

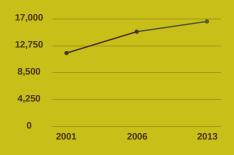
TE ROHE O TE RARAWA

I tīmata te rohe o Te Rarawa mai i Te Puna o Hokianga. Ka turukinahia ki tōna awa, tae noa ki te rohe o Mangataipa i tū ana i te tau o Maungataniwha. Mākona ka haere mā runga ngā pae maunga o Raetea, mai ki te rohe o Takahue. Ka turukina i te awa o Pamapuria tae atu ki Maimaru; a ka tae ki Awanui. I reira ka whiti atu ki te taihauāuru ki Hukatere. Ka titiro ki Te Rēinga, ki Te Rarenga Wairua; Ka poroporoaki ki a rātou mā kua haere atu i tua o te ārai. Ka huri tuarā, ka hoki mā runga i Te Oneroa-Whāro, ara, Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē, ki Ahipara, ki Tauroa; a ka whiti i te wahapū o Owhata tae atu ki Whakakoro, ka titiro ki Te Kauae-o-Ruru-Wahine; roanga atu i te ākau o Mitimiti, i ngā onepū o Matihetihe me Te Rangi, ā tae atu ki Te Puna o Hokianga Whakapau Karakia. Nā ka mau ngā pangataonga o Te Rarawa Kai Whare.

Te Rarawa Iwi encompasses the areas beginning from Hokianga, eastward following the Hokianga River to Mangataipa, situated at the base of Maungataniwha. Northward along the ranges of Raetea to Takahue and following down the Pamapuria River to Maimaru, across to Awanui and westward to Hukatere on the Ninety-Mile Beach. Back down the beach to Ahipara, southward to Tauroa, Ōwhata and Whangape and down the coastline to Mitimiti and back to Hokianga, being the southern boundary of Te Rarawa Iwi

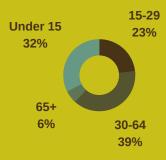
TE RARAWA AT A GLANCE

TE RARAWA MAKE UP 2.5% OF NEW ZEALAND'S MĀORI POPULATION



TE RARAWA IS A YOUTHFUL IWI

55% are aged 29 and under

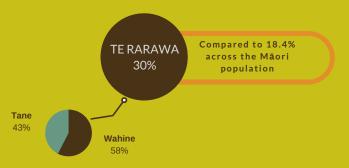


WHERE MOST OF US LIVE

AUCKLAND	NORTHLAND	WAIKATO	SOUTH ISLAND
43.8%	29.6%	7.5%	5.2%
7,224	4,881	1,236	855

Te Rarawa of working age 11,148 (15+)67.6% are employed are unemployed (average for 15.7% New Zealand is 7.1%) is the median income for Te \$23,000 Rarawa (compared to \$28.5k for New Zealand)

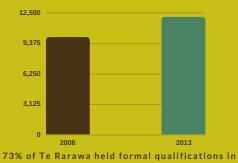
CAN HOLD A **CONVERSATION IN TE REO MĀORI**



MEDIAN AGE

25.1	24.4	28.0
TE RARAWA	MĀORI	NEW ZEALAND

HOLDS A FORMAL QUALIFICATION



2013

30.5%	own or partly own the homes they live in
75.8%	live in rental accommodation
71.2%	have internet access
2.6%	do not have access to telecommunication systems

Source: NZ Census 2013

TE PAE TAWHITI

Hikina ake tō tātou titiro ki ngā pae maunga.

Ki ngā hiwi whakahaere a ngā tupuna,
ki reira tapatapaina ingoa ai, ki ko, ki ko, ki ko.
Me whakatata mai te pae tawhiti, kia mauria te pae
tata hei oranga mo te whanau o ināianei.

Koira ngā uri puta noa o te iwi nei,
Ko Te Rarawa Kaiwhare.

Maranga mai e te Iwi, kia haere tahi ai tātou.

Kōkiri, tōkiri - whakamaua kia tina,
hui e taiki e!

Let's lift our gaze to more distant horizons, to the ridges that were traversed by our forebears, who named their destinations with histories commemorating their presence in the pursuit of far-off horizons, while seizing the opportunities around them to sustain the whanau of the day, who are descendants of the lwi, Te Rarawa Kaiwhare.

Rise up, reach forward - so we can advance as one and achieve our common aspirations, together!

TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA

OUR VISION

Ko ngā whānau ō Te Rarawa, kei te tūkaha ki tō rātou tuākiri tangata, kei te piri pūmau ki tō rātou marae, kei te mau tonu te manawa ki ngā mahi āwhina.

> Te Rarawa whānau strong in their identity, active with their marae, and making a contribution.

OUR MISSION

Ko Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa te kaiarataki kia ārahina ngā hapū-a-iwi ki te kaiwhakamanawa i tō mātou mana whenua, mana tangata, me ngā rangatiratanga i raro i te whakatōpūtanga o Te Rarawa whānui, whānau, hapū, iwi.

To provide the means

for hapū and marae to

develop their resources within each rohe,

to enhance the wellbeing of all of Te Rarawa

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KŌRERO O TE HEAMANA

E mihi ana ahau ki a tātou katoa ngā waihotanga nō rātou mā. Tātou e noho pūmau ki tā rātou i whakapono ai, i whakapau kaha ai, mo te Iwi te take. I te tau nei kua whatungarongaro te tangata ahakoa kaumātua, taitamariki rānei. Kua riro he roimata tā tātou kai, ana kia manawa roa hoki tātou kia whiwhi ai tātou te mana motuhake a ō tātou tūpuna. Nā reira e te Iwi, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa.

2017 concluded our transition from a small Charitable Trust to a more complex post-settlement governance entity with several subsidiary organisations; where hapū and iwi must work together to achieve outcomes for our whānau. Although not yet perfect, the structure in my view is sound and only requires fine tuning to meet our more specific and urgent needs as whānau, hapū and iwi. In this context, I am pleased to report to the lwi that we have now fully consolidated our thinking as an organisation and have confirmed our structure as the form we wish to advance with into the future.

The next chapter in our development is to launch the sorts of initiatives and strategies that promote our own



priorities and deliver real benefits.
Our 'four outcomes pou' (economic, social, environmental and cultural) provides us with the parameters of our focus and the ability to achieve the balance between them.

Over the next year, youth will be my priority. I will increase my advocacy for their inclusion and representation at Iwi and national fora, especially where it involves new age technology. Our investment in a cycle of succession will ensure our future as an 'Iwi Mana Motuhake, kia tupu ake ai ngā kākano i ruia mai i Raiatea'. Nā reira, he kaupapa mai rā anō, engari me whai ngākau hou kia whakatutuki ake ngā tūmanako me ngā moemoea ō rātou mā.

KŌRERO O TE TUMU WHAKARAE

2017 was a year of consolidation for Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, as we came to grips with the new organisational structure and postsettlement operating environment. Ahakoa ngā piki me ngā heke, with all things considered, the results are pleasing.

Management created an environment which enabled kaimahi to continue their amazing work. Te Rarawa Anga Mua made meaningful impacts on the lives of Te Rarawa whānau, whānui, me ngā hāpori katoa o Te Hiku o Te Ika; as well as actively established a trajectory towards improved future performance. During 2017, development on a concept design Te Rarawa complex commenced, an exciting piece of work that will continue through 2018.

The continued support of funders and the collaboration enjoyed with Iwi partners are invaluable to the ongoing success of Te Rarawa.

Acknowledgement must also go to Moana NZ for Pātaka Kai, which generously provided kaimoana to



Te Rarawa tangihanga in 2017.

Finally, I acknowledge the support of my Chairperson, Deputy Chair, and Trustees. Nāu i whakatinanahia te ōhāki a Pōrua, "kia ū ki te whakapono, me aroha tētahi ki tētahi". Nō reira, kā nui te mihi atu ki a koutou katoa.

TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA DASHBOARD REPORT

2017 SCHOLARSHIPS

(includes multi-year amounts)

AWARDS 11

\$31,750

COURSES

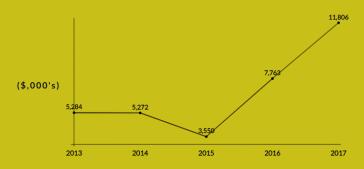
Doctoral (1)
Post-graduate (1)
Under-graduate (8)
Certificate (1)

2016 - 10 scholarships awarded to a value of \$29,750

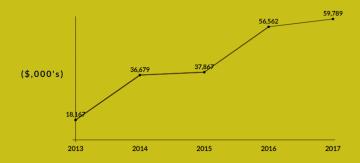
2015 - 14 scholarships awarded to a value of \$30,500

GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

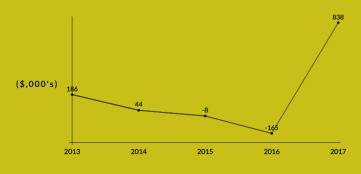
Total Revenue



Total Assets



Net Operating Profit/Loss



Rūnanga Trustee attendance rate for 2017 Hui-A-Marama

88%*

*Combined average *Excludes non-attending marae

KŌRERO O TE RARAWA ANGA MUA

The board is pleased to report that Te Rarawa Anga Mua achieved some positive results in 2017. We would like to acknowledge senior management and our extremely talented staff for their commitment, creativity and perseverance. Their efforts go a long way to helping to support the intergenerational development of Te Rarawa whānau, hapū and iwi.

Board members have been fortunate enough to participate in a number of initiatives like the Mauri Ora Mai Tawhito hui, in partnership with Te Aho Tu Roa; and the Tūhonohono i ngā Taonga ā Iwi Symposium, in partnership with National Services Te Paerangi. Some major highlights of 2017 included implementation of Te Rautaki Reo strategy; production of a Te Rarawa waiata CD and hosting Te Rarawa reo wānanga representing real steps toward increasing the everyday use of Te Rarawa reo in homes. Special acknowledgement to Wayne Te Tai for the leadership and passion that he gave to this kaupapa.

Te Rarawa Anga Mua endeavoured to consolidate its position as a new subsidiary entity, operating within the broader Rūnanga structure.

However, the realities of operating in transitional mode do not always



translate to the type of pace and progress we may have preferred. Nevertheless, Te Rarawa Anga Mua strived to fulfil its delegated functions, while also supporting the broader goals and operations of the Rūnanga. Board members and staff collaborated within the wider Rūnanga group and were involved in initiatives, namely governance training, website development and Tō Tātou Kainga.

Te Rarawa Anga Mua took a bold step forward at the end of 2017 when it resolved to recruit a General Manager - a process which will be concluded in 2018.

TE RARAWA ANGA MUA DASHBOARD REPORT

2017 Statement of Intent: Performance Variance Report



Participated in 5 research projects

TaongaGISBeach
Management
PlanConservation
Management
StrategyMarine &
Coastal
Area Claim

5 marae assisted with funding applications and opportunities

Morehu Ōhaki Taiao Roma Waipuna Marae Marae Marae Marae

1 marae collective assisted: Warawara Whakaora Ake Marae Collective

Support provided to mandated Te Rarawa members of 7 local boards

Te Hiku Te Hiku Kaitaia Warawara Te Ahu Te Hiku Far North **Fisheries** Fisheries College Trust Museum Media Forum Kaitiaki BOT

Participated in 4 policy processes

Family violence Ngā Whenua Rāhui District Plan Regional Policy national consultation national engagement Review Statement

TE RAUTAKI REO O TE RARAWA Strategy & implementation plan produced Inaugral Te Rarawa reo wānanga held at Te Unga Waka marae

SUPPORTED NOHO

TAIAO

Te Rarawa Noho Taiao

65

Te Hiku o Te Ika Noho Taiao

42

taitamariki attended

NATIONAL RELATIONSHIP
AGREEMENT SIGNED

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa relationshp agreement with Te Papa Tongarewa, Archives NZ and National Library of New Zealand

Whānau

received Social Worker support to improve their circumstances and awhi their tamariki

Target Actual

176 155

Students

received support from a Social Worker in their school

Actual

142

Whānau

supported with cognitive development for pre-school tamariki

Target

Actual

50 49

Youth

events held

Target

Actual

4

Whānau

supported to get fit and healthy Actual

84

Parenting

programmes held

Target

Actual

4

4

Whānau

supported to address offending

Target Actual

25 **22**

Roopu (incl. marae)

supported to address youth use of alcohol and other drugs (AOD)

Actual

20

Schools

received support to address health, suicide prevention and AOD

Actual

22

Whānau

supported to address Family Violence

Target

Actual

24

30

HEALTHY FAMILIES FAR NORTH

Healthy Families Far North works across the Far North District and aims to lead a return to Māori and indigenous systems by engaging a whole-of-community approach in the prevention effort, focusing particularly on the food system and green spaces

Ka Tupu Te Ora

Undertaking a scoping exercise that ultimately aims to grow public green spaces in Kaitāia and surrounding communities

Living by Māramataka

To engrain the use of mātauranga Māori, particularly the māramataka or lunar calendar year, across all of the team's planning and implementation functions

Kitchen Table Talk

Identify, test and refine a range of approaches to improve access to healthy and nutritious food for people living in Kaikohe

Te Puna Ora Papakāinga

A marae-based wānanga series that supports whānau to reconnect with natural food sources and ngā tāiao using Atuatanga and mātauranga Māori as a vehicle for health and wellbeing

KŌRERO O TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Limited is the Iwi-owned Asset Holding Company (AHC) for Te Rarawa, which manages the fisheries assets received from the Māori Fisheries Settlement.

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust is the Iwi-owned Investment Trust established to receive, protect, manage, and grow the Historical Treaty Settlement commercial assets. Both entities are subsidiaries of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and together form *Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Group*, which maintains a kaupapa of "taonga tuku iho" involving:

Protecting taonga for future generations

Managing the assets within the four pour framework of economic, cultural, social and environmental performance Growing the Te Rarawa Economic asset base and our people alongside it.

2017 was a strong year for Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea, with an overall net profit of \$3.6m. This result was driven by strong investment returns, Capital growth and increased returns from our farming operations. Financial assets increased in value by 14% from \$18.3m to \$20.9m. This was a strong result given the volatility of global economics markets. No capital





withdrawals were made during 2017 and, as per our 5-year investment plan, a distribution of \$350k was paid to Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa.

During 2017, Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea advanced a number of important initiatives designed to fulfill our responsibility of protecting, managing and growing Te Rarawa assets and investments. These included the Broadwood land acquisition, Te Rau Miere Manuka Honey initiative, advancements to To Tātou Kainga, and increased returns from the 2016 irrgation of Sweetwater Dairy Farms. The dashboard report provides highlights of our most notable achievements in 2017 and you are welcome to contact Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea to discuss these initiatives in greater detail.

TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA DASHBOARD REPORT





500 Iwi members participated in Te Rarawa confidence survey

Te Rau Miere

MANUKA HONEY

Strategy

Proud to be Te Rarawa

98.6%

Te Rarawa has a good reputation in the community

86.7%

700 tonnes of mānuka honey purchased locally

70%

return on investment

One landowner pilot supported

130%

increase in land-use return

Economic development support provided

3 x marae-based projects

Land Trust Collective

Marae insurance option

Tō Tātou Kainga

whānau into home ownership transitional rentals

whānau in

whānau

cabins on whanau land

Growth sector investigations completed

Priority opportunities identified:

Horticulture

Tourism

Aquaculture

Value

Assets increased by

14%

to **\$20.9m**

Growth

17%

growth in investment portfolio with JB Were

Net Profit

\$3.6 m

Acquisitions

800 acres

of Broadwood forestry land

Fisheries

\$300K

revenue

NGĀ MAUMAHARA

Korou Kore

Peiton Hynes, Meti Graham (nee Nathan), Maire Wilson (nee Waata), Hangarau Pene

Mātihetihe

Veronica Pene, Miringa Tawera, Martha Martin, Peter (Mingo) Martin, Kuia Campbell (nee Hotere), Wayne Leef, Wendy Kamira, Natanya Kamira

Morehu

Hohepa Tamati, Bella Ihaka, James Pirini Jnr

Motuti

Pā Henare Tate, Tim Rapira, Maude Gubb

Ngāi Tūpoto

Patricia Queenie Sarich, Murray Brown, Josephine Brown, Barney Repia, Steven Hancy, George Williams, Donna Morunga (nee Gundry), Noble Samson, Emma Mataira (nee Harris), Henry Davis

Ngāti Manawa

Delcie Morunga (nee Gungrey), Joe Dargaville, Nelson Ngaropo, Fred Morunga, Frank Topia

Ōhaki

Maria Tecklenburg (nee Rudolph)

Roma

Gerald Te Paa, Betty (Aunty Goose) McPherson, Joanne Hinemoa Schimdt-Te Paa, Jan Berghan, Freda Paratene, Ray Mackie, Johnny Lloyd

Taiao

Maxine Dunn-Green, Kataraina Adams, Jane Parangi, Heremaia Beach

Te Kotahitanga

Gertie Murray, Harvey Murray

Te Rarawa

Wally Robson, Aggie Taia, Doug Rapihana, Clifford Mane, Haami Te Maru, Gloria Mosese (nee Tipene)

Te Uri o Hina

Grace Popata

Waihou

Hohepa Ngapera, Anita Stowers, Whange Ngaropo, Joe Matthews, Merita Aperahama, Charlie Puku, David Te Tai

Wainui

Sid Roberts, Isobel Roberts

Waiparera

Lora Te Rora, Wynyard Slade

Waipuna

Maraea Hape, David Rawiri, Boxer Cook, Ngarangi Thomas, Taria Peita, Pat Thomas

Whakamaharatanga

Cassius Smith, Zachariah Smith, James Gilmore, Lynette Collins, Chevy Smith

TE RUNANGA O TE RARAWA & GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2017

Nature of Activity:

Iwi Authority

Postal Address:

PO Box 361

KAITAIA

Principal Place of Business:

16 Matthews Avenue

Kaitaia

Northland

NEW ZEALAND

Chairperson:

H Piripi

Executive Committee:

H Piripi

K Murray H Walsh

Secretary:

L Mischewski

Auditor:

PKF Francis Aickin

Chartered Accountants

2 Redan Road

KAITAIA

Bankers:

ASB Bank Kaitaia

BNZ Bank Kaitaia ANZ Bank Kaitaia

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Statement of Changes in Equity	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Cashflow	4
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FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	NOTE	Parent 2017 \$'000 12 months	Parent 2016 \$'000 15 months	Group 2017 \$'000 12 months	Group 2016 \$'000 15 months
Revenue	7	104	122	10,532	6,165
Other Revenue		114	38	281	285
Interest Received		32	65	598	809
Dividends Received		0	0	395	504
Expenses	8	(637)	(1,052)	(10,862)	(7,771)
Finance Costs		0	0	(106)	(157)
Loss on sale of Asset	_	0	0	0_	0
NET OBERATING GURBLING//BEFIGIT		(207)	(027)	838	(165)
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	9	(387) 0	(827) 0	0	(34)
Plus Share of profit CSN Plus Share of profit Sweetwater Farms	9	0	0	597	361
Plus Net Gain on sale of Financial Investments		0	0	156	(44)
Plus Net Gain on Market Movement of Financial Investments		0	0	1,991	85
	-				
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		(387)	(827)	3,582	203
Less Taxation	27 _	0	0	(22)	(19)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION		(387)	(827)	3,560	184
PLUS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS					
Treaty Settlement/Accumulated CFRT Funds		0	15,127	0	15,127
Previous Year Tax Adjustment		0	0,127	(16)	5
Distribution to Marae		(138)	(1,288)	(138)	(1,288)
Impairment adjusted on CSN Investment		0	Ó	` 15	33
TRFL loan forgiven and TCL Write-Off		(220)	0	(28)	0
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER	=				20.200
COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS		(745)	13,012	3,393	14,061



	NOTE	Parent 2017 \$'000 12 months	Parent 2016 \$'000 15 months	Group 2017 \$'000 12 months	Group 2016 \$'000 15 months
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR					
General		0	3,226	14,834	13,298
Governance		32,209	19,137	31,449	19,137
He Anga & Treaty		0	80	0	80
CSN	9	0	0	0	499
Asset Revaluation Reserve		0	0	4,853	4,853
		32,209	22,443	51,136	37,867
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS					
General		0	0	4,138	1,049
Governance		(745)	13,012	(745)	13,012
		(745)	13,012	3,393	14,061
NET MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY					
TWPP Group Distribution to Governance		350	350	0	0
Adjustment to TROTR charitable Equity		(15)	0	(15)	0
TRTTK adjustment to 2015 retained earnings		Ó	0	Ó	7
Retained earnings trsf to/(from) TROTR to TRAM		0	(3,316)	0	0
Oct-Dec 15 Depn adjustment		0	0	0	(39)
Governance House loss transferred to TRAM		0	32	0	0
General/Treaty adjustment transferred from General		0	(312)	0	0
		335	(3,246)	(15)	(32)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR					
General		0	0	18,622	14,834
Governance		31,799	32,209	31,799	32,209
Asset Revaluation Reserve		0	0	4,853	4,853
EQUITY AT THE END OF YEAR		31,799	32,209	55,274	51,896



TOTAL SECTION DESCRIBER 2017					0
		Parent 2017	Parent 2016	Group 2017	Group 2016
	NOTE	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			松		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,606	1,586	9,102	9,328
Accounts Receivables and Others	12	510	579	1,261	1,239
Inventory		0	0	0	0
Investments - CSN	9	0	0	0	0
Interest in Joint Venture	_	2,116	2,165	1,300 11,663	950 11,517
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		۷,110	2,100	11,003	11,017
Fixed Assets	14	3,399	3,438	14,890	17,540
Investment Properties	14	0	0	3,106	0
9		3,399	3,438	17,996	17,540
Loans Advanced	13	28,431	28,651	2,090	2,118
Term Investments	15	0	0	4,971	4,842
Financial Investments	15	0	0	20,857	18,333
Intangible Assets	16	0_	0	2,212	2,212
		31,830	32,089	48,126	45,045
TOTAL ASSETS	=	33,946	34,254	59,789	56,562
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payables and Others	17	604	470	3,441	3,577
Term Loans and Finance Leases	18	32	32	51	48
		636	502	3,492	3,625
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				. 22.2	
Loans Advanced	www.	1,106	1,106	583	551
Term Loans and Finance Leases	18	405	437	440	490
		1,511	1,543	1,023	1,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,147	2,045	4,515	4,666
TOTAL NET ASSETS		31,799	32,209	55,274	51,896
and the same of th	-			· ·	
EQUITY General		0	0	18,622	14,834
Governance		31,799	32,209	31,799	32,209
Asset Revaluation Reserve	20	0	0	4,853	4,853
TOTAL EQUITY	()r	31,799	32,209	55,274	51,896

Mohald

Chairperson



Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	NOTE	Parent 2017 \$'000 12 months	Parent 2016 \$'000 15 months	Group 2017 \$'000 12 months	Group 2016 \$'000 15 months
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from Customers		242	336	11,614	5,441
Payments to Suppliers		(465)	(1,148)	(11,082)	(7,353)
Other Income Received		0	15	0	285
Interest Received		45	58	492	809
Dividends Received		0	0	395 0	504 (157)
Finance Costs Maori Authority Credits Paid		0	0	0	(65)
Income Tax Paid		0	(8)	(1)	0
Goods and Services Tax		(4)	64	82	(170)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	21	(182)	(683)	1,500	(706)
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Sale of Fixed Assets		25	0	35	778
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(3)	(19)	(754)	(1,624)
Purchase of Other Investments		0	0	(479)	0
Loan to Associated Interest		0	0	0	(1,920)
Sale of Investment Portfolio		0	0	7,004	4,961
Purchase of Investment Portfolio		0	0	(6,639)	(9,238)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investment Activities		22	(19)	(833)	(7,043)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				520	020
Transfers to Subsidiaries		0	(8,615)	0	0
Loans Repaid by Subsidiary		0	1 100	0	0
Loans Received		0 350	1,106 0	32 0	0
Distribution Received Repayments of Loans		(32)	(58)	(46)	(63)
Distribution to Marae		(138)	(1,288)	(138)	(1,288)
Treaty Settlement Funds Received from OTS		0	3,995	0	3,995
Treaty Assets transferred		0	0	0	, 0
He Anga & Treaty Costs from Settlement Funds		0	0	0	0
Capital Contribution		0	0	0	0
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities		180	(4,860)	(152)	2,644
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD		20	(5,562)	515	(5,105)
Opening Bank Balance		1,586	7,148	10,379	14,433
CLOSING BANK BALANCE		1,606	1,586	10,894	9,328
BANK BALANCES					
Cash & Cash Equivalents including term deposits		1,606	1,586	9,102	8,277
Cash with Broker		0	0	1,792	1,051
		1,606	1,586	10,894	9,328



Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Basis of Preparation

1.1 Reporting Entity

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa was incorporated in New Zealand on the 9th of November 2012, and is registered as a Maori Authority.

The consolidated financial statements presented here are for Te Runanga o Te Rarawa PSGE ("Parent") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The entity is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

The entity qualifies for Tier 2 as the entity is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa is responsible for the overall governance of Te Rarawa affairs, the representation of the iwi's interests, the protection and advancement of the rights of the members of Te Rarawa, and delivering social, cultural and development programmes to Te Rarawa members and their communities. Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group manages the commercial activities and assets that have been placed in the Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust, being primarily property investment, property development and investment activity in New Zealand.

On the 21st of September 2015 our Historical Treaty Settlement Legislation "Te Rarawa Claims Settlement Act 2015" was passed by parliament, this caused our charitable entity Te Runanga o Te Rarawa to be dissolved.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa is controlled by the representative 23 Te Rarawa Marae. As part of the settlement process which concluded on 21 September 2015, Te Runanga O Te Rarawa was dissolved. This Group is still controlled by the representatives of the 23 Te Rarawa Marae. All assets, liabilities and activities were transferred to other entities within the Group including Te Runanga o Te Rarawa Post Governance Settlement Entity, Te Rarawa Anga Mua, Te Waka Pupuri Putea and their subsidiaries.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of financial performance and financial position on a historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the 12 months ended 31st December 2017 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the 15 months ended 31st December 2016.

The full financial statements were authorised for issue by Te Runanga o Te Rarawa on 19 April 2018. Te Runanga o Te Rarawa does not have the power to amend the financial statements once they have been issued.



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Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

1.3 Comparative Figures

The consolidated financial statements have been reported for the 15 months period ending 31st December 2016.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following significant accounting policies which materially effect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Consolidation

The Group's financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa ("the Parent") and entities which they control ("the Group"). Control is achieved where the entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The acquisition method has been used in the combination of the results and financial position of subsidiaries, while the equity method has been adopted for use in the incorporation of the results and financial position of associate companies.

The trust has been aggregated by combining on a line by line basis the financial statements of the trust and their subsidiaries and associates with the consolidated financial statements of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa and its subsidiaries.

The results of subisdiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in profit or loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on combination.

Subsidiaries		Charitable	Ownership	Balance Date
Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust	TRAM	Yes	100%	31 December
Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd	TWPPL	No	100%	31 December
Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust	TWPPT	Yes	100%	31 December
Te Rarawa Fisheries 2000 Ltd	TRFL	No	100%	31 December
Te Rarawa To Tatou Kainga Ltd	TRTTKL	No	100%	31 December
Te Rarawa Farming Ltd	TRFARM	No	100%	31 December
Tupu-A-Nuku Ltd	TUPU	No	100%	31 December
Te Whainga Putea Ltd	TWPL	No	93.33%	31 March
Te Waka Pupuri Putea Management Ltd	TWPPML	No	100%	31 March
Clean Stream Northland Ltd Partnership	CSN	N/A	50%	31 March

Non-active Companies owned 100% by TWPP Trust: Te Waka Pupuri Putea Holdings Ltd, Te Rarawa Waste Management Ltd, Te Rarawa Commercial Properties Ltd and Te Rarawa Residential Properties Ltd. Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd charity status ceased on the 7th April 2016 and on the 1st January 2016 the Company became a Maori Authority.



Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. All fixed assets other than buildings and fishing quota are depreciated on a diminishing value basis that will write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of the classes of assets are as follows:

25 - 50 years Buildings 1.5 - 10 years Furniture and Office Equipment Plant & Equipment Vehicles 3 - 8 years 3 - 6 years Vehicles 20 - 33 years Development Expenditure 2.5 - 10 years Fishing Assets Fishing Quota and Land Not depreciated Not depreciated Cultural Assets

The Trust has elected not to have the land and buildings revalued on a cyclical basis by an independant valuer. Buildings are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation as described in the accounting policies.

Investment Property

Investment Property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Cash and Non-Cash Generating Assets

Cash-generating assets are held with the primary objective of generating a comercial gain. Non-cash generating assets are all those assets not held for the purposes of generating commercial gain.

Stock on Hand

Stock on hand is held for the purposes of sale. Stock is valued at purchase price.

Goods and Services Tax

These financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST, except for Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable which are GST inclusive. Any GST outstanding at the balance date is shown in the appropriate section of the Statement of Financial Position.

Income Tax

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa and Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd are taxed in its business income at the Maori Authority rate and Te Whainga Putea Ltd and Te Waka Pupuri Putea Management Ltd are taxed at the normal company tax rate. This taxation is accounted for on the comprehensive basis using the liability method.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivables are recognised at estimated realisable value.

Revenue

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value in exchange. The Group has not entered into any non-exchange revenue transactions.

The Group enters into a number of transactions, and the specific accounting policies are set below:

(i) Grant and Funding Income

Grant and funding income (from the Government or other parties) are non-exchange transactions and are recognised in surplus or deficit when the Group becomes entitled to receive (or has received) the funds. The grants are recognised as revenue in the statement of revenue and expense, except where conditions which require the grant to be used as specified or returned remain unfulfilled at balance date, in which case the related amount is recognised as a liability. In addition, a liability is recognised in respect of other return clauses (if any) where it is probable that payment will be required.

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

(ii) Interest, Dividend and Royalties Income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Royalties shall be recognised as they are received in accordance with the relevant agreement.

(iii) Fishing Quota Lease

Fishing quota lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Our fishing quota leases are held and managed on our behalf by the Iwi Collective Partnership (ICP) a limited partnership of 14 Iwi members. The ICP kaupapa is "To protect, manage and grow our fisheries assets for the benefit of our people. Where our interests align with like-minded tribes and businesses we will work together to achieve more."

(iv) Lease and Rental Income

Rental income is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(v) Sale of Forestry Rights

Revenue from te sale of forestry rights is recognised when the following conditions are satisified:

- a) The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- b) The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership or effective control;
- c) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- d) It is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured realibly.

(vi) Non-exchange re Koha

Koha, donations, gifts and bequests are recognised on a receipts basis.

Leases

All lease payments are expensed entirely at the time of payment.

Investments

Investments are measured at fair value. This requires an estimation of fair value at least on an annual basis. Realised and unrealised gains or losses due to movements in fair value are included in the profit or loss.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the New Zealand rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated to New Zealand currency at exchange rates ruling at balance date. Realised and unrealised gains or losses due to movements in exchange rates are included in profit or loss.

Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the entities prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

TWPP Group Distribution

This amount is based on TWPP Group's distribution motion approved on 18th February 2015. This distribution is made to the TROTR entity in 2015, for the 2016 year this distribution will be made to TROTR - PSGE which is the governance entity.



Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or are waived, or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either;

- the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

(i) Financial Assets

Financial assets within the scope of NZ IFRS9(PBE) Financial Instruments are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition.

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in surplus or deficit or in other comprehensive revenue and expenses. The Group's financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables or as available for sale financial assets. The Group's financial assets include: Cash & cash equivalents, accounts receivables, loans advanced, AFL Shares, financial investments, accounts payables, term loans and finance leases.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through surplus or deficit are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, receivables, investments in CSN, loans advanced, Loan - TNL and financial investments fall into this catergory of financial instruments.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The Group's available-for-sale financial assets include the AFL shares.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses at the end of reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit for the reporting period. In determining whether there are any objectives evidence of impairment, the Group first assesses whether there are objective evidence of impairment for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively significant for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that there is no objective evidence of impairment for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial asset with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment for impairment.



If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. If the reversal results in the carrying amount exceeding its amortised cost, the amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other creditors, employee entitlements, loans advanced, term liabilities and finance lease.

All financial liabilites are initially recognised at fair value (plus transaction cost for financial liabilities not at fair value through surplus or deficit) and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilites at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Statements of Cashflows

The statements of cashflows are prepared exclusive of GST. For the purposes of the statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and investments in money market instruments. The direct method is used to prepare the cashflow statement.

Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of current and non-current investments and any other non-current assets.

Financing activities are those activities relating to changes in the equity and debt capital structure of the Trust and Group and those activities relating to the cost of servicing the Trust's and Group's equity capital.

Employee Benefits

Liabilities are recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries and annual leave where it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Intangible Asset

Quota shares are treated as an asset with an indefinite life as the shares are issued under the Quota Management System, which is based on individual quota property rights. Quota shares are not amortised and are carried at cost less any impairment losses. Impairment is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Quota shares are tested for impairment annually. The indefinite life assessement is reviewed annually to determine whether it continues to be supportable.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies

There were no changes to accounting policies as compared to the previous year.



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Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position relate to the following categories of assets and liabilities:

Financial assets	Group 2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,102	9,328
Short term investments	0	0
Receivables	715	1,258
Loans advanced	2,090	3,068
Available for sale financial assets	4,842	4,842
Financial investments	20,857	18,333
Other Investments	1,429	0
Other investments	39,035	36,829
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Trade and other creditors	1,200	813
Employee entitlements	193	356
Loans advanced	583	551
Other Liabilities	491	538
Otto Edwindo	2,467	2,258

5. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

As referred to in Note 27 Taxation, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the IRD will allow charitable taxable status for TUPU and TR Farming. If the IRD decided that these entities were not charitable the worst case scenario would be that they could be subject to tax at 28%, which would result in an income tax liability of \$136,761. (2016: Nil)

6. Contingent Assets

2016:

Allowable Catch Entitlement (ACE) in dispute.

Several Te Hiku Iwi o Te Ikaare in dispute over inshore fishing quota covering the coastal rohe between Waimimiha and Rangaunu Harbour. Te Runanga o Te Rarawa (TROTR) has stated in their Treaty Claims Manawhenua interest in the rohe between Waimimiha and Hukatere. The fishing quota is being held by Te Ohu Kai Moana (TOKM) in trust until a solution has been agreed between the Te Hiku o Te Ika Iwi. This has been resolved but because it is unknown what percentage share is Te Rarawa's and final confirmations have not been issued, a reliable estimate cannot be made.

2017:

The issue has been resolved, however estimation of the funds concerned are still be to confirmed. During September 2017 a complaint was made to Te Ohu Kaimoana (TOKM) which resulted in funds associated with our ACE and AFL holdings once again being retained until the matter is resolved.

7. Revenue	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Government Contracts	4	0	4,393	5,196
Forestry Income (Incls Royalties)	0	0	5,486	137
Fish Quota Lease	0	0	299	403
Rental Income	100	122	354	429
Total Revenue	104	122	10,532	6,165

TRAM has a Intergrated Outcome Contract with Ministry of Social Development, Northland District Health Board, Ministry of Health and Child Youth & Family Services.

8. Expenses	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Direct Costs	62	89	741	1,114
Forestry Costs	0	0	4,992	0
Personnel Costs	178	143	3,122	4,113
Depreciation	36	48	263	365
Bad & Doubtful Debts	0	26	0	26
Directors and Trustee Expenses	204	293	354	413
Kiwisaver Employer Contributions	2	27	52	75
Operating lease	0	3	46	42
PKF Audit Fees	11	0	65	22
PKF Consulting	0	0	0	0
Property Costs	32	53	368	463
Research and Consultancy	0	0	197	72
Subcontracting	0	0	71	163
Vehicle expenses	13	17	213	204
He Anga Whakamua	24	305	24	305
Other Expenses	75	48	354	394
Total Expenses	637	1,052	10,862	7,771

9. Clean Stream Northland - Limited Partnership

From October 2009 to March 2014 TWPP Ltd held 50% share in a joint venture trading as Clean Stream Northland. Previous to this the 50% share was held by TROTR. On the 1st April 2014 the joint venture was changed to a Limited Partnership maintaining a 50% share. Previously the 50% share was held by TWPP Ltd, it is now held by the company Te Waka Pupuri Putea Management Ltd.

The CSN financial reporting period ends 31 March.

During 2015 CSN Ltd lost one of its largest contracts with Far North District Council. The result of this is that CSN Ltd will be wound up in 2016.

10. Operating Leases	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000		Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Not later than 1 year	,	0	0	20	19
Between 1 and five years	21	0	0	0	0
After five years		0	0	0	0
Total Operating Leases		0	0	20	19
11. Finance Leases	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000		Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Not later than 1 year	3-03-03-03	0	0	29	29
Between 1 and five years		0	0	45	74
After five years		0	0	0	0
		0	0	74	103
Less unexpired interest		0	0	(19)	(30)
Total Finance Leases		0	0	55	73



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12. Accounts Receivables and Others	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Accounts Receivables	160	222	494	1,026
Stock on Hand	0	0	510	0
Taxation/GST Receivable	0	0	96	92
Work in Progress	0	0	0	29
Accrued Interest	0	0	125	0
Prepaid Expenses	0	7	36	92
Provision of Distribution from TWPP Group	350	350	0	0
Total Accounts Receivables and Others	510	579	1,261	1,239
Non-Exchange Receivables (included in above)	75	0	221	0

13. Loans Advanced	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
TROTR Advance to TCL Capital	0	29	0	28
TROTR Advance to TRTTKL	0	0	0	0
TROTR Advance to TRFL	0	191	0	0
TROTR Advance to TWPPL	1,106	1,106	0	0
TROTR Advance to TWPPT	27,325	27,325	0	0
Te Rarawa Farming Loan to Landcorp	0	0	1,300	950
Te Whainga Loan to TFNL	0	0	2,090	2,090
Total Loans Advanced	28,431	28,651	3,390	3,068
Less Current Portion	0	0	0	0
Loans Advanced Non-Current	28,431	28,651	3,390	3,068

14. Fixed Assets & Investment
Properties
Parent Assets
Cultural Assets & Costs
Buildings
Land
Furniture & Office Equip
Computer Equipment
Motor Vehicles
Plant & Equipment
Fishing, Leasehold

	2016			2017	
NBV	Acc Depn	Cost	NBV	Acc Depn	Cost
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2,624	0	2,624	2,619	0	2,619
701	249	950	668	282	950
69	0	69	69	0	69
8	20	28	8	20	28
3	12	15	5	13	18
33	53	86	30	56	86
C	6	6	0	6	6
C	2	2	0	2	2
3,438	342	3,780	3,399	379	3,778

Cultural Assets & Costs
Land & Buildings
Furniture & Office Equip
Computer Equipment

Group Assets

Total Parent Assets

Motor Vehicles Plant & Equipment Leasehold

Total Group Assets

2,624	0	2,624	2,619	0	2,619
14,266	291	14,557	14,788	396	15,184
159	129	288	139	159	298
64	203	267	84	243	327
318	608	926	254	696	950
90	146	236	94	166	260
19	14	33	18	15	33
17,540	1,391	18.931	17.996	1.675	19 671



Net Book value reconcilliation	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Net book value at start of year	3,438	4,203	17,540	5,864
Less: Disposals at book value	(25)	(746)	(35)	(773)
Less: Depreciation charged for the year	(36)	(39)	(263)	(307)
Add: Asset acquistion at cost	22	20	754	12,756
Net book value at year end	3,399	3,438	17,996	17,540

Settlement Assets

Treaty of Waitangi settlement assets received by the Group are recognised in the period they are receipted. The cost of settlement redress outlined in the Deed of Settlement includes the following:

Cash Quantum of \$33.84 million, discount on farm purchase price, the value of the cultural redress properties to be vested, \$530,000 cultural redress fund, \$812,500 towards social accord implementation, \$137,500 in recognition of the historical and cultural associations of Te Rarawa with Te Oneroa-a-Tohe/Ninety Mile Beach and a portion of the \$400,000 contribution to the Te Oneroa-a-Tohe Beach Board.

Restrictions on Title

There is property that title has not yet been transferred due to Crown Licensed Land Properties which the Trust do no control until such time as the licenses held by the tenants expire. The value of these properties are \$2,295,350.

Cultural Assets

On the 19th of December 2014 \$2.6 million from Treaty Settlement funds were used to purchase the Whakakoro property. This property has cultural significance to the people of Te Rarawa. An independent valuation was done on the 2nd October 2014 which reports a market value of \$4 million.

15. Term Investments	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
AFL Shares	0	0	4,842	4,842
Shares - Northland Milk NZ Ltd	0	0	100	0
Investment - Kapene	0	0	25	0
Investment - Ngati Awa	0	0	4	0
Total Term Investments	0	0	4,971	4,842
Financial Investments	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Equities	0	0	11,323	8,324
			7 740	8,074
Bonds	0	0	7,742	0,074
Bonds Cash	0	0	7,742 1,792	1,051
	문			

Risks

JB Were Investment Portfolio is exposed to currency and price risk. This is mitigated by having a diversified portfolio, so the impact from any single investment, good or bad is reduced. A conservative investment approach has been applied. Investments are generally liquid and will be able to be sold within 3 working days. No changes to the previous year.

Investment - Taitokerau Fibre Networks

Te Whainga Putea Ltd invested funds into Taitokerau Fibre Networks Limited of which they are a 33.78% shareholder.

2015: TWPP Ltd shares 93.33% were transferred to TWPP Trust

2016: \$2.1 mil was loaned to TFNL with agreed terms of repayment on termination date of the loan.



Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

AFL Shares

Shares held 2017: 3534 (2016: 3534).

These income shares entitle TWPP Ltd to a dividend, these shares also contain a number of restrictions.

16. Intangible Assets	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Fishing Quota	0	0	2,212	2,212
Total Intangible Assets	0	0	2,212	2,212

Fishing Quota

TWPP Ltd owns the following fishing quota, which it acquired from the Fisheries Settlement negotiations in 2006:

- Deepwater: This asset is recorded at nil cost and is not depreciated.
- TWPP Ltd ACE: this was purchased in 2000 by the Runanga and transferred to TWPP Ltd during 2010.

17. Accounts Payables and Others		Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Accounts Payable		532	362	1,086	_
GST Payable		0	0	307	0
Income in Advance		72	108	2,048	2,408
Total Accounts Payables and Others Non-Exchange Payables (included in above) 18. Term Loans and Finance Leases		604	470 108	3,441 2,048	3,577 416
		72			
		Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
HNZC - Kaumatua Pensioner Housing		437	469	437	469
Ricoh Finance		0	0	54	69
Total Term Loans and Finance Leases		437	469	491	538
Less Current Portion		32	32	51	48
Term Loans and Finance Leases Non-Cui	rrent	405	437	440	490
Term Loan and Finance Leases Details	Term Loan	Int Rate	Security		Repayments
HNZC - Kaumatua Pensioner	24 years	free-16yrs	105 Pukepoto	Rd	\$2650/mth
Ricoh Finance	5 years	18.2%	Photocopiers >	< 2	\$2386/mth

This Ricoh Finance Loan is secured over the Ricoh photocopiers recorded in the assets.

19. Consolidation Totals

The parent totals include the results of transactions between itself and related entities which, because they are internal activities, have been eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals in compliance with NZIAS 27. There were inter-entity transactions between Te Runanga o Te Rarawa and its subsidiaries. These were for internal charges, mainly in the form of management fees.

20. Revaluation Reserve

	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Revaluation Reserve	0	0	4,853	4,853
Total Revaluation Reserve	0	0	4,853	4,853

The Revaluation Reserve includes the valuation of the AFL Shares. On the 12th of February 2008 a valuation was undertaken by independent registered valuers Taylor Duignan Barry Ltd. The valuation of TWPP Ltd quota was based on the Fisheries allocation model that became part of the Maori Fisheries Act. TWPP Ltd holds PKFFA a total of 3,534 shares. The directors still consider this to be fair value. Audit

21. Reconciliation of Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(387)	(827)	3,560	184
Add/(Deduct) Non Cash Items:				
Depreciation Expense	9	39	263	307
Adjustment regarding Equity movement	(15)	0	(15)	0
Sale of Financial Investments	0	0	(156)	44
Doubtful Debt Provision	0	26	0	26
Market Movement of Financial Investments	0	0	(1,991)	(85)
CSN - Share of Profit	0	0	0	(327)
	(6)	65	(1,899)	(35)
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:				
Debtors and Accruals	74	190	407	(698)
GST Refund	(4)	55	80	0
Maori Authority Tax Credits/Income Tax	0	0	22	(46)
Prepayments	7	14	41	(76)
Inventories	0	0	(481)	(19)
	77	259	69	(839)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Creditors	170	(288)	78	366
Income in Advance	(36)	108	(308)	(377)
	134	(180)	(230)	(11)
Add/(Deduct) Items Classified as Investment Activities:				
Loss/(Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	(5)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating		4		(700)
Activities	(182)	(683)	1,500	(706)



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22. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

MIO Status

The Mandated Iwi Organisation (MIO) status did not transfer as part of the legislative process. When Te Runanga o Te Rarawa Charitable Trust was dissolved on the 21st of September 2015 the MIO status was dissolved with it. This forced Te Ohu Kai Moana (TOKM) to recall Te Runanga o Te Rarawa MIO status and also the Aotearoa Fisheries Limited shares held by Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd subsidiary.

However, the related benefits are being reserved pending status being re-established.

The Maori Purposes Bill gained the Royal Assent on Thursday 11th May 2017. The Maori Purposes Bill amended Te Rarawa Claims Settlement Act 2015 recognising our Post Settlement Governance Entity (Te Runanga o Te Rarawa) as the mandated iwi organisation (MIO) for Te Rarawa. The passing of the Bill meant that Te Rarawa had their MIO status returned.

2017:

In May 2017 the Maori Purposes Bill gained the Royal Assent. The Maori Purposes Bill amended Te Rarawa Claims Settlement Act 2015 recognising our Post Settlement Governance Entity (Te Runanga o Te Rarawa) as the mandated iwi organisation (MIO) for Te Rarawa. The passing of the Bill meant that Te Rarawa had their MIO returned and associated benefits recommenced.

During September 2017 a complaint was made to Te Ohu Kai Moana (TOKM) which resulted in funds associated with our ACE and AFL holdings once again being retained until the matter is resolved.

23. Related Party Note	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Natanahira BJ (Employee)				
- BJE Design/Kuaka - Design/Reports work	0	1	0	6
Austin-Reid N (Employee)				
- Contract Work	0	0	0	1
Campbell T (Employee)				
- Contract Work	0	2	0	2
Graham R (Employee)				
- Contract Work	0	0	1	0
Henare M (Employee)				
- Contract Work	0	1	2	1
- Catering	0	0	1	1
White P (TWPP Group - Chairperson)				
- Negotiations/Advisor fees	0	14	0	14
- Research & Consulting fees	0	4	0	4
McCabe J (TWPP Group - Director)				.:-
 Sustainable Prosperity NZ Ltd - Contract work 	0	0	0	15
Murray K/Tecklenburg S/Murray R (Runanga - Trustees)				747.20
- Waitomo (Happy Days) - Catering	2	14	4	14
Murray R (Runanga - Trustee)				_
- Imagenation - Design work	0	3	1	6
Nankivell V (Employee)			9(2))	
- Tuatahi Airport Shuttle Ltd - Transport	0	1	1	1
Pereira J & L (Employees)				. 3
- Catering	1	0	4	4
H Piripi (TROTR Chair)	2	2	_	
- Contract work	3	0	3	0
Reddy S (Employee)	_	_	84	0
 Reddy to Repair - Equipment repairs 	0	0	1	0
Rutene RHW (Employee)	1	. 	_	7
- Far North Dive Ltd - Contract work	0	4	5	7
Tauaki-Stott C (Employee)	_		_	r
- Moana Creative- Contract work	0	2	0	5
- Operations - Contract work	0	0	9	KFFA
			(-	NEFA)

Audit

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

- Operations - Contract work Wagener J (Employee)	0	0	0	4
- Catering Walsh JR (Runanga - Trustee/TWPP Group - Director)	0	0	0	1
- Contract work	0	3	0	3
	6	50	24	96

All transactions were at normal rates.

Related Party Note - Inter-Entity	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000
Received from TRAM for:		
- Management fees	108	95
- Reimbusement of Costs	7	101
Received from TWPP Group for:		
- Management fees	0	14
- Reimbursement of Costs	5	14
- Distribution	350	350
	470	574
PSGE Paid to TRAM		
- He Anga costs	12	0
- Management fees	21	0
- Distribution funds paid to Marae	0	1088
- Reimbursement of transactions	116	138
Paid to TWPP Group for:		
- KPF Management fees	12	12
- Use of Toka Facility	5	5
- Treaty Funds for Property	0	500
- Reimbursement of transactions	126	4
	292	1747

All transactions were at normal rates.

2017:

Kevin Robinson is employed by the parent entity Te Runanga o Te Rarawa as the Chief Executive Officer. He currently rent a property from Te Waka Pupuri Trust Ltd. The rental amount is set below market value. Also situated on this property and held for security purposes are the Te Rarawa Anga Mua vehicle fleet.

24. Trustees meeting fees	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
(Note these figures are whole dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
M Borell	610	1,372	610	1,372
J Clark	0	1,068	0	1,068
J Daniels	0	610	0	610
R Dargaville	1,677	1,677	1,677	1,677
S Dunn	2,134	1,830	2,134	1,830
D Graham	457	152	457	152
T Green	153	153	153	153
W Gregory	305	0	305	0
W Henwood (Tirairaka)	1,829	2,000	1,829	2,000
S Herbert	305	0	305	0
			and the same	The same of the sa

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Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group *NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017*

R Hotere	1,372	1,830	1,372	1,830
G Larkins	0	458	0	458
A Logan	305	1,524	305	1,524
T Makara	1,829	915	1,829	915
L McNab	1,219	457	1,219	457
D Motu	1,219	2,134	1,219	2,134
K Murray (Vice-chairperson)	30,628	38,874	30,628	38,874
R Murray	1,829	1,830	4,079	1,830
T Murray	0	1,601	0	1,601
C Murupaenga-Ikenn	0	1,200	0	1,200
B Natanahira	1,829	457	1,829	457
P Pirini	1,067	1,525	1,067	1,525
H Piripi (Chairperson)	84,965	111,659	84,965	111,659
E Proctor	0	305	0	305
T Qauqau	1,677	1,677	1,677	1,677
M Smith	1,524	152	1,524	152
J Tahana	1,067	0	1,067	0
Peter Thomas	0	0	8,250	0
A Tecklenburg (paid to Ohaki marae)	600	2,400	600	4,173
W Tetai	2,134	8,330	5,134	8,330
J Walsh	2,439	3,882	2,439	3,882
P White (Toreatai)	0	1,751	0	1,750
A Witana	3,505	10,109	10,855	13,259
	146,676	201,932	167,526	206,854

25. Directors Remuneration

Remuneration received by Directors during the financial year. Where Directors have engaged in related party transactions during the year this has been reported in Note 23.

party transactions during the year this has been reported in	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
P White (TWPP Ltd/Trust Chairperson)	0	0	29	50
J Walsh (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	0	0	7	10
J McCabe (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	0	0	5	8
R Dargaville (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	0	0	3	5
L Brame (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	0	0	5	5
A Witana (TWPP Ltd/Trust Associate Director)	- 0	0	1	1
S Duncan (TWPP Ltd/Trust Associate Director)	0	0	1	4
H Whatarau (TWPP Ltd/Trust Associate Director)	0	0	11	0
	0	0	52	83

26. Key Management Remuneration

(Note these figures are whole dollars) Remuneration received by Key Management	Group 2017	FTE,s	Group 2016	FTE's
Key Management Remuneration Kiwisaver Contributions	452,930 8,845	5	711,405 15,098	5
Close members of the family of Key Management Personnel	<u>0</u>		83,072 809,575	
	461,775		609,575	

Key Management who received over \$100,000 remuneration in this period: (2017: 1) (2016: 5).



Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & GroupNOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

27. TAXATION	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss				
Current tax expense	0	0	22	19_
Total tax expense recognised in profit and loss	0	0	22	19
Profit before tax	(387)	(827)	3,582	203
Less: Charitable Income	0	0	(3,811)	(1,146)
Less: Treaty Non-taxable Settlement	0	0	0	0
Less: Interest Accrual adjustment	0	0	(125)	0
Plus: Non-deductible expenses	45	0	45	0
·	(342)	(827)	(309)	(943)
Income Tax at applicable rate	0	0	22	19
Less: Taxation credits	(8)	(8)	(37)	(55)
Current tax expense (refund)	(8)	(8)	(15)	(36)

The tax liability has been prepared on the basis that both TUPU and TR Farming have charitable status and are therefore not taxable, which is in accordance with advice received from TWPP tax advisors. Applications have been made to the IRD, who are reviewing all the documentation before making a final decision. If the IRD decided that these entities were not charitable the worst case scenario would be that they could be subject to tax 28%, which would result in an income tax liability of \$136,761.

28. Maori Authority Imputation Credit Account

At balance date Maori Authority Imputation Credits available for use in subsequent reporting periods were \$80,692.25 (2016: \$59,059.76). Imputation Credits of \$20,737.82 are available to be attached to dividends from subsidiaries (2016: \$21,460.04)





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TE RUNANGA O TE RARAWA & GROUP'S FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa & Group (the Trust) on pages 1 - 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity (Reduced Disclosure Regime) Standards issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of 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 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report on pages 1 - 16, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 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, 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.

Tel +64 408 9366 Fax +64 408 0367 • kaitaia@pkffa.co.nz • www.pkffa.co.nz 2 Redan Road • PO Box 2 • KAITAIA 0441 • New Zealand



Trustees' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity (Reduced Disclosure Regime) Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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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 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://xrb.govt.nz/Site/Auditing_Assurance_Standards/Current_Standards/Description_Auditors_responsibilities.aspx.

PKF Francis Aickin Limited Chartered Accountants Kaitaia, New Zealand

19 April 2018

TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2017

Nature of Activity: Iwi Authority Asset Holding Group

Postal Address: PO Box 361

KAITAIA

Principal Place of Business: 16 Matthews Avenue

Kaitaia Northland

NEW ZEALAND

Chairperson: P White

Executive Committee: P White

H Walsh J McCabe R Dargaville L Brame

Secretary: L Mischewski

Auditor: PKF Francis Aickin

Chartered Accountants

2 Redan Road

KAITAIA

Bankers: BNZ Bank Kaitaia

ANZ Bank Kaitaia

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Statement of Changes in Equity	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Cashflow	4
Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements	5 - 18
Auditors Report	19 - 20

	Note	Parent 2017 \$'000 12 months	Parent 2016 \$'000 15 months	Group 2017 \$'000 12 months	Group 2016 \$'000 15 months
Revenue	7	454	415	6,144	883
Other Revenue		57	40	69	69
Interest Received		668	535	484	666
Dividends Received		230	362	395	504
Expenses	8	(555)	(470)	(6,136)	(1,127)
Finance Costs		(42)	(141)	(95)	(162)
Loss on sale of Asset		0	0	0	0
NET OPERATING CURRI HOUREIGH		812	741	861	833
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	9	0	0	001	(33)
Plus Share of profit CSN Plus Share of profit Sweetwater Farms	9	298	180	597	361
Plus Net Gain on sale of Financial Investments		156	(44)	156	(44)
Plus Net Gain on Market Movement of Financial Investments Investments		1,991	85	1,991	85
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		3,257	962	3,605	1,202
Less Taxation	23	0,207	0	(22)	(19)
2000 Taxation				(/	(1.1)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION		3,257	962	3,583	1,183
PLUS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS					
TWPP Group Distribution to Governance		(350)	0	(350)	0
Previous Year Tax Adjustment		0	0	(15)	0
Impairment adjusted on CSN Investment		0	0	15	33
Capital Gain on Sale of Asset 2015 TRTTK		0	0	0	5
,					
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER					
COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS		2,907	962	3,233	1,221



				10.4	10
•	Note	Parent 2017 \$'000 12 months	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000 12 months	Group 2016 \$'000 15 months
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1010	12 months	TO IIIOIIIIIO	12 1110111110	io monue
General		9,850	7,595	11,766	10,763
Asset Revaluation Reserve		0,000	0	4,853	4,853
, toot Novaldation Nessive	-	9,850	7,595	16,619	15,616
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS					
General		2,907	962	3,233	1,221
	-	2,907	962	3,233	1,221 1,221
NET MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY					
TWPPT Distribution from TROTR		0	1,106	0	0
Correct CSN Balance		0	411	0	0
TWPP Trust Distribution paid to TROTR		0	(350)	0	(350)
Retained earnings trsf to/(from) TROTR to TWPPT		0	126	0	126
		0	1,293	0	(224)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR					
General		12,757	9,850	14,999	11,766
Asset Revaluation Reserve	17 _	0	0	4,853	4,853
EQUITY AT THE END OF YEAR		12,757	9,850	19,852	16,619



	Note	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		489	1,768	2,192	2,731
Accounts Receivables and Others	10	815	151	932	365
Interest in Joint Venture		0	0	1,300	950
		1,304	1,919	4,424	4,046
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Fixed Assets		10,584	10,585	10,921	10,586
Investment Properties		1,711	1,735	3,106	2,914
*	12	12,295	12,320	14,027	13,500
Loans Advanced	11	5,196	4,188	2,090	2,090
Term Investments	13	940	833	4,971	4,842
Financial Investments	13	20,857	18,333	20,857	18,333
Intangible Assets	14	0	0	2,212	2,212
		39,288	35,674	44,157	40,977
TOTAL ASSETS		40,592	37,593	48,581	45,023
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payables and Others	15	511	419	822	529
Accounts r ayabics and others	1.5	511	419	822	529
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Loans Advanced from TROTR		27,324	27,324	27,324	27,324
Loans Advanced from Others		0	0	583	<u>551</u>
		27,324	27,324	27,907	27,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,835	27,743	28,729	28,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,000	21,140	20,7.20	
TOTAL NET ASSETS		12,757	9,850	19,852	16,619
EQUITY			الوالمانيان التوار	,	44 700
General		12,757	9,850	14,999	11,766
Asset Revaluation Reserve	17	0	0	4,853	4,853
TOTAL EQUITY		12,757	9,850	19,852	16,619
1 Se 1 Cite In SECOLULI					

Chairperson

Director



		Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
OAGUELOW FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	Note	12 months	15 months	12 months	15 months
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from Customers		646	645	6,943	1,174
Payments to Suppliers		(976)	(612)	(6,631)	(1,412)
Other Income Received		(0.0)	0	0	0
Interest Received		673	530	364	694
Dividends Received		230	362	395	504
Finance Costs		0	0	0	0
Maori Authority Credits Paid		0	0	0	0
Income Tax Paid		0	0	3	(47)
Goods and Services Tax		(11)	(6)	144	111
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	18	562	919	1,218	1,024
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Sale of Fixed Assets		0	0	0	0
Purchase of Fixed Assets		0	(11,111)	(583)	(11,853)
Loan to Associated Interest		(120)	0	(470)	0
Purchase of Other Investment Sale of Investment Portfolio		(129) 7,003	0 4,961	(479) 7,003	4,961
Purchase of Investment Portfolio		(6,639)	(9,167)	(6,639)	(9,167)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investment Activities		235	(15,317)	(698)	(16,059)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Loans advanced		(1,008)	(2,283)	0	(471)
Distributions Received		0	1,643	0	131
Loans Received		0	11,610	0	0
Capital from Investors		23	0	32	11,522
Distributions Paid to Subsidiary		(350)	(350)	(350) 0	350 0
Transfers from TROTR Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities		(1,335)	10,620	(318)	11,532
				8 2	
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD		(538)	(3,778)	202	(3,503)
Opening Bank Balance		2,819	6,597	3,782	7,285
CLOSING BANK BALANCE		2,281	2,819	3,984	3,782
BANK BALANCES					
Cash & Cash Equivalents including term deposits		489	1,768	2,192	2,731
Cash with Broker		1,792	1,051	1,792	1,051
		2,281	2,819	3,984	3,782



1. Basis of Preparation

1.1 Reporting Entity

Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust was incorporated in New Zealand on the 2nd of April 2013, and is registered as a complying Trust.

The consolidated financial statements presented here are for Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust ("Parent") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The entity is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

The entity qualifies for Tier 2 as the entity is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

These consolidated financial statements are the first set of financial statements presented in accordance with the new PBE accounting standards. The transition to not-for-profit PBE accounting standards has not had a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust is responsible for the overall governance of Te Rarawa assets, the representation of the iwi's interests, the protection and advancement of the rights of the members of Te Rarawa, and delivering social, cultural and development programmes to Te Rarawa members and their communities. Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group manages the commercial activities and assets of Te Rarawa that have been placed in the Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust, being primarily property investment, property development and investment activity in New Zealand.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

This Group is still controlled by the representatives of the 23 Te Rarawa Marae. All assets, liabilities and activities were transferred to other entities within the Group including Te Runanga o Te Rarawa Post Governance Settlement Entity, Te Rarawa Anga Mua, Te Waka Pupuri Putea and their subsidiaries.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of financial performance and financial position on a historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the 12 months ended 31st December 2017 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the 15 months ended 31st December 2016.

The full financial statements were authorised for issue by Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group on 19th of April 2018. Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group does not have the power to amend the financial statements once they have been issued.



1.3 Comparative Figures

The consolidated financial statements have been reported for the 12 months period ending 31st December 2017.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following significant accounting policies which materially effect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Consolidation

The Group's financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust ("the Parent") and entities which they control ("the Group"). Control is achieved where the entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The acquisition method has been used in the combination of the results and financial position of subsidiaries, while the equity method has been adopted for use in the incorporation of the results and financial position of associate companies.

The trust has been aggregated by combining on a line by line basis the financial statements of the trust and their subsidiaries and associates with the consolidated financial statements of Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust and its subsidiaries.

The results of subisdiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in profit or loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on combination.

Subsidiaries		Charitable	Ownershi	p Balance Date
Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd	TWPPL	No	100%	31 December
Te Rarawa To Tatou Kainga Ltd	TRTTKL	No	100%	31 December
Te Rarawa Farming Ltd	TRFARM	No	100%	31 December
Te Whainga Putea Ltd	TWPL	No	93.33%	31 March
Te Waka Pupuri Putea Management Ltd	TWPPML	No	100%	31 March
Tupu-A-Nuku Ltd	TUPU	No	100%	31 March
Clean Stream Northland Ltd Partnership	CSN	N/A	50%	31 March

Non-active Companies owned 100% by TWPP Trust: Te Waka Pupuri Putea Holdings Ltd, Te Rarawa Waste Management Ltd, Te Rarawa Commercial Properties Ltd and Te Rarawa Residential Properties Ltd.

Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd charity status ceased on the 7th April 2016 and on the 1st January 2016 the Company became a Maori Authority.



Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. All fixed assets other than buildings and fishing quota are depreciated on a diminishing value basis that will write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of the classes of assets are as follows:

25 - 50 years Buildings Furniture and Office Equipment 1.5 - 10 years 3 - 8 years Plant & Equipment Vehicles 3 - 6 years Vehicles 20 - 33 years Development Expenditure Fishing Assets 2.5 - 10 years Fishing Quota and Land Not depreciated **Cultural Assets** Not depreciated

The Trust has elected not to have the land and buildings revalued on a cyclical basis by an independant valuer. Buildings are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation as described in the accounting policies.

Investment Property

Investment Property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Cash and Non-Cash Generating Assets

Cash-generating assets are held with the primary objective of generating a comercial gain. Non-cash generating assets are all those assets not held for the purposes of generating commercial gain.

Stock on Hand

Stock on hand is held for the purposes of sale. Stock is valued at purchase price.

Goods and Services Tax

These financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST, except for Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable which are GST inclusive. Any GST outstanding at the balance date is shown in the appropriate section of the Statement of Financial Position.

Income Tax

Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd is taxed in its business income at the Maori Authority rate.

Te Whainga Putea Ltd and Te Waka Pupuri Putea Management Ltd are taxed at the normal company tax rate. This taxation is accounted for on the comprehensive basis using the liability method.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivables are recognised at estimated realisable value.



Revenue

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value in exchange. The Group enters into a number of transactions, and the specific accounting policies are set below:

(i) Grant and Funding Income

Government contract income is recognised when milestones are completed in accordance with the conractual agreement. This income is further catagorized as exchange contract income.

Exchange contracts require the provision of services and the fulfilment of substantive conditions to the satisfaction of the funder.

Any costs associated with the provision of services and the fulfilment of subtantive conditions to the satisfaction of the funder are recorded accordingly.

(ii) Interest, Dividend and Royalties Income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Royalties shall be recognised as they are received in accordance with the relevant agreement.

(iii) Fishing Quota Lease

Fishing quota lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Our fishing quota leases are held and managed on our behalf by the lwi Collective Partnership (ICP) a limited partnership of 14 lwi members. The ICP kaupapa is "To protect, manage and grow our fisheries assets for the benefit of our people. Where our interests align with like-minded tribes and businesses we will work together to achieve more."

(iv) Lease and Rental Income

Rental income is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(v) Sale of Forestry Rights

Revenue from the sale of forestry rights is recognised when the following conditions are satisified:

- a) The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- b) The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership or effective control;
- c) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- d) It is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured realibly.

Leases

All lease payments are expensed entirely at the time of payment.

Investments

Investments are measured at fair value. This requires an estimation of fair value at least on an annual basis. Realised and unrealised gains or losses due to movements in fair value are included in the profit or loss.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the New Zealand rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated to New Zealand currency at exchange rates ruling at balance date. Realised and unrealised gains or losses due to movements in exchange rates are included in profit or loss.



Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the entities prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

TWPP Group Distribution

This amount is based on TWPP Group's distribution motion approved on 18th February 2015. This distribution is made to the TROTR entity in 2015, for the 2016/2017 years this distribution will be made to TROTR - PSGE which is the governance entity.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or are waived, or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cashflows in full without material delay to a third party; and either;

- the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

(i) Financial Assets

Financial assets within the scope of NZ IFRS9(PBE) Financial Instruments are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition.

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in surplus or deficit or in other comprehensive revenue and expenses. The Group's financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables or as available for sale financial assets. The Group's financial assets include: Cash & cash equivalents, accounts receivables, loans advanced, Loan - TFL, AFL Shares, financial investments, accounts payables, term loans and finance leases.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through surplus or deficit are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, receivables, loans advanced, Loan - TFL and financial investments fall into this catergory of financial instruments.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The Group's available-for-sale financial assets include the AFL shares.



Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses at the end of reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit for the reporting period.

In determining whether there are any objectives evidence of impairment, the Group first assesses whether there are objective evidence of impairment for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively significant for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that there is no objective evidence of impairment for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial asset with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment for impairment.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. If the reversal results in the carrying amount exceeding its amortised cost, the amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other creditors, employee entitlements, loans advanced, term liabilities and finance lease.

All financial liabilites are initially recognised at fair value (plus transaction cost for financial liabilities not at fair value through surplus or deficit) and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilites at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Statements of Cashflows

The statements of cashflows are prepared exclusive of GST. For the purposes of the statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and investments in money market instruments. The direct method is used to prepare the cashflow statement.

Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of current and non-current investments and any other non-current assets.

Financing activities are those activities relating to changes in the equity and debt capital structure of the Trust and Group and those activities relating to the cost of servicing the Trust's and Group's equity capital.



Employee Benefits

Liabilities are recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, and annual leave where it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Intangible Asset

Quota shares are treated as an asset with an indefinite life as the shares are issued under the Quota Management System, which is based on individual quota property rights. Quota shares are not amortised and are carried at cost less any impairment losses. Impairment is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Quota shares are tested for impairment annually. The indefinite life assessement is reviewed annually to determine whether it continues to be supportable.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies

There were no changes to accounting policies as compared to the previous year.

4. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position relate to the following categories of assets and liabilities:

	Group 2017	Group 2016
Financial assets	\$'000	\$'000
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,192	2,731
Short term investments	0	0
Receivables from exchange transactions	409	365
Loans advanced	2,090	3,040
Financial investments	20,857	18,333
Available for sale financial assets	4,842	4,842
Other Investments	1,429	0
	31,819	29,311
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Trade and other creditors	689	520
Employee entitlements	13	9
Loans advanced	27,907	27,875
Other Liabilities	0	0
	28,609	28,404

5. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

As referred to in Note 23 Taxation, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the IRD will allow charitable taxable status for TUPU and TR Farming. If the IRD decided that these entities were not charitable the worst case scenario would be that they could be subject to tax at 28%, which would result in an income tax liability of \$136,761. (2016: Nil)



6. Contingent Assets

2016

Allowable Catch Entitlement (ACE) in dispute.

Several Te Hiku Iwi o Te Ikaare in dispute over inshore fishing quota covering the coastal rohe between Waimimiha and Rangaunu Harbour. Te Runanga o Te Rarawa (TROTR) has stated in their Treaty Claims Manawhenua interest in the rohe between Waimimiha and Hukatere. The fishing quota is being held by Te Ohu Kai Moana (TOKM) in trust until a solution has been agreed between the Te Hiku o Te Ika Iwi. This has been resolved but because it is unknown what percentage share is Te Rarawa's and final confirmations have not been issued, a reliable estimate cannot be made.

2017:

This issue has been resolved, however estimation of the funds concerned are still to be confirmed. During September 2017 a complaint was made to Te Ohu Kai Moana (TOKM) which resulted in funds associated with our ACE and AFL holdings once again being retained until the matter is resolved.

7. Revenue	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Forestry Income	210	137	5,486	137
Government Contracts	43	0	43	0
Fish Quota Lease	0	0	299	403
Rental Income	201	278	316	343
Total Revenue	454	415	6,144	883

8.	Expenses	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
	Direct Costs	69	0	129	302
	Forestry Costs	19	0	4,992	0
	Personnel Costs	0	0	280	152
	Kiwisaver Employer Contributions	0	0	5	2
	Depreciation	24	3	56	3
	Bad & Doubtful Debts	0	0	0	0
	Directors and Trustee Expenses	83	86	88	104
	Operating lease	0	0	0	0
	PKF Audit Fees	15	0	27	10
	TROTR support services	60	60	84	100
	Property Costs	171	228	263	278
	Research and Consultancy	51	7	64	7
	Subcontracting	0	0	27	0
	Vehicle expenses	0	0	11	0
	Other Expenses	63	86	110	169
	Total Expenses	555	470	6,136	1,127



9. Clean Stream Northland - Limited Partnership

From October 2009 to March 2014 TWPP Ltd held 50% share in a joint venture trading as Clean Stream Northland. Previous to this the 50% share was held by TROTR. On the 1st April 2014 the joint venture was changed to a Limited Partnership maintaining a 50% share. Previously the 50% share was held by TWPP Ltd, it is now held by the company Te Waka Pupuri Putea Management Ltd.

The CSN financial reporting period ends 31 March.

During 2015 CSN Ltd lost one of its largest contracts with Far North District Council. The result of this is that CSN Ltd will be wound up in 2016.

10. Accounts Receivables and Others	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Accounts Receivables	376	125	199	249
Accrued Interest	0	5	125	5
Taxation/GST Receivable/MAC Credits	17	6	69	74
Stock on Hand	422	0	510	0
Prepaid Expenses	0	15	29	37
Total Accounts Receivables and Others	815	151	932	365

11. Loans Advanced	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
TWPPT Advance to Te Whainga	723	706	0	0
TWPPT Advance to TRTTK	1,363	1,126	0	0
TWPPT Advance to TRFARM	1,421	1,250	0	0
TWPPT Advance to TUPU	583	0	0	0
TWPPT Advance to TWPPL	1,106	1,106	0	0
Te Whainga Loan to TFNL	0	0	2,090	2,090
Total Loans Advanced	5,196	4,188	2,090	2,090
Less Current Portion	0	0	0	0
Loans Advanced Non-Current	5,196	4,188	2,090	2,090

12. Fixed Assets & Investment Properties Parent Assets

Land & Buildings Computer Equipment

Total Parent Assets

	2017			2016	
Cost	Acc Depn	NBV	Cost	Acc Depn	NBV
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
12,359	66	12,293	12,359	41	12,318
3	1	2	3	1	2
12,362	67	12,295	12,362	42	12,320

Group Assets
Land & Buildings
Furniture & Office Equip
Computer Equipment
Motor Vehicles
Plant & Equipment
Leasehold
Total Group Assets

2017					
Cost	Acc Depn	NBV	Cost	Acc Depn	NBV
14,087	87	14,000	13,538	41	13,497
1	0	1	0	0	0
3	1	2	3	1	2
34	10	24	0	0	0
1	1	0	2	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
14,126	99	14,027	13,543	43	13,500



Net Book value reconcilliation	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Net book value at start of year	12,319	1,217	13,500	1,662
Less: Disposals at book value	0	0	0	0
Less: Depreciation charged for the year	(24)	(9)	(56)	(10)
Add: Asset acquistion at cost	0	11,112	583	11,848
Net book value at year end	12,295	12,320	14,027	13,500

Settlement Assets

Treaty of Waitangi settlement assets received by the Group are recognised in the period they are receipted. The cost of settlement redress outlined in the Deed of Settlement includes the following:

Cash Quantum of \$33.84 million, discount on farm purchase price, the value of the cultural redress properties to be vested, \$530,000 cultural redress fund, \$812,500 towards social accord implementation, \$137,500 in recognition of the historical and cultural associations of Te Rarawa with Te Oneroa-a-Tohe/Ninety Mile Beach and a portion of the \$400,000 contribution to the Te Oneroa-a-Tohe Beach Board.

Restrictions on Title

There is property that title has not yet been transferred due to Crown Licensed Land Properties which the Trust do no control until such time as the licenses held by the tenants expire. The value of these properties are \$2,295,350.

Cultural Assets

13.

On the 19th of December 2014 \$2.6 million from Treaty Settlement funds were used to purchase the Whakakoro property. This property has cultural significance to the people of Te Rarawa. An independent valuation was done on the 2nd October 2014 which reports a market value of \$4 million.

. Term Investments	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Shares - AFL	0	0	4,842	4,842
Shares - Northland Milk NZ Ltd	100	0	100	0
Investment - Ngati Awa	4	0	4	0
Loan - NWIL	690	706	0	0
Loan - WFCL	121	127	0	0
Loans - Kapene	25	0	25	0
Total Term Investments	940	833	4,971	4,842
Financial Investments	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Equities	11,323	8,324	11,323	8,324
Bonds	7,742	8,074	7,742	8,074
Cash	1,792	1,051	1,792	1,051
Other	0	884	0	884
Total Financial Investments	20,857	18,333	20,857	18,333



Risks

JB Were Investment Portfolio is exposed to currency and price risk. This is mitigated by having a diversified portfolio, so the impact from any single investment, good or bad is reduced. A conservative investment approach has been applied. Investments are generally liquid and will be able to be sold within 3 working days. No changes to the previous year.

Investment - Taitokerau Fibre Networks

Te Whainga Putea Ltd invested funds into Taitokerau Fibre Networks Limited of which they are a 33.78% shareholder.

2015: TWPP Ltd shares 93.33% were transferred to TWPP Trust

2016: \$2.1 mil was loaned to TFNL with agreed terms of repayment on termination date of the loan.

AFL Shares

Shares held 2017: 3534 (2016: 3534).

These income shares entitle TWPP Ltd to a dividend, these shares also contain a number of restrictions.

14. Intangible Assets	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Fishing Quota	0	0	2,212	2,212
Total Intangible Assets	0	0	2,212	2,212

Fishing Quota

TWPP Ltd owns the following fishing quota, which it acquired from the Fisheries Settlement negotiations in 2006:

- Deepwater: This asset is recorded at nil cost and is not depreciated.
- TWPP Ltd ACE: this was purchased in 2000 by the Runanga and transferred to TWPP Ltd during 2010.

15. Accounts Payables and Others	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Accounts Payable	391	386	702	496
Income in Advance	120	33	120	33
Total Accounts Payables and Others	511	419	822	529

16. Consolidation Totals

The parent totals include the results of transactions between itself and related entities which, because they are internal activities, have been eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals in compliance with NZIAS 27. There were inter-entity transactions between Te Runanga o Te Rarawa and its subsidiaries. These were for internal charges, mainly in the form of management fees.



17. Revaluation Reserve

	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Revaluation Reserve	0	0	4,853	4,853
Total Revaluation Reserve	0	0	4,853	4,853

The Revaluation Reserve includes the valuation of the AFL Shares. On the 12th of February 2008 a valuation was undertaken by independent registered valuers Taylor Duignan Barry Ltd. The valuation of TWPP Ltd quota was based on the Fisheries allocation model that became part of the Maori Fisheries Act. TWPP Ltd holds a total of 3,534 shares. The directors still consider this to be fair value.

18. Reconciliation of Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year to Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax 3,257 962 3,583 1,1 Add/(Deduct) Non Cash Items: Depreciation Expense 25 9 56	
	83
Depreciation Expense 25 9 56	
	10
Profit on Sale of Financial Investments (156) 44 (156)	44
Market Movement of Financial Investments (1,991) (85) (1,991)	35)
CSN Impairment 0 0 0	33
(2,122) (32) (2,091)	2
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:	
	45)
GST Refund (11) (6) 144 1	11
Maori Authority Tax Credits/Income Tax 0 0 26 (2	28)
Prepayments 15 (14) 8 (3	33)
Inventories (422) 0 (510)	0
(663) (49) (406)	95)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Creditors 4 5 46 (9	99)
Income in Advance 86 33 86	33
90 38 132 (6	66)
Add/(Deduct) Items Classified as Investment	
Activities:	
Loss/(Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets 0 0 0	0
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating	
	024



19. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

MIO Status

2016:

The Mandated Iwi Organisation (MIO) status did not transfer as part of the legislative process. When Te Runanga o Te Rarawa Charitable Trust was dissolved on the 21st of September 2015 the MIO status was dissolved with it. This forced Te Ohu Kai Moana (TOKM) to recall Te Runanga o Te Rarawa MIO status and also the Aotearoa Fisheries Limited shares held by Te Waka Pupuri Putea Ltd subsidiary.

However, the related benefits are being reserved pending status being re-established.

The Maori Purposes Bill gained the Royal Assent on Thursday 11th May 2017. The Maori Purposes Bill amended Te Rarawa Claims Settlement Act 2015 recognising our Post Settlement Governance Entity (Te Runanga o Te Rarawa) as the mandated iwi organisation (MIO) for Te Rarawa. The passing of the Bill meant that Te Rarawa had their MIO status returned.

2017:

In May 2017 the Maori Purposes Bill gained the Royal Assent. The Maori Purposes Bill amended Te Rarawa Claims Settlement Act 2015 recognising our Post Settlement Governance Entity (Te Runanga o Te Rarawa) as the mandated iwi organisation (MIO) for Te Rarawa. The passing of the Bill meant that Te Rarawa had their MIO returned and associated benefits recommenced.

During September 2017 a complaint was made to Te Ohu Kai Moana (TOKM) which resulted in funds associated with our ACE and AFL holdings once again being retained until the matter is resolved.

20. Related Party Note	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
Paid to TRAM for:				
- Management fees	55	56	55	56
- Reimbusement of Costs	6	9	6	9
Paid to TROTR/PSGE for:				
- Management fees	0	10	0	14
- Reimbursement of Costs	5	10	5	14
- Distribution	350	350	350	350
	416	435	416	443
Received from TRAM for:				
- Office Rent	62	48	62	48
- Funding	0	33	0	33
- Reimbursement of transactions	15	0	15	0
Received from TROTR/PSGE for:				
- KPF Management fees	0	0	12	12
- Use of Toka Facility	5	5	5	5
- Treaty Funds for Property	0	500	0	500
- Reimbursement of transactions	126	4	126	4
	208	590	220	602

All transactions were at normal rates.

Kevin Robinson is employed by the parent entity Te Runanga o Te Rarawa as the Chief Executive Officer. He currently rent a property from Te Waka Pupuri Trust Ltd. The rental amount is set below market value. Also situated on this property and held for security purposes are the Te Rarawa Anga Mua vehicle fleet.



21. Directors Remuneration

Remuneration received by Directors during the financial year. Where Directors have engaged in related party transactions during the year this has been reported in Note 23.

	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
P White (TWPP Ltd/Trust Chairperson)	29	50	29	50
J Walsh (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	7	10	7	10
J McCabe (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	5	8	5	8
R Dargaville (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	3	5	3	5
L Brame (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	5	5	5	5
A Witana (TWPP Ltd/Trust Associate Director)	1	1	1	1
S Duncan (TWPP Ltd/Trust Associate Director)	1	4	1	4
H Whatarau (TWPP Ltd/Trust Associate Director)	1	0	111	0
	52	83	52	83

22. Key Management Remuneration

(Note these figures are whole dollars)

Remuneration received by Key Management	Group 2017	Group 2016
Key Management Remuneration	218	247
Kiwisaver Contributions	3	0
Close members of the family of Key Management Personnel	0	0
, , , , , ,	221	247

Key Management who received over \$100,000 remuneration in this period: 1 (2016: 1). Key Management determined on a full-time equivalent basis in this period: 1 (2016: 1).

	사가 많이 하는 ' 기계에 많아 있다'에 가지 않는데 보고 있는데 그리는데 그리는데 그리는데 그리는데 그리는데 그리는데 그리는데 그리				
23.	Taxation	Parent 2017 \$'000	Parent 2016 \$'000	Group 2017 \$'000	Group 2016 \$'000
	Income tax expense recognised in profit/(loss)				
	Current tax expense	0	0	22	19
	Total tax expense recognised in profit/(loss)	0	0	22	19
	Profit before tax	2,959	962	3,605	1,202
	Less: Charitable Income	(2,959)	(962)	(3,447)	(1,148)
	Less: Interest Income accrual not yet received	0	0	(125)	(54)
		0	0	33	0
	Income Tax at applicable rate	0	0	22	19
	Less: Taxation credits	0	0	(29)	(45)
	Current tax expense (refund)	0	0	(7)	(26)

The tax liability has been prepared on the basis that both TUPU and TR Farming have charitable status and are therefore not taxable, which is in accordance with advice received from TWPP tax advisors. Applications have been made to the IRD, who are reviewing all the documentation before making a final decision. If the IRD decided that these entities were not charitable the worst case scenario would be that they could be subject to tax 28%, which would result in an income tax liability of \$136,761.

24. Maori Authority Imputation Credit Account

At balance date Maori Authority Imputation Credits available for use in subsequent reporting periods were \$76,474.63 (2016: \$47,354.59). Imputation Credits of \$20,780.72 are available to be attached to dividends from subsidiaries (2016: \$21,460.04)





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TE WAKA PUPURI PUTEA TRUST & GROUP'S FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust & Group (the Trust) on pages 1 - 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity (Reduced Disclosure Regime) Standards issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of 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 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report on pages 1 - 16, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 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, 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.

Tel +64 408 9366 Fax +64 408 0367 • kaitaia@pkffa.co.nz • www.pkffa.co.nz 2 Redan Road • PO Box 2 • KAITAIA 0441 • New Zealand

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Trustees' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity (Reduced Disclosure Regime) Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

PKF Francis Aidzin Lon Fed

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 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://xrb.govt.nz/Site/Auditing_Assurance_Standards/Current_Standards/Description_Auditors_responsibilities.aspx.

PKF Francis Aickin Limited Chartered Accountants Kaitaia, New Zealand

19 April 2018