special projects such as additional research, new projects and advocacy campaigns, especially work focused on climate breakdown, adaptation and mitigation.

We are partnering with Pathfinder, Aotearoa's award-winning ethical fund manager. We see this fund as an opportunity to lead by example, ensuring that this wealth supports ethical businesses and business practices. Investing in green, sustainable companies and industries, contributes towards a better future for all on a global scale.

### Oxfam Trailwalker Your Way

Due to the government-mandated Covid-19 event rules in place for our Oxfam Trailwalker 2022 event, we made the difficult decision to shift the event's format from a large in-person group event to a flexible, independent event so that teams could complete their walk with appropriate distancing measures, in their own way. This meant that the large scale in-person event planned to take place in Taranaki on 26-27 March did not go ahead. Instead, we launched Oxfam Trailwalker Your Way, a digital alternative.

Oxfam's ability to pivot from an in-person event to a virtual event, complete with personalised dashboards, leader boards, customised encouragement messages after milestones, and 24/7 support on event weekends, demonstrated our ability to adapt in the face of unexpected adversity. Though we couldn't offer our dedicated Trailwalkers the in-person event they trained for, we were able to provide a thoughtful, bespoke experience for each of them, and our virtual Trailwalker Your Way event raised over \$700,000 to support our mission.









**OXFAM**  
Aotearoa

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022





Photo: Salahuddin Ahmed





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# DIRECTORY AND STRUCTURAL OVERVIEW

Legal Name	Oxfam Aotearoa
Year of commencement	1991
Registered Office	Level 1, 14 West Street, Eden Terrace, Auckland 1010
Nature of business	NZ Charity – independent affiliate member of the Oxfam International Confederation
Banker	ANZ Bank
Solicitor	DLA PIPER
Auditor	RSM Hayes Audit
Charity Registration No.	CC24641

## OXFAM'S STRUCTURE

Oxfam Aotearoa (OAo) is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) established as a Charitable Trust in 1991. It is an affiliated member of Oxfam International, the global confederation of 20 independent Oxfam entities. The Oxfam Aotearoa Trust Board has volunteer Trustees who meet four times a year. The Board also has a Financial, Risk and Assurance Committee, a Health and Safety Standing Committee and a Partnerships Committee. The Trustees in this financial year were:

- Luella Linaker (Co-Chair of the Board- Resigned Apr-22)
- Rohini Ram (Treasurer and Chair of Finance, Risk and Assurance Committee)
- Jonathan Boston (Chair of Health & Safety Committee, Deputy Chair from Apr-22)
- Sarah Rennie, Board Member

- Luc Shorter (Co-Chair, Chair from Apr-22)
- George Makapatama, Board Member
- Jan Gregor, Board Member
- Liz Huckerby (Stepped down Nov-21)
- Garry MacDonald (Resigned May-21)

## MAIN SOURCES OF OXFAM'S CASH AND RESOURCES

Oxfam Aotearoa's main sources of cash and resources are:

- Regular and one-off donations from the New Zealand public, fundraising support for our Oxfam events, individual bequests, small grants from philanthropic trusts, and sponsorship by corporates and businesses
- Contracts and grants from institutional bodies such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)
- Social enterprise, providing tele-marketing services to other NGOs & an eCommerce site selling ethical products

## MAIN METHODS USED BY OXFAM TO RAISE FUNDS

Oxfam relies on the support of regular donations and fundraising revenue through mailing appeals, street and door-to-door fundraising, bequests, trust grant applications, online donations, fundraising events and humanitarian appeals to the New Zealand public.

Oxfam tenders for multi-year contracts to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade's (MFAT) Partnerships for International Development (PfID and Negotiated Partnership) funds. MFAT requires 20–33% of funds to be from NZ public donations to 'match' the government's contribution. Oxfam also secures funding through MFAT's Disaster Response Partnership to support emergency programming in times of crisis. Oxfam seeks other contracts or grants from other international and multilateral donors such as UNICEF.

## OXFAM'S RELIANCE ON VOLUNTEERS AND DONATED GOODS OR SERVICES

During our largest annual fundraising event, Oxfam Trailwalker, we rely on the support of up to 300 volunteers over the three-day event weekend. During the day-to-day work of Oxfam we have a small pool of 5–10 volunteers and interns who assist with administration, research and policy development. The Oxfam Aotearoa Board of Trustees who carry the highest level of responsibility for the organisation's legal and fiduciary responsibilities are also all volunteers.

Oxfam relies on a small proportion of donations in-kind through donated goods and service from professionals.



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2022  
in New Zealand Dollars

Signed for and on behalf of the Board



**Luc Shorter**  
Oxfam Aotearoa Board Chair  
3 September 2022



**Rohini Ram**  
Oxfam Aotearoa Board Treasurer  
3 September 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash at bank		4,970,617	5,612,635
Short term deposits		2,000,000	–
Debtors and prepayments (Non-exchange)		280,202	186,724
Inventory		–	2,760
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>7,250,819</b>	<b>5,802,119</b>
Equipment		65,323	77,228
Paintings	3	192,828	190,567
Intangible assets – software	4	87,772	107,125
Investments – Managed Funds		821,945	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,167,867</b>	<b>374,919</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>8,418,686</b>	<b>6,177,039</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and Accruals		217,832	466,480
Employee Annual Leave Accruals		89,942	111,027
Deferred Revenue		3,166,987	1,740,614
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,474,760</b>	<b>2,318,121</b>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>3,474,760</b>	<b>2,318,121</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>4,943,925</b>	<b>3,858,917</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital		100	100
Restricted Program Reserves (Development, Aid & Advocacy)	1f	1,084,314	877,348
Other Designated Reserves	1f	1,251,516	731,798
Revaluation Reserve	1f, 3	11,930	11,930
Retained Earnings		2,623,676	2,237,741
Available for Sale Reserve		(27,611)	–
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>4,943,925</b>	<b>3,858,917</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For year ended 31 March 2022  
in New Zealand Dollars

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Non Exchange Revenue</b>			
General donations		3,891,479	4,335,969
Institutional contracts	2a	2,112,254	4,115,777
Fundraising and campaigns	2a	676,748	1,181,624
Other contracts / grants / bequests	2a	1,147,653	847,234
Special appeals		254,101	104,988
<b>Exchange Revenue</b>			
Goods & Services		98,229	209,563
Interest		14,288	27,335
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>8,194,751</b>	<b>10,822,490</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Advocacy		(598,151)	(488,613)
Development Programmes/ Humanitarian Response	9	(3,340,744)	(5,598,488)
Fundraising		(2,397,390)	(2,701,332)
Social Enterprise		(188,469)	(127,336)
Operations		(529,701)	(582,043)
Organisational re-structure – Non-recurring expense		(27,675)	(73,802)
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>(7,082,131)</b>	<b>(9,571,615)</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>1,112,620</b>	<b>1,250,875</b>
<b>Other comprehensive revenue and expense for the year</b>			
Fair Value Gain (Loss) on investments		(27,610)	–
<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year</b>		<b>1,085,010</b>	<b>1,250,875</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For year ended 31 March 2022  
in New Zealand Dollars

	Restricted Reserves \$	Other Designated Reserves \$	Retained Earnings \$	Revaluation reserve \$	Available for Sale Reserve	Capital	Total equity \$
<b>Balance at 1 April 2020</b>	564,339	457,631	1,574,042	11,930	–	100	2,608,042
Transfer to/from Restricted Program Reserves (Development, Aid & Advocacy)	313,009	–	(313,009)	–	–	–	–
Transfer to/from Other Designated Reserves	–	274,167	(274,167)	–	–	–	–
Surplus for the period	–	–	1,250,875	–	–	–	1,250,875
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>877,348</b>	<b>731,798</b>	<b>2,237,741</b>	<b>11,930</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,858,917</b>
<b>Balance at 1 April 2021</b>	<b>877,348</b>	<b>731,798</b>	<b>2,237,741</b>	<b>11,930</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,858,917</b>
Transfer to/from Restricted Program Reserves (Development, Aid & Advocacy)	206,967	–	(206,967)	–	–	–	–
Transfer to/from Other Designated Reserves	–	519,718	(519,718)	–	–	–	–
Surplus for the period	–	–	1,112,620	–	–	–	1,112,620
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	–	–	–	–	(27,611)	–	(27,611)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,084,314</b>	<b>1,251,516</b>	<b>2,623,676</b>	<b>11,930</b>	<b>(27,611)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,943,925</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For year ended 31 March 2022  
in New Zealand Dollars

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Receipts from contracts and fundraising event fees	3,474,894	4,133,991
Receipts from donations, grants and bequests	6,005,891	6,072,561
Interest received	14,288	27,335
Cash paid to suppliers, employees and others	(7,247,361)	(9,053,401)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>2,247,711</b>	<b>1,180,487</b>
Purchase of investments	(849,556)	-
Proceeds from short term deposits	-	1,300,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(28,173)	(8,621)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,999)	(36,434)
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(889,728)</b>	<b>1,254,945</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>1,357,982</b>	<b>2,435,432</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,612,635	3,177,203
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,970,617</b>	<b>5,612,635</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1 OVERVIEW

The reporting entity, Oxfam Aotearoa ("Oxfam") is a registered Charitable Trust under the Charities Act 2005.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of that Act.

For the purposes of financial reporting, Oxfam is a public benefit entity (not-for-profit). The financial statements of Oxfam are for the 12 month period and were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on the date on page 29.

### a Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of its constitution and the Charities Act 2005, which requires compliance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with PBE Standards RDR and disclosure concessions have been applied.

The entity has elected to report in accordance with PBE Standards RDR on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$30 million.

### b Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis except for paintings and investments which are recognised at fair values.

The statement of cash flows has been prepared using the direct method. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

### c Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (\$), which is Oxfam's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Zealand Dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar, except where otherwise indicated.

### d Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with PBE Standards RDR requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. There are no significant estimates in the preparation of these financial statements.

### e Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been changed to align with 2022 presentation.

## **f Use of Reserves**

Oxfam makes use of specific reserves in the statement of financial position to better highlight funds that have been designated for particular purposes and are not available for general activities.

Restricted Program Reserves (Development, Aid & Advocacy) are public donations that are restricted to be spent on specific long term development, emergency response programmes & influencing campaigning.

Other Designated Reserves are revenue and/or capital that Oxfam has authority to allocate and designate for particular purposes in the exercise of its discretionary powers.

Other Designated Reserves include Endowment Reserves. Endowment Reserves are revenue/surpluses Oxfam designates to our ethical Endowment Fund, Te Tāhuna Kōkahu. Reserves are determined on the basis of Te Tāhuna Kōkahu's SIP0.

Available for sale reserve represents the accumulated unrealised fair value movements in investments in managed funds.

Painting Revaluation Reserve is the accumulated change in value of paintings given to Oxfam as part of a living bequest. See note 3 for further explanation.

## **g Taxes**

Oxfam is a registered charitable trust and is therefore exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act 2007.

All amounts are shown exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except for receivables and payables that are stated inclusive of GST.

## **2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, which are consistent with the prior year.

### **a Revenue**

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

Institutional contracts are classified as non-exchange transactions. They relate to a contract for the delivery of funded project activities. Where cash is received in advance against reporting milestones (project activities), these receipts are recognised as ""Deferred Revenue"" which is recorded as a liability in the statement of financial position. Revenue is recognised as conditions are met.

In the year ended 31 March 2022 MFAT institutional funding (revenue) equated to 2.1m NZD (cf. 2021 4.1m NZD).

Specific purpose grants are classified as non-exchange transactions and recognised as revenue when Oxfam has complied with the primary conditions attached to them and are otherwise maintained in the statement of financial position as deferred revenue.

Donations, appeals, fundraising and events revenue are classified predominantly as non-exchange transactions; exchange transactions in this category account for \$113k (cf. 2021 of \$237k). Revenue from these transactions is recognised in full on receipt. In some cases non-exchange transactions contain a condition that will result in the repayment of the amount if these conditions are not met. In this case, Oxfam recognises a liability for deferred revenue and revenue is recognised only once Oxfam has satisfied these conditions.

Interest revenue is accrued and distributions shall be recognised when Oxfam's right to receive payment is established.

### **b Foreign exchange**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into New Zealand dollars (functional currency) at spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to New Zealand dollars at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

### **c Financial Assets and Liabilities**

Financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, classified as loans and receivables. The investments in managed funds are classified as available for sale financial assets. Financial liabilities include trade, as well as other payables and short term provisions.

At each balance date Oxfam assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount or recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit in those expense categories consistent with the nature of the impaired asset. Any previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. Any reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.



#### d Cash and Short Term Deposits

Cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above.

#### e Accounts Receivable and Prepayments

Accounts receivable are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for any uncollectable amounts.

#### f Creditors and Accruals

Creditors and accruals represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Oxfam and which have not been paid at the end of the financial year. These amounts are usually settled within 30 days.

Employee annual leave accruals represents annual leave that is owed to employees in respect of employees' services.

#### g Inventory

Inventory is valued using weighted average cost on a periodic basis. Inventory is held at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

#### h Financial Instruments

Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale (AFS) Financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the other categories of financial assets.

Oxfam Aotearoa manages AFS investments and makes purchases and sales decisions based on the instruments fair value in accordance with its documented risk management or investment strategy. AFS financial assets are originally valued at cost and subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses (excluding foreign exchange gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and presented in the available for sale reserve within equity.

On derecognition the accumulated gain or loss within equity is reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The investments in Pathfinder Asset Management Ethical Growth fund are designated as available for sale financial assets.

### 3 PAINTINGS

Paintings are recognised at fair value as donation revenue, when gifted to Oxfam. The art is revalued every few years to ensure the valuation does not differ materially from the carrying value. A material revaluation surplus or deficit is recognised as Other Comprehensive Revenue in the period it arises and recorded in the revaluation reserve. Where a revaluation reserve deficit exceeds previous revaluation surpluses for an asset, the excess deficit is recorded in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance	190,567	182,480
Additions	2,261	8,087
Closing balance	192,828	190,567

The living bequest was originally granted in 2001. After reassessing ownership in 2011, through discussions with the donor and consultation with lawyers, it was decided that it is correct to recognise an asset for the paintings as the risk and rewards of ownership have transferred to Oxfam. These have been recorded at fair value at the time ownership was transferred, and subsequently revalued in accordance with the revaluation policy above. Fair value is deemed to be the insurance valuation, as this is indicative of replacement value. The last substantive valuation was performed by International Art Centre on 17 October 2019.

### 4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets relate to software which has a finite useful life. It is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life, software is five years and website development is three years.

	Cost \$	Amortisation \$	Accumulated Amortisation \$	Carrying value \$
Year end 31 March 2022	450,346	31,352	362,574	87,772
Year end 31 March 2021	438,346	90,125	331,222	107,125

## 5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no material contingent assets or liabilities or capital commitments as at 31 March 2022 (cf. 2021:nil).

Commitments to non-cancellable leases & service agreements are as follows:

	Not later than one year \$	Later than one year, not later than five years \$	Later than five years \$
As at 31 March 2022	226,902	397,544	–
As at 31 March 2021	297,386	636,620	–

## 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Year end 31 March 2022	Transactions		Balances	
	Paid \$	Received \$	Due \$	Owed \$
Papua New Guinea Country Office	322,060	–	–	–

Year end 31 March 2021	Transactions		Balances	
	Paid \$	Received \$	Due \$	Owed \$
Papua New Guinea Country Office	493,191	–	–	–

Oxfam Aotearoa holds 50% of the trustee positions on the board of Oxfam Papua New Guinea but does not have significant influence over this organisation, and therefore its financial statements are not equity accounted for by Oxfam Aotearoa.

## 7 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	# of personnel		Remuneration	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Salaries and other short term benefits:				
Board Members (numbers)	7	9	–	–
Senior Management (FTE)	4	3.6	\$555,103	\$574,943

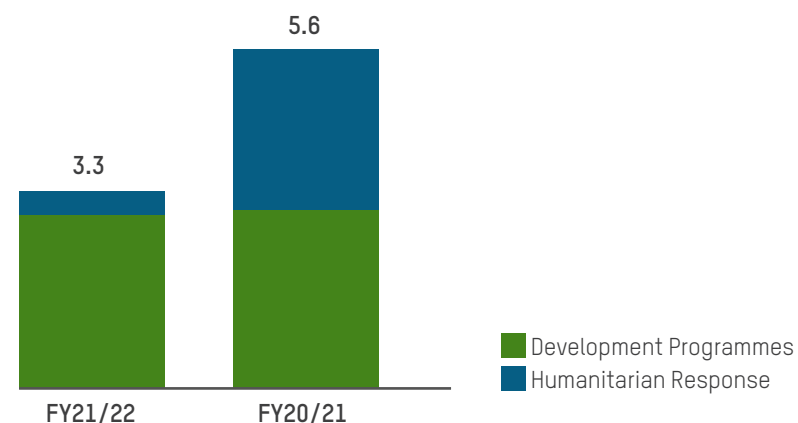
## 8 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There were no events subsequent to balance date that would affect these financial statements.

## 9 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES & HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE SPLIT

To the year ended 31 March 2022 development programme and humanitarian response spends were 3.3 m NZD (c.f 2021 5.6m NZD). Oxfam's Humanitarian response in Vanuatu in the 2021 financial year, Cash Transfer Project, was the major contributing factor for the larger variance between years.

Development Programme & Humanitarian Spend (M NZD)





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



**RSM Hayes Audit**

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## TO THE TRUSTEES OF OXFAM AOTEAROA

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oxfam Aotearoa ("trust"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022;
- the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements on pages 29 to 36 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oxfam Aotearoa as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

### Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained on pages 2 to 28 (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the financial statements 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, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

### Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible, on behalf of Oxfam Aotearoa, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime, and for such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible, on behalf of the Trust, for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis

of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the XRB's website at:

<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-8/>

### Who we report to

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trustees as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**RSM Hayes Audit**  
Auckland

7 September 2022



Eddy Maliliu (left), Shefa Provincial Disaster and Climate Change Officer, and community member Phelina Cyrus discuss a project to plant vetiver grass on the shoreline of her island community in Vanuatu – part of an effort to slow the erosion of the beaches that has accompanied sea-level rise.







**OXFAM**

Aotearoa



Photo: Patrick Moran