

Title	Describe compliance and due diligence requirements of a Māori authority/Māori entity		
Level	4	Credits	7

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to describe the importance of an audit report; a set of accounts; and the reasons for engaging, and procedures for appointing a professional adviser for a Māori authority/Māori entity.
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Classification	Whenua > Governance of Māori Authorities
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

1 Definitions

A *Maori authority* is an entity status that is subject to specific legislative requirements, including a specific tax rate, accounting and compliance procedures. A Maori authority may be a trustee of a trust or company. There is set criteria that govern what types of organisations that are eligible to become a Maori authority. Generally, it includes entities that manage or administer assets held in common ownership by Maori. However, while an organisation may be eligible, there is no mandatory requirement for them to become a Maori authority.

A *Māori entity* refers to ahu whenua trusts, pūtea trusts, whānau trusts, whenua tōpū trusts, kaitiaki trusts, Māori incorporations, Māori reservations (e.g. marae/Māori committees), rūnanga, iwi authorities, hapū cluster groups, hauora organisations, Māori asset holders, kura kaupapa Māori, kōhanga reo, wānanga, all Māori non-government organisations (e.g. Māori Woman's Welfare League), New Zealand Māori Council, district Māori councils, local government sector, Māori/iwi advisory groups, and community committees with generic kaupapa Māori (e.g. sports club, church groups, kaumātua groups).

- 2 Legislation includes but is not limited to – Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, Māori Incorporations Constitution Regulations 1994, Trusts Act 2019, Māori Reservations Regulations 1994, Income Tax Act 2007, Privacy Act 1993, and Resource Management Act 1991, Charities Act 2005, Māori Community Development Act 1962, their amendments and any other relevant Acts, available from www.legislation.govt.nz.

3 Assessment

Assessment will be based on one Māori authority/Māori entity agreed to by the candidate and the assessor.

- 4 The learner must take into consideration ethical, privacy and confidentiality issues when using financial reports in case studies.

5 Resource Support

Current accounting standards; true and fair view; standard auditing practice and other useful reference material may be found in The New Zealand Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements; which may be purchased from the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. Website address:

<https://www.charteredaccountantsanz.com/>

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe the reporting guidelines and process of preparing an audit report for a Māori authority/Māori entity.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Describe the purpose and limitations of an audit report in accordance with current accounting standards and in accordance with organisational practice.

Range includes a true and fair view of the financial position of the Māori authority/Māori entity.
evidence of two limitations that may affect this from the following: soundness of business, management status of business, accuracy of statements, success of control systems, tagged accounts, disagree with the audit recommendation.

Outcome 2

Describe a set of accounts used in a Māori authority/Māori entity.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Describe a set of accounts in terms of the operational monitoring of a Māori authority/Māori entity.

Range Statement of Financial performance, Statement of Financial Position, Cash Flow report.

- 2.2 Describe key performance indicators in terms of their significance for a Māori authority/Māori entity.

Range includes but is not limited to – significant expenditure items to budget, significant expenditure under spent items to budget, list of aged creditors, cash flow reporting, exception reporting includes expenditure for unbudgeted items, items of expenditure over \$5,000, taxation, accounts receivable, accounts payable, return on investment.
evidence of four is required.

Replacement information	This unit standard and unit standard 33500 replaced unit standard 21659.
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Planned review date	31 December 2030
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	27 November 2025	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0166
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact NZQA Māori Qualifications Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.