



TE RARAWA

2022/23

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa
Pūrongo ā-tau

Photography: Naomi Austen-Reid and contributors

COVER

There is a natural sculptural phenomenon that occurs along the coastline of Tauroa. Those who find themselves in the right position, with the right light and from the right angle will see a man fishing. This man is known to Tangata Whenua as Patito, a natural formation of rocks in the image of a man.

When being given the brief for this gateway, Kaumatua, kula and Hapu leaders spoke of numerous stories pertaining to the Ahiparapara region. For me, it was the story of Patito that stood out amongst the many, but it was what Patito represented that enticed my creativity. According to their korero, seeing Patito was a tohu for preservation – Kaitiakitanga, and leadership – Rangatiratanga. When considering the attributes of Tangata Whenua, these two virtues stand out most.

The Large stylized stainless-steel figure (on the left-hand side entering Ahiparapara) stands with an authoritative and regal stance. He is not Patito, but a reflection of what Patito reminds us of; Kaitiakitanga and Rangatiratanga. This figure is a representation of Tangata Whenua.

In ancient ancestral times, when a Rangatira or Ariki passed away, their waka was placed upright in the ground to commemorate their life and to act as a sign of sacredness within the region. The stylized waka form that encases the stainless-steel figure memorialises the history of leadership that has arisen from the Ahiparapara region. It also acts as a reminder that when entering the region, you should treat its people and environment with honour and respect. You will see the chevron designs on the outside of the waka flow towards the heavens. These chevrons represent the Maunga that surround the region. The immovable and eternal markers for Tangata Whenua.

On the opposite side of the road, an additional waka form is present. The chevron shapes flow downwards to represent the valleys that hold the rivers. Like the waters that flow through our rivers, our experience of Ahiparapara is but a fleeting moment in time. It is in this space that we have a place to stand. Within this waka are two key elements: a taumata of natural stone and a stainless-steel tokotoko. When we occupy this space by sitting on the taumata and touching the tokotoko, we re-enact a realm of whaikorero.

Through this process you acknowledge the Tangata Whenua of the region, their histories, and genealogical connections to the land. You also have a place to stand and identify who you are. But the most important thing to consider in this moment is...from their perspective represented in the stylized figurine, you are now the natural phenomenon. You become part of the sculptural narrative and make a visual agreement to uphold the values of Tangata Whenua; Kaitiakitanga and Rangatiratanga. You agree to be good stewards of the land, protectors of it and the histories of its people, and to be honourable in your conduct and contributions to the leadership of Tangata Whenua.

You are now the natural phenomenon that is Patito.



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TŌ MĀTOU TIROHANGA WHAKAMUA OUR VISION

Ko ngā whānau o Te Rarawa,
E tūkaha ki tō rātou Te Rarawatanga,
ka noho hei pou ki tō rātou marae,
e anga whaka mua.

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

TŌ MĀTOU MAHI OUR MISSION

Ko Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa he ringa
manaaki ki ngā hapū me ngā marae.
Kia whakamanawatia i tō mātou
mana whenua, mana tāngata.
Kia whakakahangia te mauri me
te wairua o Te Rarawa whānui.

*To provide the means for hapū and marae.
To develop their resources within each rohe.
To enhance the wellbeing of all of Te Rarawa.*

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. Mā konā ka haere mā runga ngā pae maunga o Raetea, mai ki te rohe o Takahue. Ka turukina i te awa o Pamapurua tae atu ki Maimaru; ā, ka tae ki Awanui. Mai i reira ka whiti atu ki te taihauāuru ki Hukatere. Ka titiro ki Te Rēinga, ki Te Rerenga 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-a-Whāro, arā, Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē, ki Ahipara, ki Tauroa; ā, ka whiti i te wahapū o Ōwhata tae atu ki Whakakoro, ka titiro ki Te Kauae-o-Ruru-Wahine; roanga atu i te ākau o Mitimiti, i ngā onepū o Mātihetihe me Te Rangi, ā, tae atu ki Te Puna o Hokianga Whakapau Karakia. Nā, ka mau ngā panga taonga 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 Pamapurua 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 Whangapē and down the coastline to Mitimiti and back to Hokianga, being the southern boundary of Te Rarawa Iwi.

Hukatere

Ahipara Bay

Kaitaia

Tauroa Point

Ahipara

Herekino Forest

Mangamuka

Raetea Forest

Tutekehua

Herekino Harbour

Whangape

Pawarenga

Motukaraka

Panguru

Warawara Forest

Hokianga Harbour

NGĀ MAUMAHARA

E auē te auē ki te hunga ko riro atu ki te pō. E tangi hotuhotu te manawa mō koutou ko huri tuarā.

E ngā mate o te tau ko pahure nei. Tēnei te reo poroporoāki ki a koutou. Kotahi mai te kōrero ki a koutou.

“Haere mai, Haere.”

Korou Kore	Sonny Christie
Mātihetihe	James Parkinson, Allan Joseph Campbell (aka Toko), Charlotte Leef, Mane Martin
Motutī	Beverley Yakas, Kathlyn Te Momo (nee Matthews), Theresa Davis, Bill Maxwell, Christopher Maxwell, Paura Kanara
Ngāi Tūpoto	Beverley Harris, Winifred Hohepa, Paul Walters Jnr, Jubal Neho, Grace Kereopa, Asapha Haurua, William Howe, Reg Harris, Ella Brown, Martha Hoani, Ellen Johnson, Katarina Ngapera, William Harris, Malcolm Brown, Frances Hancy, Margaret
Ngāti Manawa	Lewis Ngaropo, Wiremu Francis Pomare (aka Billy)
Ōhaki	Kawe Roimata Anna Pospisil nee Roberts & Theresa Roberts from Waipouri whanau), Molly Stanford (nee Ihaka), Agnes Rihari (nee Waipouri), Kevin Moa, Te Mihinga (Midge) Swasbrook (lay at Hiruharama Hou Marae)
Roma	William Samuels, Brian Bellas, Rahu Matiu, Levon Soloman-Te Paa, Joanne Edwards-Te Paa
Te Kotahitanga	Arron Walker, Grace & Vanessa Petera, David Murray, Francis Halkyard, Pita Isabell Trebilco
Te Uri o Hina	Vivian Topia, Simon Yates, Matekino Walsh (Aunty Maka)
Waihou	Melanie Frost (nee Tetai), Wally (Waata) Thomas, Joe Te Whiu, Charlie Thomas, June Cecilia Matthews
Wainui	Reg Simeon, Maisey Tahu, Alfred Grass, Albert Brass, Arthur Simion, Hannah Mete (nee Murray)
Waiparera	Riu McDonald, Neville Thompson, Peter Smith, Neil Woodfield
Other	Ricky Houghton, Milton Harris, Titewhai Harawira, Hone Popata, Dion Toki, Karnin Petera, Pita Nia

TE MAHERE RAUTAKI MAI NGĀ POU E WHĀ

STRATEGIC GOALS ACROSS THE FOUR PILLARS OF WELLBEING



TE RARAWATANGA CULTURAL

- Direct Resources to support hapū and marae development.
- Deliver opportunities for Te Reo o Te Rarawa learning, transmission and retention.
- Utilise and preserve traditional knowledge.



TAIAO ENVIRONMENTAL

- Empower marae, hapū, and whānau to exercise kaitiakitanga
- Develop an informed and responsive approach to biosecurity and revitalising biosecurity
- Recognise and realise the cultural, social and economic value of Te Taiao



ORANGA SOCIAL

- Ensure services are co-designed and effective
- Facilitate engagement and achievement in life-long learning
- Collaborate to increase affordable housing quality and availability



ŌHANGA ECONOMIC

- Create an enabling environment for robust Te Rarawa enterprises
- Identify and respond to training and employment demands and trends
- Raise, diversify, and capitalise upon commercial asset growth.

NGĀ KOROI O TANGONGE

Ngā Koroi o Tangonge is the name given to this piece in recognition of the significance of the area and Lake Tangonge which sits below.

The talented artists behind this stunning piece of art are Benjai Gregory, Natanahira Pona, Stan Young, Rosaleen O'Connor, Ngaroma Riley and Waikarere Gregory. Each of the artists played a significant role in the visualisation, concept and in bringing the tomokanga to life.

The collection of pou stand in recognition and as a reminder of the fertility of our whenua, our wai, the history of abundance of kai this place has/had, in and around Kaitāia.

Waikarere Gregory designed the taro leaves on the pou; "The pou carved with the words 'ka pupuhi te hau, ka tangonge noa' and the metallic leaves refers to the naming of the lake that once lay below."

Each pou represents an aspect that brings life to the area. 'Tuna' represents the once abundant tuna in the waterways/ reke and the importance it has as a source of kai for our people. Stan and Benjai carved the pou.

The 'Mātātā', or fern bird, can still be found in Tangonge and symbolises the relationships between other iwi who share this whenua. This manu represents the importance of these relationships in the intricate web of life. The number of mātātā today have been greatly affected by draining lakes, wetlands, changing their habitats and the loss of their kai as a result.

The 'Matuku', symbolises life within the wetland. The matuku can still be heard today and signals good feeding ahead.

"'Wahine o Hollywood' (by Natanahira, along with ngā manu) stands as a reminder of the kāinga and whānau that once lived down below here and how it got its name from the beautiful wāhine from there, all made-up ready for a night out, they looked like the movie stars of Hollywood!" said Gregory.

The whatarangi reflects the history of the rohe as a place of ahuwhehenua and a food basket for iwi Māori.

"The curvilinear shape is based on the kōrero of repurposed waka used as hapoki to cover rua kūmara and as raised food storage places. It also alludes to the waka which traversed Lake Tangonge and the surrounding waterways. On the underside is a pūhoro design to emphasize this connection to waka. It is based on designs from the tāhūhū of Te Rarawa marae" said Gregory.

The kōwhaiwhai patterns on the matapihi are based on patterns which represent growth and abundance - within these are manu, taro/kūmara tubers and koroi.

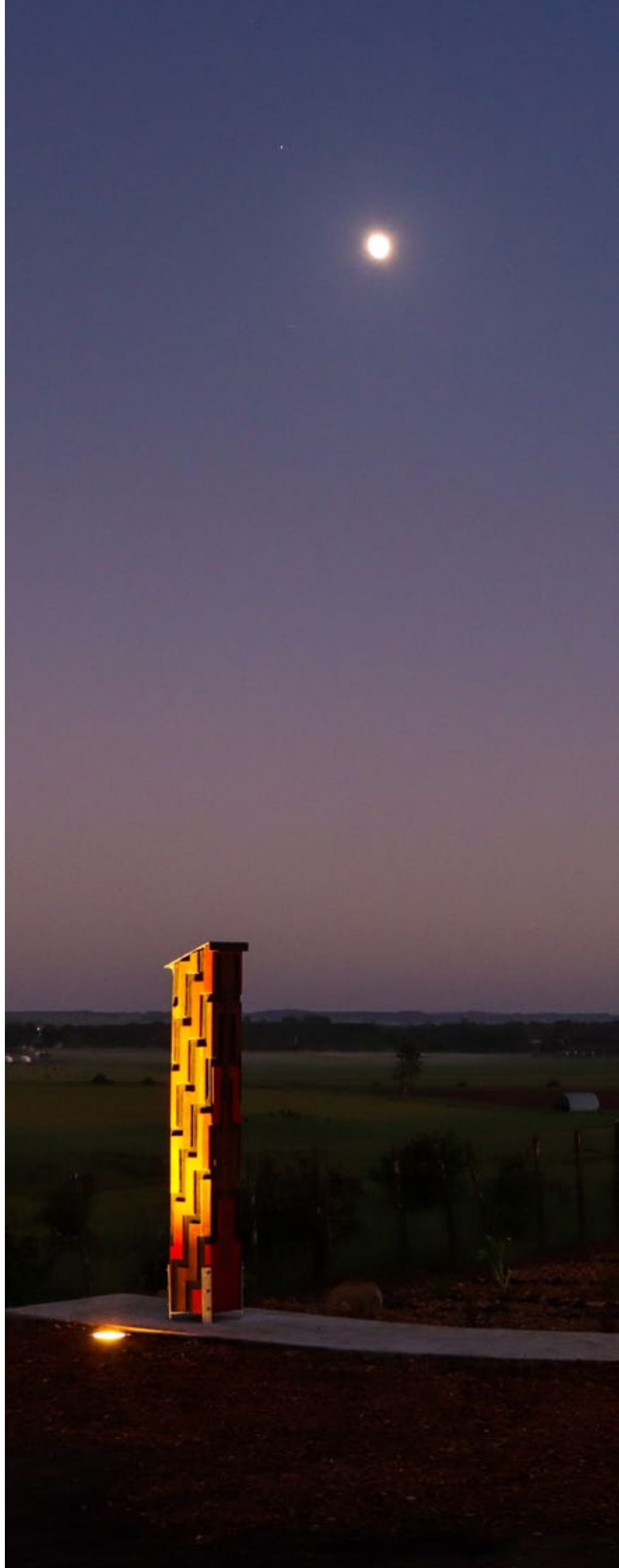
The two rods above the matapihi are a nod to the tūpuna wāhine who worked to clothe and feed our people - they are also a reference to our well-known pātaka: Maru-a-roto and Maru-a-waho. Riley is the artist behind the pātaka.

The tūpuna on the kōruru and tekoteko are Ruakerepeti and Kauri and are acknowledgement of our tūpuna tāne.

The maihi references our whakairo, Tāngonge, unearthed when the lake was drained (chevrons and manaia). The mata-kupenga behind the manaia again emphasizes the lake as a life-giver and former food source.

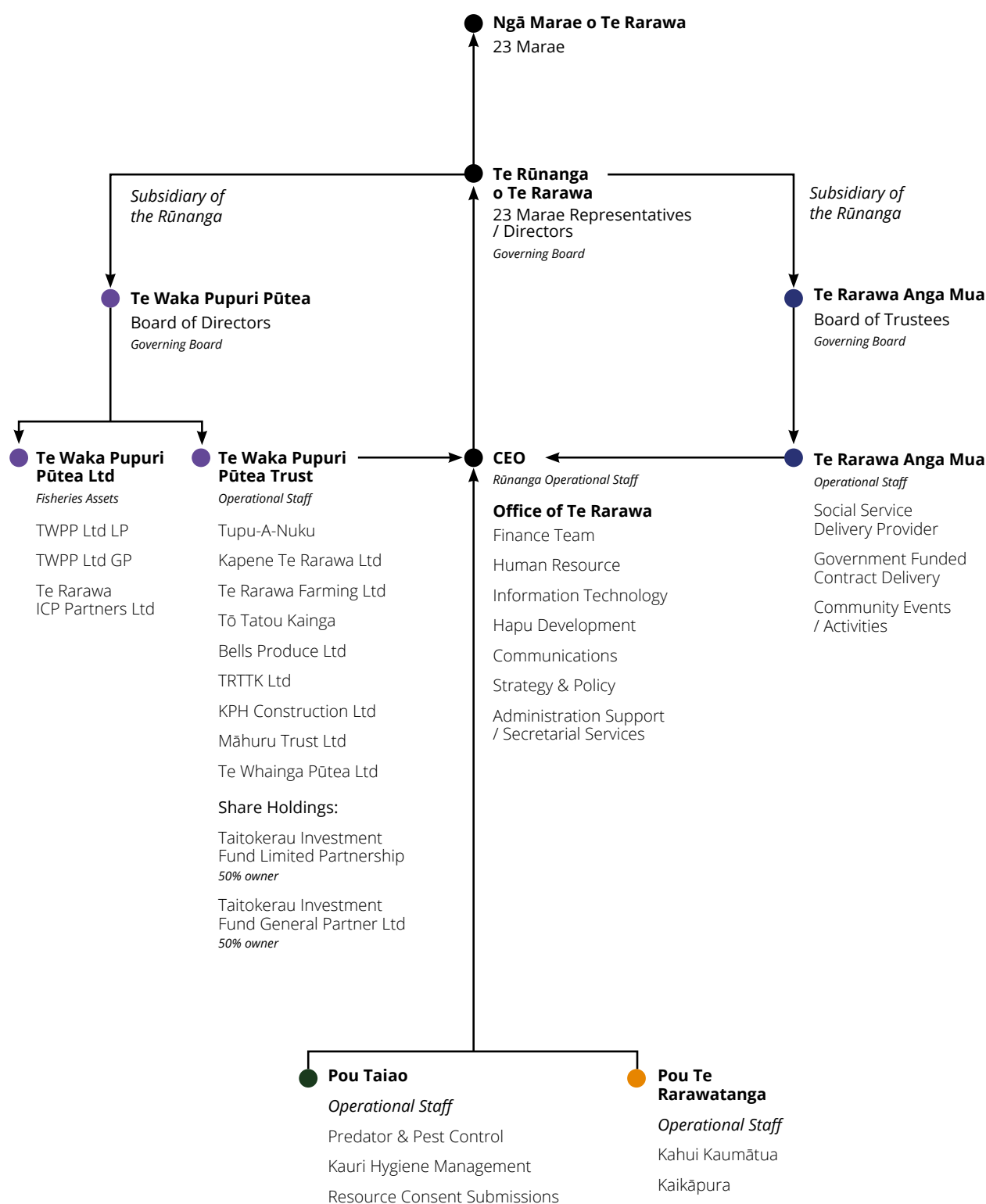
The sail was designed by Rosaleen O'Connor and represent Kahungunu and the Takitimu waka that traversed the canals within this area. Her design also gives a respectful nod to the late Sir Hekenukumai Puhipi with the incorporation of a star to represent him, his teachings, his waka school in Te Aurere and the star compass that he used for navigating. He also shares whakapapa to this area.

"My sail depicts the history from Kahungunu sailing waka Takitimu through the canal of Tangonge. The pattern was from my mother's Māori school in Pukepoto. She helped with the mahi toi within this kura and the pātiki pattern" detailed O'Connor.





ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE







KŌRERO A TE HEAMANA O TE RŪNANGA CHAIRPERSON REPORT

Tuatahi rā, ngā mihi ki te Atua mō ngā manaakitanga ko utaina ki runga i a mātou.

Tuarua, ko ngā whakaaro tonu ki ngā mate ō te motu. Haere, haere, haere atu rā. Ka maumahara tonu tātou ki a rātou.

Tuatoru, tēnei te mihi maioha ki te haukāinga, ā, ngā kaumatua, ngā kuia rātou ko ngā whānau, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.

Tuawhā, ngā mihi hoki ki ngā mema o Te Poari o Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, ki ngā matua, ngā whānau, ā, ngā iwi whānui e mihi atu ana ki a koutou katoa.

Thank you to each and every one of you for voting me in as Chair. Ka nui taku aroha ki a koutou katoa. Please accept my first annual report.

This first year has been fast, furious, and fantastic and I have enjoyed every minute of it.

When I campaigned for Chair, I gave an assurance that I would visit each marae to gather your moemoeā, your dreams and aspirations for hapū growth. It has been a privilege and honour to attend those marae who have invited me to their hui-a-marama. To listen to what you have been doing and where you are going. You let me in so I can have an inside view of real issues our people are facing and to hear some of your own solutions. What I discovered was that our hapū are truly alive and thriving. However, we must somehow find the resource to support your aspirations.

While I have endeavoured to learn and be brought up to date with kaupapa that Te Rarawa has been involved in, which are varied and many, there is still a lot for me to learn.

Structure Review

It is generally acknowledged that organisations should provide opportunities for review by themselves, their stakeholders, and their external partners. Following on from reports relating to COVID-19 and the impacts of Climate Change, the Rūnanga Trustees are moving steadily along a 'fit for purpose' analysis that includes hapū marae perspectives on how we can do better.

Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust

As the Chair I have also initiated a process to review the progress of the Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust against the agreed outcomes. If someone asked, "Are we there yet?" Then the answer would have to be 'No.' If the question is "Are we heading in the right direction?" Then we want to assure people we are tracking correctly.

Te Kahu o Taonui

As a Post Settlement Governance Entity, Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa contribute to the Te Kahu o Taonui Collective. This group comprises all of the Tai Tokerau Iwi Chairs and CEO's and seeks to work collectively on issues that affect and benefit us all but still allows Iwi to do their individual kaupapa.

Hinemoana Halo

On the international front we have made a commitment to support the fight of Indigenous peoples, Iwi Taketake, across the World against the impacts of Climate Change. We will be using the Hinemoana Halo Group to do this. In some ways this is a direct line of action from previous efforts by Rangatira of Te Rarawa in the WAI 262 claim. Our efforts will be aimed at showing Governments that mātauranga Māori has the best processes for protection of our taonga and people.

Scholarships

Each year we have numerous whānau making application to the Rūnanga for Scholarships to support their education. Each year many, many talented applicants miss out. That is not where we want to be. So, while we offer congratulations to the successful scholars, we also offer aroha to those who missed out and encourage them in their efforts to gain academic results. We also make a commitment to increase our Scholarship offerings and I hope to report that improvement next year.

As the largest Iwi with the greatest number of marae and whānau within Muriwhenua, Te Hiku o Te Ika rohe, Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa have diverse kaupapa to participate in, to look at, to awhina, to challenge, to lead. To learn to navigate our way through all the obstacles to reach an outcome that benefits our people.

Our old people say, "*Ā te Wā*".

We need to be able to say, "*Ko tenei te Wā*".

Happiness, health and sunshine to you all.
Well done Te Rarawa people.

Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa.



TE HEAMANA
TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA

TE WHAKAWĀTEA O TE KII WHAINGA

“AHAKOA KII
WHAINGA, TAKU PŪ KI
TE KAPU O TE RINGA,
TE WHAKANANATI,
TE WHAKANANATI EEEE”

Whanagatauatia tū ake rā, tū ake rā!

Wainui, Wairoa rere atu rā, rere atu rā!

Kāririkura, papaki mai rā, papaki mai rā!

Rōma, kōkirihia te tini, te mano, e tau nei!

Te Rarawa, rite ko te rite. Tīnana ki te hoe.

Tōkihi ki tūā!

Ki te wāhingaro ngā whakaaro. Rātou ko wehe atu i te pō.
Te tini ō rātou i whawhai te whawhai, i pakanga te pakanga, i
totohe te totohe, Te huinga kahurangi i whakatō te ao Māori
ki roto i ngā uri whakatupu. Tīhei mauri ora, tīhei ki whei ao.
Haere mai, haere!

Nau mai e te hunga ora, tātou ngā waihotanga ō rātou mā.
E tū, e tū, e tū ake rā!

*“Ahakoa Kii Whainga, taku pū ki te kapu o te ringa, te whakananati,
te whakananati eeee”*

*“They will follow me to battle. However, each have their own fist,
their own strength”*

Nā Hongi Hika tēnei whakatauākī, Ko te tikanga o tēnei
whakatauākī, he kōrero mo te kaha o te rangatira me
ōna pukenga ki te whakakotahi ōna ake iwi, i runga i tōna
mana, i runga i ōna kaha. Kotahi nei te kupu ki te iwi “Whai
mai i ahau” Ā ka rongo te iwi, tahi ka whai atu ki tā rātou
rangatira.

Ko koe tēnā e Haami, nā tō whakaiti, nā ōu tini pukenga, nā
tō mōhioranga, nā tō whakapapa, nā tō rangatiratanga. I tū
koe hei Kii Whainga mo te iwi. Nāu anō i kōkirihia te iwi, ā,
ka whai rātou i ā koe. E te rangatira, ōti rā, e te Kii Whainga,
anei mātou e mihi atu nei i ā koe.

Nō mai rā anō koe, ēnei pukenga. Nā ō mātua, tūpuna i
whakatōngia ēnei pukenga ki roto i a koe. Nō mai rā anō
ōu mōhioranga. Nā ngā wānanga tawhito, nā ngā tuhinga
tawhito me ngā kōrero tawhito i tukuna e rātou ki a koe.

E te Kii Whainga o Te Rarawa, e Haami. Tēnei te reo ō mihi ki
runga i a koe me ō tini tau, tini kaupapa, mahi nui, mahi roa,
mahī taimaha noki, i ōti nei e koe. Tēnei anō tō iwi e kaha
mihi nei ki a koe. Tēnā koe, tēnā koutou ko tō whānau!!





KŌRERO A TE TUMU WHAKARAE CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

Tihei winiwini

Tihei nakonako

Tihei mauriora

Haere tonu ngā mihi ki Ranginui, rāua ko Papatūānuku

Ko te tihī o whakaaro ki ō tātou tini mate, rātou

ko wehe atu ki tua o te Ārai. Kī runga pae mahara.

Nā reira, e ngā mate okioki mai rā, e moe.

Hoki mai ki a tātou te hunga ora, tihei mauri ora.

E te iwi o Te Rarawa,

mai rā anō ka tu ngā kōrero a Poroa, 'kia ū ki te

whakapono, me aroha tētahi ki tētahi'.

Ka tū tonu aua whakaaro hei whetū arataki mō te Rūnanga nei.

Nā reira tātou o Te Rarawa, tēnā koutou,

tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.

It is my pleasure as Tumu Whakarae to report the activities of your Rūnanga for this period July 2022 through to June 2023. In this period, we conducted the very important processes of Rūnanga Trustee Elections, including the election of a new Chair. Along with congratulations to the successful candidates I also give thanks for the faithful service of those retiring and especially our previous long serving and inspirational Chair Mr Haami Piripi. We sincerely thank you all for the effort, the guidance and care for the hapū marae, whānau and iwi of Te Rarawa.

Secondly the Trustees have been diligent in completing their obligations as set out in the Rūnanga Corporate Trust Deed. That document details the powers, purpose, and obligations that Trustees agree to uphold when they take office. There has by necessity been a period of learning and settling in for the new Trustees. Their contribution so far gives confidence and assurance that your assets remain in careful and protective hands.

Further guidance for the Operations team has again been provided by the 2020-25 Strategic Plan. In March of 2022, the process for this Annual Report began with the Board issuing Letters of Expectation to their subsidiaries, Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust, Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust (TWPP), Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Limited and The Office of the Rūnanga. Following the presentation and affirmation of Statements of Intent from each of those bodies a Group budget was agreed, and we publish reports on those documents today.

Finances

The Financial obligations of the Rūnanga require defined levels of disclosure and our independent Auditors PKF Aickin have once again fulfilled that obligation to the members of Te Rarawa on the Boards behalf. The Financial reports are 'unqualified.' That is there are no concerns expressed by PKF Aickin in respect of the accounts and material presented for their inspection. The Independent Audit report also meets the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles [GAAP] and the International Financial Reporting Standards [IFRS] as required.

Given the difficult conditions of the past year with extended periods of heavy rainfall, significant cyclones and over a dozen RED weather alerts across Te Tai Tokerau, the financial results of Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust in the horticultural and farming space are commendable. If we add the inflationary pressures of rising prices and the efforts of the Reserve Bank to curb inflation i.e. rising interest rates, the international impacts of the Ukraine wars on fuel and grain, the loss in local business confidence, then achieving a break even or no loss position from trading is a credit to the Directors and their staff in all departments. Similar results, that is small surpluses, have been achieved by TWPP Limited, Te Rarawa Anga Mua and the Office of the Rūnanga.

The Financial highlights of the Group achievements then are:

- an increase in revenue across the Group to slightly more than \$29 million.
- a net surplus of \$2.225 million compared to a loss last year of similar size.
- that is a turnaround of more than \$5 million.
- An increase on the balance sheet of Total Assets to \$109 million
- An increase in Net Assets of \$2.2 million to \$80.0 million.

So, credit is due to all Trustees and Directors of TROTR, TWPP and TRAM for their prudent oversight and discipline across the year. Credit is also due to the diligent and professional Finance team led by Mrs Nadine Baker. Finally in this section, I report that due to internal workload arrangements PKF Aickin are no longer able to offer us the same service next year. As a result, we have a resolution today to accept ANOTHER COMPANY as our Auditors for the next Financial Year.

Progress against the Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan has five essential elements:

- **Pou Te Rarawatanga** - Proactive development of Te Rarawa whānau hapū and marae
- **Pou Oranga** - Significant improvements in health, learning and housing outcomes.
- **Pou Ōhanga** - Responsible and sustainable economic growth to advance cultural, social and environmental wellbeing
- **Pou Taiao** - Active protection and revitalisation of environmental taonga
- **Foundational Support**

Our experience is that when considered collectively the Four Pou provide a balanced appreciation that ensures upholding tikanga is a priority outcome. Our organisational diagram provides some insight into how we are structured to deliver upon that plan. There is however some cross pollination and deliberate cross over of activity between each of the subsidiaries.

Pou Ōhanga

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust Board Chair Ms. June McCabe provides a report that outlines much of the work completed in growing the economic resources that the board has received from Treaty Settlements.

Pou Oranga

Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust Chair, Mr. Richard Murray provides the report which covers some of our Social and whānau support achievements. Much of the Anga Mua report uses the Whānau Ora framework of Results Based Accountability. That is summarised in these four outcomes sets of our clients:

1. What new skills have been acquired?
2. What new attitudes are displayed?
3. What new behaviours have been adopted?
4. What changes in circumstance are evidenced?

The Office of the Rūnanga has responsibility for the work streams of Pou Ahurei/Te Rarawatanga, Pou Taiao and Foundational Support to the organisation. Broadly speaking I use the following set of questions to underpin this report.



What have we learned? What are we doing differently this year? How are we responding to the changes in circumstance, at a local, domestic, and international scale, that are facing our people? And in respect of COVID-19, after the initial infection what are the long-lasting effects?

A brief timeline of the past year might be helpful here. During this period, we transitioned from the Alert Level System [preparing for infection] to the Traffic Light System [coping with community infection].

- **July 2022**
Moving from emergency to long-term management of COVID
- **August 2022**
Steady rain
- **September 2022**
After a wet winter a wet start to Spring – limiting access to farms and horticulture on Bells Farms
- **October 2022**
More rain
- **November 2022**
Will it ever stop?
- **December 2022**
A wet and windy summer break
- **January 2023**
Cyclone Hale; Anniversary Weekend deluge
- **February 2023**
Rūnanga AGM; Elections; Cyclone Gabrielle
- **March 2023**
Third cohort of Tupu welcomed
- **April 2023**
More floods
- **May 2023**
Opening Day with more rain and low cloud
- **June 2023**
TOATB Beach Management plan published

Long story short – the answers are to maintain a continued focus and effort to:

- build resilience in the face of Climate Change
- build capacity and capability for Te Rarawa hapū marae

Pou Te Rarawatanga

Proactive development of Te Rarawa whānau hapū and marae

We have three large pieces of work underway in this field. The themes are Water, Intellectual Property and Kaitiakitanga/Taiao. Initially the 'Me He Wai' project has started our drive to engage with our hapū marae. The project is a planning and monitoring exercise for Freshwater Catchment Management plans. Water management has elements with links to each of the Four Pou. Access to clean water is essential for health and social outcomes; water is a part of many cultural tikanga; water is essential for all land based economic activity and importantly water quality and quantity is a hallmark of mauri in the taiao. The planning exercise for Catchment Management Plans will start the larger process of hapū Development plans across the Four Pou.

Some hapū marae have well developed Environmental Management plans and we will continue to advocate for increased funding to support these plans. Our involvement in the NRC Tai Tokerau Māori and Council has led to an increase from \$30,000 to \$300,000 of direct funding being made available to hapū across Tai Tokerau for these plans. Hapū Environmental Management Plans will be necessary to counter the negative environmental impacts of Human Induced Climate Change.

In response to the impacts of Climate Change upon our people we have continued the work programmes of deploying resources to marae, in water management – Puna Wai Ora - installing tanks at residential properties, and the Rural Drinking Water Programme installing tanks on marae. There is however lots more work to do in the fields of roading, employment, housing, and communications.

The other priority work streams for hapū marae Development are the Mātauranga/ Intellectual Property held by hapū. This has relevance to our upcoming Marine and Coastal Area Claims. We are also pleased to announce our successful application for funding to Ministry of Arts, Culture and Heritage to support the archiving of Rūnanga records. We will use that project to investigate and establish suitable platforms for the protection of hapū Mātauranga as well. Another big result to report is a successful bid for funding to support Cultural programmes to increase our marae taumata and kaikaranga. We have completed planning for this project and will provide reports next year on the progress.

Pou Taiao

Active protection
and revitalisation of
environmental taonga

A comment received this year was “Te Rarawa recognised the value of the Taiao well before it became fashionable”. That observation was delivered by Kevin Prime, Ngāti Hine and although it is very commendable, we need action to back it up. I report again that another year of kaitiakitanga related employment has occurred under the Pou Taiao. The Jobs for Nature funding has been 100% directed towards the Warawara taonga. The primary outcomes are reduction of introduced pest animals and introduced pest plants. The Rūnanga has continued to support the Warawara [hapū] Kōmiti and will work towards that team having a larger role in managing the overall work streams involving the Warawara. Te Papa Atawhai and Northland Regional Council have provided valuable resource as well.

Other work in the ngahere is being led by the Kauri Ora team funded by Tiakina Kauri – the National Threat Management Plan response. This project has begun monitoring Kauri health in the Warawara, Raeatea, Taumatamahoe, Epikauri and Whakakoro-Rangiputa areas. Also of high interest is the health of Kauri in the Herekino - Orowhana forest which we hope to assess with the permission of the haukāinga. Besides the recognised threats of Climate Change in temperature increase and droughts/floods threats of we have PTA (Phytophthora agathadica) attacking Kauri, Myrtle Rust attacking Pōhutukawa, fall worms attacking crops and the huge threat of exotic Caulerpa invading and overpowering our coastal ecosystems.

Along these lines the work to preserve toheroa and pāua promoted by the haukāinga in Mitimiti and the Ahipara takiwā has been valuable. We will continue to support hapū as required. In general, responding to biological threats and providing security will be part of our WAI 262 programme. Our efforts to continue the work of Del Wihongi and other kaumātua over the decades will ramp up in the next year

Not quite in the same environmental space but still an outdoors related employment is the Tupu Programme. A larger report appears later in this publication, but I wish to flag how impressive this cohort have been and their graduation ceremony this year – on the beach at Ahipara – was very pleasing to all involved.

Foundational Support

The Foundational Support Pou is an addition to the Four Pou approach of our 2020-25 Strategy. It provides a focus for the Office of the Rūnanga and highlights our obligation to support an integrated approach across the Group. The legislation [Treaty of Waitangi Fisheries Claims Settlement Act 1992] governing the obligations of Mandated Iwi Organisations requires several items that must be performed each year and reported at the AGM. The processes include the Rūnanga issuing of Letters of Expectation to the subsidiaries, receiving Statements of Intent in return. Then the Rūnanga Trustees must approve the work streams and associated budgets for the business plans. The Rūnanga is also required to report on the number of new registrations of Te Rarawa Iwi Members. This year that figure stands at 662 new members. The culmination of the Foundational Support Pou is this Annual Report and the Annual General Meeting.

Tatai statistics for 22/23

START DATE	END DATE	TOTAL NEW ENROLMENTS
01/07/2022	30/06/2023	
18,781	19,587	806

In closing we must offer a piikii mihi to our partners across Te Rarawa, Muriwhenua, Te Hiku O Te Ika, Tai Tokerau and Aotearoa. Too many to mention but all contributions uphold that timeless and always applicable whakataukī ‘*Ahakoā he iti, he pounamu.*’

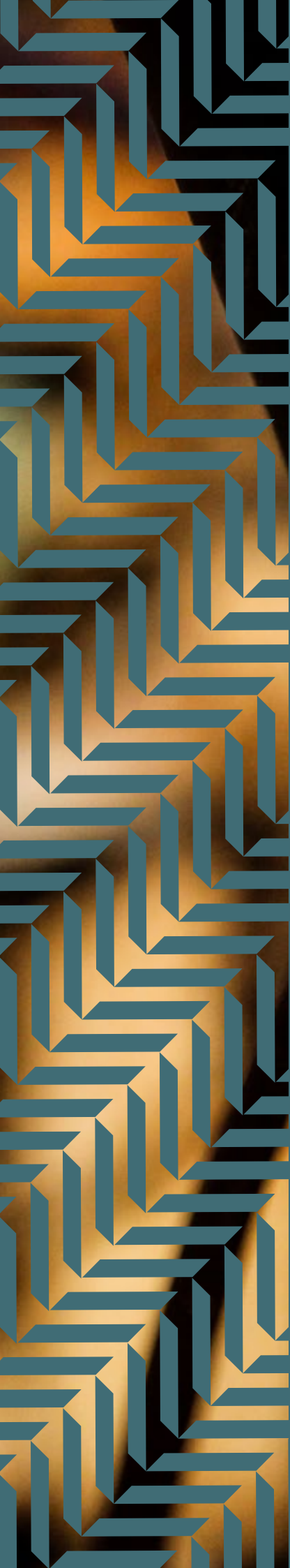
Nā reira e hoa mā, e aku rangatira, koutou rā e āta titiro ana ki ēnei rīpoata, mēnā he pātai, he wero rānei tukuna mai. E mihi kau ake nei ki a tātou o Te Rarawa.

Piki te ora.

Nā George Riley

TUMU WHAKARAE
TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA





NGĀ MAHINGA
TE RARAWA
INITIATIVES +
PROJECTS

Te Rarawa - Te Pou Taiao
Te Rōpū Arataki

Iwī / Rūnanga

“Tiakina te Taiao, Tiakina te Iwi e”

He Korowai

Tohu o te Rangi

Ngā Hua

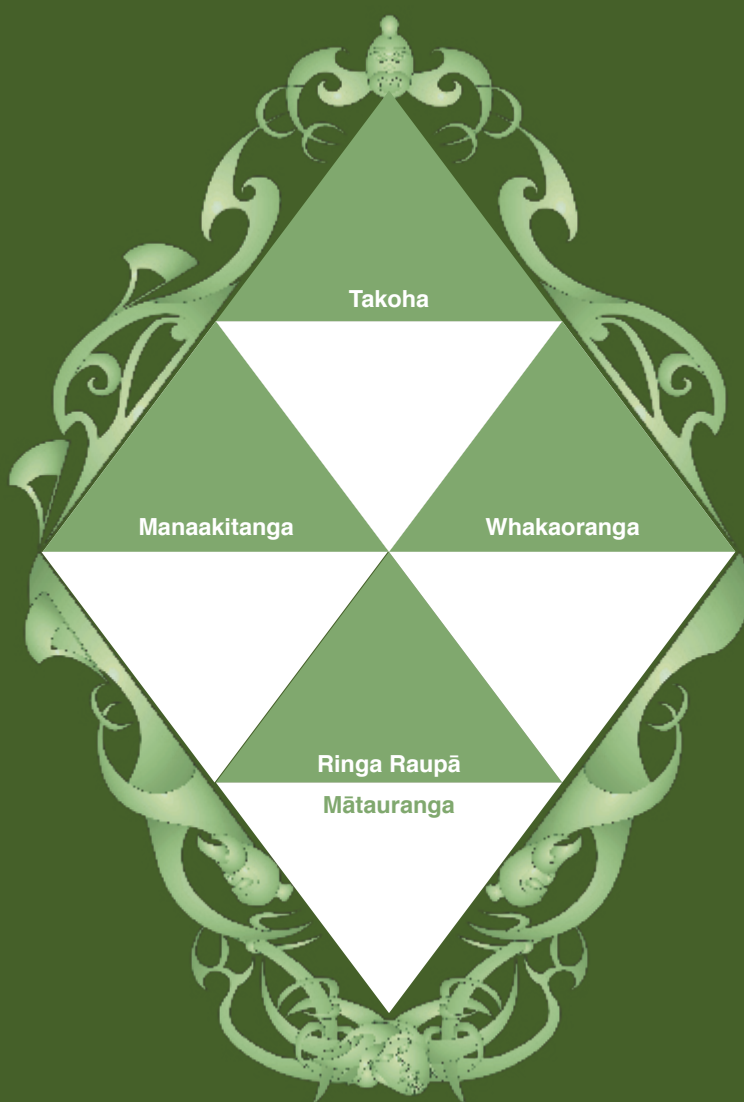
Tohu o te Whenua

Wāhi Tapu

Tohu o te Moana

Hapū / Whānau

“Kī uta, Kī tai”



JOBS FOR NATURE WARAWARA WHAKAORA AKE PROJECT

It is the second year running for the Warawara Jobs for Nature project. Kaimahi cleared tracks for traplines, installed and serviced traps, hunted possum at night, hunted wild pig or goat, pest monitored, and undertook overbearing or low bearing weed control around the fringes of Te Warawara.

In August 2022, SCION Research reported that four Kauri were known to be infected with the Kauri dieback disease in the co-managed area Zone A. Initially, the pathogen was only known to be at Puapua on adjacent private land. It was disappointing to learn that there were positive cases in Zone A as it potentially meant there could be others. Zone A is of high biodiversity significance because of the Titipounamu, native bat, and numerous ancient Kauri located in the lower valley. It also meant that the Warawara pest control team had to review its pest control programme. Initially there were plans to prioritise and install a grid of traplines around and in Zone A due to its high biodiversity. In October 2022 however, it was decided to establish a ring of steel around the circumference of Te Warawara to reduce our footprint and the spread of the disease in ecologically sensitive areas, until such time a biosecurity control plan is implemented.

Cyclone Hale followed by Cyclone Gabrielle soon after caused some considerable damage to the infrastructure in Tai Tokerau, North Hokianga and Te Warawara. Inundated floods created sink holes, road and track closures, overburden, swollen rivers and streams in Te Warawara and surrounding communities. Failings in power, communication services, access to fuel, receipt of operational resources had a major impact on achieving targeted outcomes. These impacts were neither foreseen nor planned for. Nevertheless, the Jobs for Nature teams continued to do as much as they could when they could, given the unforeseen circumstances.

Reporting pest catches during this year period was mostly in written paper form. This proved challenging for all teams as populating information while doing the groundwork was time consuming. The success of pest catches depended on access to locations, and how soon traplines were installed for baiting and servicing. Overall, the Jobs for Nature pest control achievements for the year progressed positively.



Employment

10 FTE Full time employees sustained

Overbearing and low bearing pest weed control

1.5km approx.

Pest Catches

733 Rodents, mustelids, possum, pig, and goat

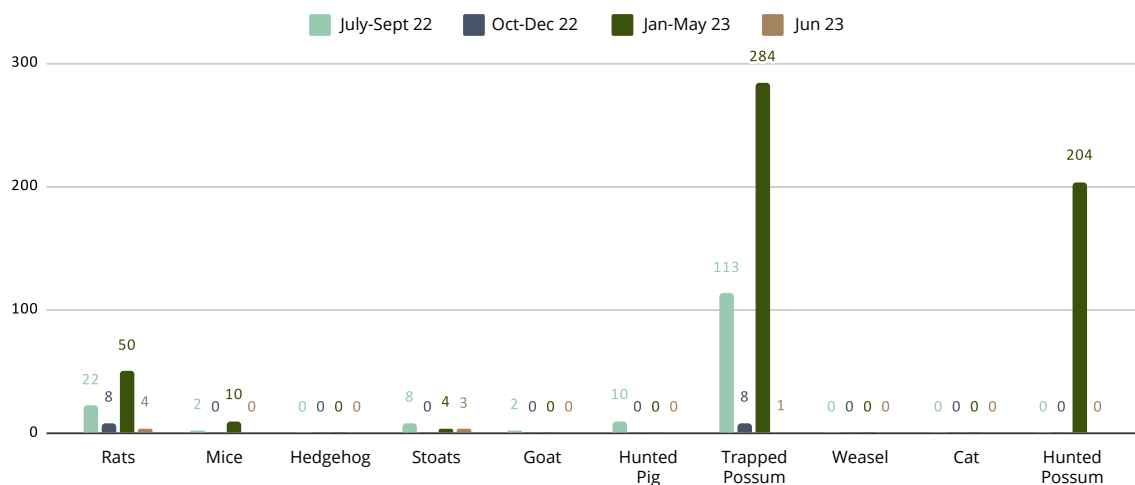
Warawara Zones A, B and C monitored

7000 Hectares approx.

Tracks cleared

40km approx.

PEST CATCHES JULY 2022 TO JUNE 2023



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT REFORM

In 2021, the Minister for Environment, David Parker, announced that the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) will be repealed and replaced with three new Acts by the end of 2022. These are: the Natural and Built Environment Act; Strategic Planning Act; and the Climate Change Adaptation Act.

The reforms of the resource management system in Aotearoa are aimed at addressing some of the major challenges that the current system faces, such as environmental degradation, urban development, climate change, and Māori participation (or lack thereof). However, the proposed reforms have posed some challenges of their own, such as:

- ➔ The complexity and uncertainty of transitioning from the RMA to the new legislation, which will require significant changes in the roles and responsibilities of central and local government, iwi, and stakeholders.
- ➔ The need to balance the protection and restoration of the natural environment with the provision of adequate and affordable housing, infrastructure, and economic development.
- ➔ The need to ensure that the new system is consistent and coherent with other relevant legislation, such as the Climate Change Response Act, the Zero Carbon Act, and the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act.
- ➔ The need to incorporate the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and enable a meaningful Māori involvement and partnership in the new system, while respecting the diversity and autonomy of different iwi and hapū.
- ➔ The need to develop and implement effective and efficient spatial planning and climate adaptation frameworks that can address the long-term and complex issues facing our communities.

These challenges are not insurmountable, but they will require careful planning, consultation, collaboration, and innovation from all parties involved.



2

Te Rarawa
**Cultural Impact
Assessments**
2022/2023

4

Te Rarawa
**resource consent
submissions**
2022/2023

6

hapū marae
**FNDC resource
consent application
consultations**
2022/2023

Kauri Ora



E kore te Kauri
e tū mokemoke

Te Rarawa



This is the third year Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, have been active partners in The Iwi CoLab for Kauri Ora with Ngāti Kuri Iwi Trust, Te Roroa Commercial Development Company, and Ngāti Wai Trust Board This unique collaboration of four Te Tai Tokerau iwi with a shared vision to ensure our Kauri ngahere thrive for future generations. Our iwi is working together with a suite of tools including science and Mātauranga and Rongoā Māori in the mission to protect and maintain our taonga species, Kauri.

Initially funded by Jobs for Nature, this funding finished in June 2023 – and we were successful in our joint grant proposal with the Iwi CoLab and have secured funding for another three years.

Key achievements for this reporting period:

- ➔ Development of risk maps of Te Au Warawara - that identify Kauri through aerial photography that the Rangers will use to plan their monitoring and surveillance of Kauri
- ➔ Rangers gained their Accredited training with BioSense and Tiakina Kauri
- ➔ Te Rarawa Kauri Ora were approached by Bioprotection Aotearoa (a National Centre of Research Excellence, hosted by Lincoln University) to partner in a research opportunity. There is potential to develop game changing diagnostic tool in surveillance and monitoring

During this reporting period, Te Rarawa Kauri Ora team have worked alongside Northland Regional Council (NRC) & Department of Conservation (DOC) to help bring about the best protocols in looking after each Ngahere in the Te Rarawa rohe.

From July 2022/June2023 we have faced a number of challenges and one of those big challenges were the Cyclones, which effected the Ngahere and made it extremely wet for our team to work in. Kauri Ora team has been working very hard and conducted 98 surveyed Rākau Rangatira with 45 soil samples taken.

The Kauri Ora Collaboration teams (Ngāti Kuri, Te Rarawa, Te Roroa and Ngāti Wai) were nominated and one of the Finalist at the New Zealand Biosecurity Māori Award to protect our Rākau Rangatira against the spread of Kauri dieback by applying Science, Mātauranga Māori, and Rongoā Māori.



Tupu (meaning seedling or growth) is an Iwi and industry-led training to employment initiative working to get 20 kaimahi into sustainable employment in Horticulture. Delivered in Te Hiku o Te Ika by partners: Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust and participating Rūnanga - Te Rarawa (Group Employer), Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Takoto, Te Aupōuri; Host Employer - Bells Produce Ltd, Tiri and Mapua Avocados; Training Providers - NZ Sports Turf Institute, Education Unlimited and Vertical Horizons; and Government agencies – Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Business Innovation and Enterprise, Tertiary Education Commission and Te Puni Kōkiri.

The Tupu programme is a 'learn as you earn' model and the first group employment scheme in Te Hiku and the horticulture industry in Aotearoa. Tupu aims to address the paradox between the large pool of unemployed and underutilised, with the high demand locally for reliable, resilient, and skilled employees. This is a key driver of the Tupu programme. The model is underpinned by Kaupapa Māori, which fosters the Kaingaki Kāri to explore, connect, learn about their whakapapa, the rohe within which they reside and ngā iwi.

The Rūnanga is grateful for the efforts of our partners to ensure stable employment for more Te Rarawa whānau.



COHORT 1 AND 2 OUTCOMES

15

Kaingaki Kāri secured **employment in other industries**

3

Kaingaki Kāri secured **seasonal employment at Bells**

28

Kaingaki Kāri attained a **Level 2 Certificate in Horticulture**

4

Kaingaki Kāri secured **employment with Te Rarawa**

4

Kaingaki Kāri secured **employment in the Avocado Industry**

2

Kaingaki Kāri **left the area for employment**

KAINGAKI KĀRI FEEDBACK:

"I loved learning about plants and my navigators and boss really looked after me."

"Thank you Te Rarawa and boss lady. I have learnt so much and gained so much."

"Tupu is very helpful. The opportunities and the qualifications have set me up to be better."

"Thank you for helping us to be better versions of ourselves."

"I am thankful and grateful for all the opportunities Tupu has provided us. It's a great way to bring people together (whakawhanaungatanga) and helps support dreams and goals."

"Tupu taught me how to look after myself better, especially my mental health. It made me come out of my shell and I can talk to people more easily."

"Tupu is a great programme, and I would recommend it to anyone."





MARAE ASSISTANCE WITH FUNDING APPLICATIONS & OPPORTUNITIES

3

**MARAE COLLECTIVES
ASSISTED:**



**Warawara Whakaora Ake
Marae Collective**



**Ahipara Takiwā
Ecosystem Research**



**Pātaka Kai
for tangihanga**

11

Marae given
Cultural Support

3

Marae via
**Tauroa Ecosystem
Research
Programmes**

18

Marae via
**Me He Wai Fresh
Water Management
Plans**

5

Marae
supported with
Cyclone Relief

15

Marae via
**Kauri Ora
Research**

5

Marae via
**Toheroa
Research**



2022 NGĀ KARAHIPĪ RECIPIENTS

AROHA PUTI RUKA Roma Marae	Bachelor of Bicultural Social Work
CAILIAN ASHBY Roma Marae	Bachelor of Business
ELOISE MATETE Waiparera Marae	Bachelor of Health Science (Midwifery)
ERUERA JACQUES MCMURTRIE Whakamaharatanga Marae	Bachelor of Science
JENNA AMANDA WAIPOURI Ōhaki Marae	Bachelor of Arts - Educational Psychology
LARA MAY MCLEAN Whakamaharatanga Marae	NZ Certificate in Conservation (Operations) Level 4
LILLI OLA BAXTER Waihou/Mātihetihe Marae	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery
MOANAROA ALICE WITANA Waipuna Marae	NZ Certificate in Outdoor and Adventure Education
MIA-MAE TOBIAS TAITIMU-STEVENS Morehu Marae	Masters of Indigenous Studies
MAKELESI NABAYA DAISY QAUQAU Roma Marae	Bachelor of Environmental Law and Bachelor of Arts

MONIKA ERINA TOTOVA QAUQAU TE PAA Roma Marae	Diploma in Enrolled Nursing
NICHOLA JOYCE MANAWA BELL Whakamaharatanga Marae	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery
NORMA-DEE PINE MERI MAKIROPA PEITA Ngāti Manawa Marae	Bachelor of Film Studies and Communications
PETER CAMPBELL Ōhaki Marae	Bachelor of Social Work
RAUKURA MCNAB- HIRAWANI Wainui Marae	Conjoint Bachelor of Arts and Law
TIWARI WAAHI MURRAY Te Kotahitanga Marae	Bachelor of Teaching (Primary)
VARNELL CLAY Te Rarawa Marae	Bachelor of Law
VIRGINIA LOUISE SHORTLAND Whakamaharatanga Marae	Masters of Indigenous Studies
ZARNADRA ANJOLENE PATRICK Te Rarawa Marae	NZ Certificate in Real Estate Level 4

2022 NGĀ KARAHIPĪ SCHOLARSHIPS

“TE MANU
E KAI ANA I TE MIRO,
NŌNA
TE NGAHERE.
TE MANU E KAI ANA
I TE MĀTAURANGA
NŌNA TE AO”.

“The bird that feeds on the miro berry, for him the forest. The bird that partakes of knowledge, for him the world.”

OUTCOMES

35

19

Nga Karahipi
Awards given

\$55k

Nga Karahipi
Value given

2

Recipients
attained a
Masters Degree

13

Recipients
attained a
Bachelors Degree

1

Recipient
attained a
Diploma

3

Recipients
attained a
Certificate



KŌRERO A TE HEAMANA O TE RARAWA ANGA MUA

One of the most significant changes during this reporting period was to farewell Haami Piripi as the Chair for Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa after 16 years of leadership. Ka nui te mihi ki a koe e te rangatira!!

Te Rarawa Anga Mua Board also went through change management with the appointment of Paulette Montino as the Pou Whakahaere (General Manager) in January 2023. Paulette brought to the role, 17 years' of experience when she first joined Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa as fresh faced 24 year old. During that time Paulette spear headed the healthy lifestyle campaigns Life for Lyfe, promoting Taonga Tākaro in schools, with a focus on youth advocacy and leadership. A very smart wāhine Māori with a passion for Results Based Accountability.

The Board must acknowledge our previous Pou Whakahaere George Riley for his continued support during his transition to the Chief Executive role for Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa.

To those Senior Managers who provided strategic advice to the Board, the frontline workers engaging with whānau and

communities, and the corporate administration staff, Board secretarial support that kept the cogs turning and provided unconditional tautoko with an attitude of Mahi Tahī, ka nui te mihi atu ki a koutou.

COVID-19 and its restrictions have lifted and the freedoms of life returned for many, however, we must stay vigilant. The relentless grip of Covid and all its restrictions slowly released us into a changed world. Despite this, its lingering impact remains and therefore so must our vigilance towards it. I acknowledge the diligence and fortitude of all staff, whānau and hapū in exercising manaakitanga and mana.

Our effective and efficient response to Cyclone Gabrielle through direct distribution of resources to marae, whānau, hapū, and hāpori affected was commendable. We reached out at this time to the Iwi of Te Tai Rāwhiti and Ngāti Kahungunu.

We continued to provide a range of support and services across the rohe. The changes within the health sector required us to adapt and promote more collaboration



IN LOVING MEMORY
PAULETTE MONTINO 1982 - 2023

with Iwi of Te Hiku o Te Ika (Locality Planning - Taikorihī). Our involvement in the evolution of Oranga Tamariki and provision of support to whānau in need through advocacy and services as part of our collaboration with Te Kāhui Oranga (Mana o Rite contract and E Tupu, E Rea).

There were significant initiatives within education that Te Rarawa were involved in. The partnership arrangement with Ngāi Takoto implementing Te Hurihanganui which was designed to support communities to work together to address racism and equity so that they can accelerate achievement and wellbeing of ākonga Māori and their whānau. One of the programmes delivered through this initiative was Tuhuru Papatūānuku to support Māori learners and their whānau to reconnect with education services following Covid and ensure access to a full range of education and wellbeing services. Wānanga were held with over 60 participants from Kura throughout the motu building an understanding of sciences/pūtaiao and Marau Taiao o Te Rarawa. Exploration and design of delivery of Tertiary initiatives that are specific in meeting the needs of our Rangatahi in Te Hiku o Te Ika that provide the best pathways for tauira to achieve has been a priority. This includes establishing meaningful relationship with providers on delivery, funding, and curriculum development focussed across a more diverse vocational landscape that align with the myriad of activities we undertake and potential employment opportunities they present e.g., Building, Healthcare, Education.

Some highlights for this period is involvement in the establishment of Te Pātaka, support in the delivery of wānanga reo, Noho Taiao, Tūturu Tangata, Whānau Ora Kaupapa, Kia Piki te Ora initiatives (RISE, Mana Oho, Boys to Men, Tama Tū, Hine Hā).

The social challenges that have increased for whānau (cost of living, shortage of housing, diminished services etc) have added to the increased expectations and demand from our people which Te Rarawa Anga Mua acknowledges and has prioritised finding solutions to address these increasing challenges that will always be led by marae/hapū and whānau. One way has been to monitor and increase the returns we receive from our investment portfolio with JB Were along with balancing priorities on how returns are reinvested back to our people.

The maintenance of strong relationships with funders, strategic partners is ongoing, and these are founded on the values and principles of Te Rarawa. We acknowledge all our Tiriti Partners and Agencies, NGO's, Collectives, Schools, Trusts, and professional services. At times, these relationships have required strong advocacy to ensure that the voice of Te Rarawa is heard.

I must also congratulate all recipients of our 21-22 Ngā Karahipi and look towards raising the investment into our scholarship and sponsorship funds.

Finally, it is with a heavy heart that this annual report is prepared after the passing of Paulette Montino in November 2023. Your leadership, diligence, and loyalty you had for Te Rarawa is reflected in the results and achievements documented in this report.

You, Paulette, are described as a 'toka tū moana', a strong leader amongst your Iwi.

You were formidable in everything you did, your belief to always give more was unwavering and your courage to contribute back to your iwi, no matter what was in front of you.

'Ko rātou ngā toka tū moana. Ka ākina rātou e ngā ngaru o te moana. Ka ākina e te tai, kā ākina e ngā hau. Engari ahakoa pēhea ka tū tonu, ka tū tonu.'

Me mihi ka tika, ki a koe, Paulette Evelyn Dawn Montino. Ko puta koe i te ao matemate nei, ka hoki koe ki te kāinga tūturu mō te tangata. Kei te ao tūroa nei mātou e mokemoke ana mōu. Ahakoa ko ngaro i te tirohanga kanohi, e ora tonu ana oū moemoeā i waenganui i ā mātou, ngā whānau whānui.

I hiko koe i ngā hikoitanga ā kui mā, ā kara mā, nā reira moe mai i roto i te rangimarie, moe mai i te moengaroa o ngā mātua tūpuna.

Ki a tātou ngā mahuetanga iho o rātou mā, ka waiho mā tātou . Ka papaki ngā tai o mihi ki a rātou ko riro ki te Pūtahitanga o Rehua, haere, haere, oki atu rā.

Nā reira tātou mā, tēnā koutou katoa

Richard R Murray

HEMANA O TE POARI
TE RARAWA ANGA MUA

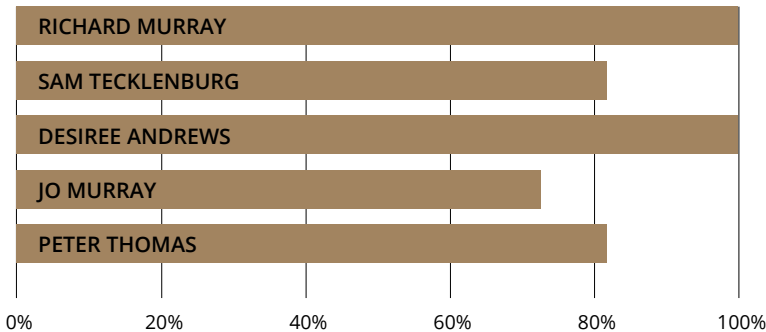


TRUSTEE ANGA MUA DASHBOARD REPORT

TE RARAWA ANGA MUA TRUSTEES

RICHARD MURRAY Te Kotahitanga Marae, Whangapē	Rūnanga Trustee representation (Chairperson)
SAM TECKLENBURG Ōhākī Marae, Pawarenga DESIREE ANDREWS Motutī Marae, Motutī	Rūnanga Trustee representation
JO MURRAY Te Kotahitanga Marae, Whangapē PETER THOMAS Ngāti Manawa Marae, Panguru KATIE MURRAY Rangikohu Marae, Herekino	Independent position

TRUSTEE ATTENDANCE JULY 2022 - JUNE 2023





259

Whānau received Social Work support to improve their circumstances and awhina their tamariki.



125

Students supported by a Social Worker in their school



183

Tane participation in Movember Men's Health Programme



68

Whānau supported to create warmer, drier, healthier homes



2

Youth events held



4

Parenting programmes held



37

Whānau supported to address youth offending



15

Roopū (including marae) supported to address youth use of alcohol and other drugs



20

Schools supported to address health and fitness, suicide prevention & use of alcohol and other drugs by youth



68

Whānau supported to address family violence



141

Whānau supported to get fit and healthy



134

Whānau supported with cognitive development for pre-school Tamariki



6

RESEARCH PROJECTS PARTICIPATED IN



Ahipara Takiwā
Pāua Research



Me He
Wai Fresh
Water Plans



Kauri Ora PTA
Monitoring
Programmes



Ahipara Takiwā
Toheroa Research



Warawara
Whakaora
Ake (ongoing)



Wai Oranga
Breastfeeding
Research
Project

13

GOVERNMENT POLICY PROCESSES PARTICIPATED IN

41



Whatu Ora/Te
Aka Whai Ora
Development



Iwi Māori
Partnership
Boards Taikōrihi
Locality planning



Mānuka Honey
Appellation
Society



Wildlife Act



Māori
Fisheries
Act



Te Mana
o Te Wai



Three Waters
Reform



Therapeutics
Products Bill



Climate Change
Emission Trading
Scheme



Social Housing
Tai Tokerau
Prototypes



Resource
Management
Act Reforms



Oranga
Tamariki
devolution



Civil
Defence and
Emergency
Management

TE RARAWA ANGA MUA EVENTS

MATARIKI GAMES

After a few years break, we were finally able to celebrate 10 years of Matariki Games.

The focus has always been on whanaungatanga, and this was well celebrated by all who attended.

Huge thanks to Taipā School who we have been hosting alongside and to all the kura that managed to support their students to attend the day.

CHILDRENS DAY

The Far North recently welcomed back a beloved event, as the community returns to normalcy with a renewed confidence to gather in large groups.

Te Rarawa's annual Children's Day celebration was a buzzing day of free activities, games, giveaways, and kai warmly received by the community, after a two-year Covid-induced hiatus.

It was very uplifting for families to share this day again, and to have everyone be able to gather to celebrate our tamariki.

ŌTURU - TE MARAMA TUATAHI O TE TAU HOU – KAUMĀTUA PUNA HAUORA

“Ko te puna Kaumātua, he puna mātauranga.
Ko te hauora o te kaumātua, he oranga mo te iwi”.

Our elders are our baskets of knowledge.
Their wellbeing is vital for our people.

MAURI ORA MAI TAWHITO

Bringing wellness from the past, to bring wellness to us all today, through connection of people to people and people to place. Allowing space for those knowledge holders to share kōrero, to reaffirm, reclaim, reignite, and restore that knowledge to others so it will never be lost.

Ehara ēnei kōrero mōku ake, engari mō te rau tāngata. What I know is not for me to keep, but to share with others (Te Kai Makiha - One of our founding kaumātua from Tuia Māra Whenua Roopu Rongoā who helped established this amazing kaupapa, their vision was ahead of its time).

What an absolutely beautiful wānanga, much love and gratitude to our whānau of Rangikohu Marae who picked up the late challenge to put this wānanga together with our Te Aho Tū Roa, Te Rarawa Team and of course our Te Hiku Roopu Rongoā Collective. We give thanks for the generosity of spirit, knowledge, and aroha that so many gave throughout the wānanga to make it the success it was. It was another emotional handover of the Mauri, called Te Hau Āwhiowhio, that was made by BJ Natanahira, which now makes the journey to hold the space for Motukaraka Marae to host this wānanga next year.

MAURI ORA!!







POU TE RARAWA

KAUPAPA SUPPORTED

RAU AROHA

- Taumata support
- Marae engagements
- Kāinga hui
- Rohe hui
- Organisational engagement
- Pou karakia

MAHI TIKANGA

- Rāhui guidance
- Hapū hui
- Digital archives
- Te Reo symposium
- Kai whakawā - Speech competitions
- Whakatūwhera whare

MAHI PONO

- Te Hiku o Te Ika engagement
- Tai Tokerau engagement
- Kāhui Kaumātua
- Reo strategies

**TE WAKA
PUPURI PŪTEA**
DASHBOARD
REPORT

2022
STATEMENT OF INTENT
ACHIEVEMENT RESULTS

6
TOTAL 2022
S.O.I TARGETS

25%
OVERALL
ACHIEVEMENT



ECONOMIC POU

TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA TRUST ASSETS

\$26.2M

Financial Portfolio
(JB Were)

\$6.6M

Forestry (incl
Tupu-Ā-nuku)

\$5.4M

Property

\$46.3M

**Agriculture
/ Horticulture**

TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA LIMITED ASSETS

\$5.95M

Fisheries

TOTAL GROUP ASSETS

\$94.86M

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Bonds, Fixed Interest, and shares:
Microsoft Corporation, Apple
Computer Inc, Nike, Netflix, Mainfreight
Te Puia Tapapa – Transport, Finance
and Healthcare

REAL ASSETS PHYSICAL

Construction Company,
Commercial Property and
land leases, Horticulture,
Agriculture, Forestry

CULTURAL POU

65-75%

approx. **Te Rarawa people**
employed of total employed

13

full engagements completed by
Me He Wai team; 5 others had first
engagement booked.

ENVIRONMENTAL POU

Electric Coagulation project
kicked off to investigate
sustainable water practices

SOCIAL POU

168

People employed by Te Waka
Pupuri Pūtea and subsidiary
businesses

\$25,000

Contribution to Te Rarawa
scholarship awards

4

Food contribution to whanau
(whole beasts)

**GROWTH SECTOR
INVESTIGATIONS**
PRIORITY OPPORTUNITIES
IDENTIFIED

Horticulture, Agriculture, Home Ownership

**TE WAKA PUPURI
PŪTEA GROUP**
OPERATING
PROFIT

\$1,667,000

TE KŌRERO A TE HAUTŪ O TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA

TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA GROUP IS MADE UP OF:

- Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust, a Charitable Trust entity, and a number of subsidiaries, and;
- Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Limited, an asset holding company established under the Fisheries Act 2004.

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust

Our Trust Deed mandate defines the governance role as: 'to receive, hold, manage, invest, and grow the assets and other commercial resources of Te Rarawa.' Essentially using our commercial and business acumen we exist to grow the asset base and apply the 4 pou investment model in our investment decision making to ensure sustainable growth. Since we received the assets Year on Year the Te Rarawa commercial asset portfolio has grown from \$32.6M in 2016 to \$94.86M in 2023. To achieve this growth, we have embedded both the 4 pou investment model and our investment beliefs which are:

- **PROTECT** what we have.
- **GROW** what we have where we can.
- **STRENGTHEN** what we have.
- Look for **NEW** things where it makes sense.
- **COLLABORATE** to foster growth.

Underlying and defining our investment behaviour are Te Rarawa VALUES.

OVERVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS

Māhuru: The key highlight for this annual reporting year was our success in receiving a grant from the Ministry of Housing and Development (MHUD) to complete our Donald's Road Housing development project (home ownership/rent to buy). This project, named Māhuru, comprises a total of 44 with a mix of three and four-bedroom units including some being accessible units. The development will be fully completed in early 2025.

Financial Assets: Despite the challenges with inflation, interest rates and the geopolitical landscape in the global financial sector, our financial asset portfolio grew from \$24.6M as at 30 June 2022 to \$26.1M as at 30 June 2023. This reinforces that our financial portfolio strategies are working well.

Me He Wai: Me He Wai (marae freshwater planning), has gone from strength to strength and ended the financial year fully staffed. The team managed to get the marae engagement underway with 13 Deep Dive Wānanga completed plus another five where initial engagement had started, with a total of 18 of our 23-marae engaged. This enabled them to gain understanding of the freshwater aspirations of our whānau. The next phase will be working with marae to develop their environmental plans to ensure sustainable freshwater solutions for each one of our marae.



Top: Photos of Bells Produce 2023
Bottom: Changing of the guard
Brian and Neil Attwood with new
management team

LOWLIGHTS

Weather Impacts: This year has seen unprecedented rainfall and weather impacts that started in October 2022 and continued for several months, including Cyclone Gabriel in February 2023. The direct impacts of this were severe flooding in our Horticultural and Agricultural portfolios, with loss of crops for market (Horticultural – estimated loss \$1.7M) and loss of feed (Agricultural). Add to this, over the year we experienced an uplift in direct and indirect costs across the portfolios due to supply chain problems, inflation impacts and transport costs due to the closure of Mangamuka gorge and problems at the Brynderwyns.

The aftermath of these weather impacts will continue to be felt into the next financial year.



PROTECT WHAT WE HAVE

KPH

After 18 months in operation, KPH has grown its team with key management appointments made in December 2022. KPH is Head Contractor for the Māhuru Housing development.





Resource consent was obtained in this annual reporting year for the Site plan for Māhuru Trust Housing Development shown above.

GROW WHAT WE HAVE WHERE WE CAN

FINANCIAL ASSET PORTFOLIO

This year we outperformed all asset classes except Australia. Alternatives has no reliable benchmark and since we have included them in the portfolio, we have made 35%, enabling an excellent diversification which is one of the underlying objectives of the portfolio to assist in preserving capital whilst achieving growth (risk management).

A portfolio of 50/50 split based on benchmark achieved 3.6% and our gross return for the year was 8.4%.

The current overall mix is 48% shares/alternatives and 52% bonds and cash, compared to our SIPO position of 50/50. This will vary on a regular basis.

We continue to meet the criteria of no exposure to gambling, alcohol, weapons, and fossil fuel exploration.

The issues we faced in June 2022 were largely the same in July 2023, with the major difference our understanding of the complexity of inflation and how to reduce, and a new phenomenon that emerged in 2023, Artificial Intelligence, and the impact it had on shares associated with this.

If we track back to early 2022, the US Federal Reserve Chairman, suggested the spike in inflation was transitory, and the world agreed, however by July 2022, the reality was that it was a major issue and not going away without interest rates rising to burn off inflationary pressures. This was all driven by COVID fiscal spend, and Ukraine driven supply issues. By July 2023, the suggestion was that we might beat inflation but is a recession a consequence of decisions made.

In February 2023, along came AI (Artificial Intelligence) and in particular 7 US companies rallied and assisted the portfolio to outperform (Amazon, Apple, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia and Tesla). We had investments in five of these as part of our Tech exposure in our Global Shares.

The decision to be underweight in Australia was based on China looking vulnerable and slowing, and Australia linked via resources supply, with the US economy looking strong. We more than gained by that positioning, with 23% versus an Australian market benchmark return of 12%.

Our overall strategy has been one of caution (hence 50/40 split). We have agreed the option to increase shares to 60% if we see a definite victory over inflation, and that the consequence of winning is not recession.

With the impacts of global markets and continued conflict, our robust management and relationship with JB Were means we are well placed to weather any storm and maintain the continued growth of our portfolio.

COLLABORATE TO FOSTER GROWTH

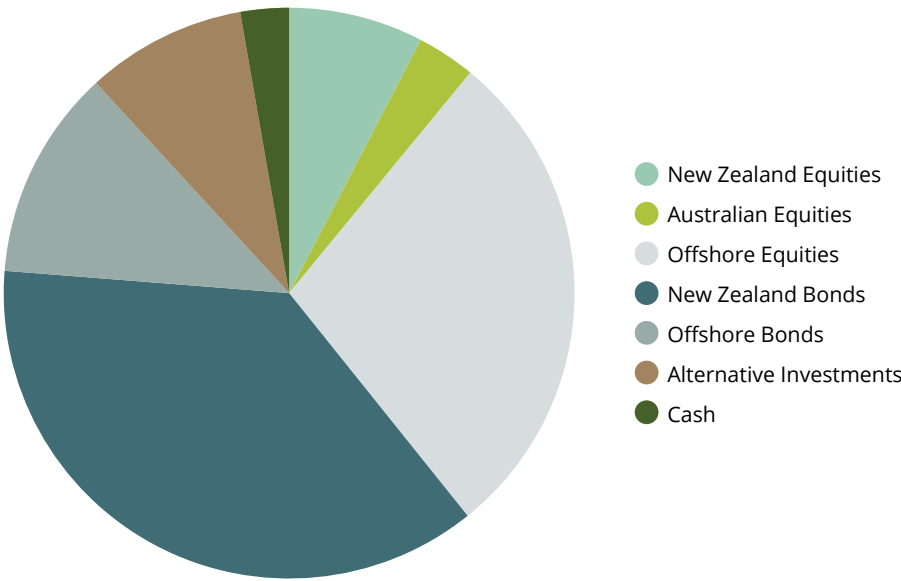
LODESTONE SOLAR ENERGY

In January 2023, we saw the start of the construction of a Solar Energy farm in Gills Road, Kaitāia. Lodestone Energy Limited purchased 90 hectares for the project and the site is adjacent to our Tupehau Dairy Farm.

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea have taken the opportunity to work with Lodestone on opportunities around native planting on site to assist with Resource Consent requirements and ongoing maintenance opportunities, potentially via Bells Produce which could result in additional employment in the region and eventually the supply of other services in the Retail Energy sector.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 30/06/2023	END VALUE (NZD)	PORTFOLIO %	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	NZD FX RATES
New Zealand Equities	\$1,997,911.06	7.63%	\$100,335.74	AUD 0.9202
Australian Equities	\$867,994.27	3.32%	\$18,723.39	CAD 0.8103
Offshore Equities	\$7,403,503.56	28.29%	\$112,469.33	CHF 0.5478
New Zealand Bonds	\$9,683,057.26	37.00%	\$491,562.66	DKK 4.1791
Offshore Bonds	\$3,121,090.62	11.93%	\$16,300.46	EUR 0.5614
Alternative Investments	\$2,376,373.04	9.08%	\$0.00	GBP 0.4818
Cash	\$718,240.96	2.74%	\$38,693.62	HKD 4.7990
Grand Total excluding Currency Overlay Gain (Loss)	\$26,168,170.77	100.00%	\$778,085.19	JPY 88.5040
				NOK 6.5595
				NZD 1.0000
				SEK 6.6131
				SGD 0.8286
				USD 0.6124

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 30/06/2023





TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA LIMITED

– SEE ALSO SCHEDULE: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Limited is a Limited Partner of an Iwi Collective Partnership (ICP) of 19 Iwi. The ICP is responsible for the management of our Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE) – our quota.

A valuation of the TWPPL quota and Aotearoa Fisheries Limited (AFL) shares was completed in 2022 and due to the poor economic climate and the issues faced by fisheries in 2023, we have elected to hold this value on our books.

ASSET	VALUATION 30/06/2022	PREVIOUS VALUATION
Quota shares	\$4,160,000	\$2,210,000
AFL Income shares (3,534)	\$1,800,000	\$4,840,000
Total	\$5,960,000	\$7,050,000

As previously indicated, there is an increase in the Quota shares but a decrease in the AFL shares. The reasons for this decrease are summarised as follows:

- The original valuation (2007) was based on the ability to undertake a full unrestricted sale of the shares.
- The Māori Fisheries Act 2004 restricts TWPPL's ability to sell its shares in AFL.
- This restriction around the ability of TWPPL to sell its shares will negatively impact the value of the AFL shares.

Once we see stability in inflation and an improvement in performance in Fisheries dividends, we will be seeking advice on the assumptions made at the time of the valuation in respect to the AFL Shares, but our key focus continues to be the uplift in Quota shares as that enables a cash distribution into other activities of the company e.g., we continue to investigate future opportunities in the aquaculture sector.

GROUP SUMMARY

Following on from the tough years that resulted from global markets and the impact of COVID, this year has brought its own challenges around climate impacts and further conflict overseas in Ukraine having a direct impact on New Zealand supply chain. Despite the direct impacts, our real assets: Property, Forestry, Agriculture, Horticulture and Fisheries are relatively stable and continues to provide a sound economic platform. Our key operational challenges for the next 12 months will be working on solutions to improve income, mitigate rising inflationary impacts along with the expected continued impact of severe weather events. Planning and looking at opportunities to grow the portfolio's along with the ability to manage our costs and limit inflationary impacts, should see continued good performance.

Our governance board has seen some change, firstly, our Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa Trustee representatives saw the retirement of Rihari Dargaville in December 2022, a long time Trustee appointed from 2015 to 2022. His wisdom and shared lived experience over the years was hugely appreciated and invaluable. His vacancy was subsequently filled by Malcolm Robson (Te Rarawa marae). Roberta McLean, (Whakamaharatanga marae), was reappointed for a further term.

Lisa McNab (Wainui marae) retired as Associate Director (2019 to 2022). Lisa brought a relentless focus on whānau, ensuring we were grounded in our decision making. She has been replaced by Tom Watford (Te Uri o Hina marae).

Finally, Dale Stephens (Rōma and Wainui marae) was appointed as an Independent Director in October 2022.

We have been very blessed with the skills and attributes that our Board brings to the governance of Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Group and give thanks to our departing members for their service.

We operate a small, lean kaimahi team and welcomed Lee-Anne Spice (Taiao marae) to the team in the role of Commercial Operations Manager. With her skills in Finance and knowledge of the iwi from her time as a Trustee, she has already been able to add value in the management of our financial reporting.

Our General Manager, Stewart Otene, resigned from his position in September 2023, which he has held since November 2019. We thank Stewart for his commitment and dedication during his tenure and wish him well with his new role in Wellington.

And to our key subsidiary senior management and kaimahi, thank you for all you do to build and strengthen the Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea portfolio of assets.

Your efforts are crucial for our future sustainability, and we acknowledge that this reporting year has seen challenges

caused by inflation, climate changes, continuing COVID and attracting employment.

I am humbled to hold the role of Chairperson and my personal thanks to you all for your service to the people of Te Rarawa.

Nā June McCabe

CHAIRPERSON
TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA

DIRECTORS

JUNE MCCABE
Te Ihu Tai

Chairperson

RIHARI DARGAVILLE
Ngāti Manawa Marae, Panguru

**Rūnanga Trustee
representation**

ROBERTA MCLEAN
Whakamaharatanga Marae,
Manukau

MALCOLM ROBSON
Te Rarawa Marae, Pukepoto

TYRONE NEWSON
Mātihetihe Marae, Mitimiti

**Independent
position**

DALE STEPHENS
Te Rarawa



TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA LIMITED

SCHEDULE: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

MĀORI FISHERIES ACT 2004

Kaupapa 7 of Schedule 7 to the MFA requires the Rūnangato be accountable for its performance to all members of the Iwi. As a result, the Rūnanga must report annually to its members as follows:

OBLIGATION	COMPLIANCE	COMMENT
Mandated Iwi Organisation (MIO) must hold an annual general meeting for its members providing an opportunity for those members to consider:	Rūnanga	
Annual report for the previous financial year reporting against objectives set out in the annual plan and includes:		
1. Steps taken by MIO to increase the number of registered members	Rūnanga	See Chief Executive's report
2. Comparison of performance against objectives in annual plan, including changes in shareholder/member value and dividend performance or profit distribution.	Rūnanga	See Chief Executive's report and consolidated statements
3. Annual audited financial report prepared in accordance with NZGAAP and accounting separately for settlement cash assets	Rūnanga	See Auditor's report
4. Report on sales and exchanges of settlement quota:		
a. Quantity of settlement quota held by the MIO's asset holding company	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Total Quota Shares 128,291,928 designated as settlement quota
b. Value of settlement quota sold or exchanged.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Nil
c. Identity of purchaser or other party to the exchange	Rūnanga/TWPPL	N/A
d. Any transaction with settlement quota that has resulted in a registered interest by way of caveat or mortgage being placed over the quota	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Registered mortgage to Bank of New Zealand dated 3 June 2022 secured against CRA1 and SNA8.
e. Settlement quota interests that have been registered against the quota shares of the MIO	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Nil
f. The value of income shares sold, exchanged, valued, or acquired.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	No Income shares were sold or exchanged during the year.

OBLIGATION	COMPLIANCE	COMMENT
5. Report on the interactions of the MIO in fisheries matters:		
a. With other entities within the Iwi	Rūnanga/TWPPL	For the reported period TWPPL did not directly transact ACE with any Te Rarawa affiliated commercial fishers
b. With other MIOs (Mandated Iwi Organisation)	Rūnanga/TWPPL	TWPPL are a member of the Iwi Collective Partnership with 19 other MIO.
c. With Te Ohu Kai Moana Trustee Limited (TOKM).	Rūnanga/TWPPL	SNA8 – Agreement on 28N Rights reached. 117491 shares returned as part of agreement.
d. Any changes under section 18 of the MFA to the constitutional documents of the MIO, or its asset holding companies or any subsidiaries of the asset holding companies.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Nil
ANY PROGRAMME TO:		
An annual plan for the next financial year which includes:		
1. The objectives of the annual plan	Rūnanga	An annual plan is available on request.
2. The policy of the MIO in respect of sales and exchanges of settlement quota	Rūnanga	No sales or exchanges anticipated.
3. Any changes in that policy from the policy for the previous year.	Rūnanga	Nil
4. Any proposal to change the constitutional documents of any fishing company owned by the MIO.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Nil
In relation to every asset holding company or subsidiary of an asset holding company that received settlement assets:		
1. an annual report on:		
a. The performance of that asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries,	Rūnanga/TWPPL	See TWPP Group Chair's report and consolidated financial statements.
b. The investment of money of that asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	See TWPP Group Chair's report and consolidated financial statements.
c. Identity of purchaser or other party to the exchange		
2. Any proposal to change the constitutional documents of the asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Nil
Every MIO must exercise strategic governance over the process to examine and approve annual plans that set out:		
1. The key strategies for the use and development of iwi fisheries assets.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Encompassed within the budgets and operating plans of TWPP Group and Rūnanga.
2. The expected financial return on the assets.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Annual budgets approved TWPP Board of Directors and Rūnanga.
3. Any programme to:		
a. Manage the sale of annual catch entitlements derived from settlement quota held by asset holding companies or their subsidiaries.	Rūnanga/TWPP L	TWPPL has the direct responsibility for all ACE transactions on an ongoing basis. In the current year TWPPL has ACE agreements with: 1. Whakatōhea Mussels (Ōpotiki) Ltd 2. Iwi Collective Partnership with 19 other MIO
b. Reorganise the settlement quota held by asset holding companies or their subsidiaries, as by buying and selling settlement quota in accordance with the MFA.	Rūnanga/TWPPL	Governed by legislative and Constitutional constraints.





**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**
AUDITED
ACCOUNTS

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th June 2023

Nature of Activity:	Iwi Authority
Postal Address:	PO Box 361 KAITAIA
Principal Place of Business:	16 Matthews Avenue Kaitaia Northland NEW ZEALAND
Chairperson:	K Murray (appointed 10 December 2022)
Executive Committee:	K Murray (appointed 10 December 2022) H Piripi (resigned 10 December 2022) A Witana H Smith
Secretary:	N Topia
Auditor:	PKF Goldsmith Fox Audit Ltd Chartered Accountants Christchurch New Zealand
Bankers:	ASB Bank Kaitaia BNZ Bank Kaitaia ANZ Bank Kaitaia

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Mission

The Mission of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa is to provide the means for hapū and marae to develop their resources within each rohe to enhance the wellbeing of all of Te Rarawa.

Purpose

The purpose of the Rūnanga is to receive, hold, manage, and administer the Trust Fund on trust for the benefit of the present and future Members of Te Rarawa irrespective of where the Members of Te Rarawa reside.

Activities

Inter-generational development of Te Rarawa whanau, hapu, marae, and Iwi with a focus on social, environment, cultural and economic wellbeing.

Sector

Accommodation/ housing, Education/ training / research, Health, Environment / conservation, Community development.

Beneficiaries

Te Rarawa people

To achieve these outcomes, the organisation, together with its subsidiaries, seeks funding and contracts from third parties that align with our purpose. Measures used in this report are in line with our contract reporting requirements and show our achievements within the community.

Achievements during the year

	2023	2022
Number of whānau receiving Social Work support to improve their circumstance and awhi their Tamariki as at balance date	123	134
Number of contracts held to address youth offending & use of alcohol and other drugs	4	4
Number of fitness courses run	4	4
Number of Kaihapai supporting students in their school	4	4
Number of Iwi Partnership Environmental Projects	16	13
Number of projects undertaken to help kamahi into permanent work	1	1

We will continue with our current strategic approach to:-

- Direct resources to support hapū and marae development.
- Deliver opportunities for Te Reo o Te Rarawa learning, retention, and transmission.
- Utilise and preserve knowledge.
- Ensure services are co-designed appropriate and effective.
- Facilitate engagement and achievement in life-long learning.
- Collaborate to increase affordable housing quality and availability.
- Empower marae, hapū and whānau to exercise kaitiakitanga.
- Develop an informed and responsive approach to biosecurity and revitalising biosecurity.
- Recognise and realise the cultural, social, and economic value of te taiao.
- Create an enabling environment for robust Te Rarawa enterprises.
- Identify and respond to training and employment demands and trends.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	NOTE	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Revenue from providing goods and services	7	202	213	18,012	16,406
Interest Received		532	487	959	442
Dividend Received		325	427	1,427	685
Other Revenue		1,610	1,741	643	717
Revenue from non-exchange transactions					
Contracts for Service	7	2,068	2,738	9,443	10,254
Expenses	8	(4,297)	(5,063)	(26,630)	(26,324)
Finance Costs		-	-	(1,228)	(878)
Profit/ (Loss) on sale of Assets		(14)	-	(6)	121
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		426	543	2,620	1,423
Other Revenue and Expenses					
Plus Net Gain on Business Acquisition		-	-	-	130
Plus Net Gain on Financial Investment		41	(49)	1,441	(2,358)
Loss on revaluation of Term investments		-	-	-	(1,091)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX		467	494	4,061	(1,896)
Less Taxation	25	-	-	(213)	(147)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION		467	494	3,848	(2,043)
PLUS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS					
Distribution to Marae		(115)	(230)	(345)	(230)
Reversal of prior year provision		230	-	230	-
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS		582	264	3,733	(2,273)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and audit report.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
BALANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses	-	-	29,858	32,525
Governance	31,592	31,328	31,592	31,328
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	16,255	16,255
Capital reserve	-	-	130	-
	31,592	31,328	77,835	80,108
NET SUPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS				
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses	-	-	3,381	(1,576)
Governance	467	494	467	494
Distribution to Marae	(115)	(230)	(345)	(230)
Reversal of prior year provision	230	-	230	-
Loss on revaluation of Term investments	-	-	-	(1,091)
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	130
	582	264	3,733	(2,273)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR				
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses	-	-	32,894	29,858
Governance	32,174	31,592	32,289	31,592
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	16,255	16,255
Capital reserve	-	-	130	130
EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	32,174	31,592	81,568	77,835

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and audit report.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,557	580	6,355	5,118
Accounts Receivable and Other	11	87	922	2,820	3,134
Stock on Hand		-	-	2,254	1,663
		1,644	1,502	11,429	9,915
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Accounts Receivable and Other	11	-	-	195	-
Fixed Assets	12	4,221	4,145	57,738	55,751
Loans Advances	13	27,324	27,324	760	1,055
Assets under construction		-	-	193	876
Term Investment	14	-	-	4,307	3,451
Financial Investments	14	723	664	31,537	29,577
Intangible Assets and Goodwill	15	-	-	4,662	4,662
		32,268	32,133	99,392	95,372
TOTAL ASSETS		33,912	33,635	110,821	105,287
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Others	16	1,426	1,683	8,037	6,997
Term Loans and Finance Lease	17	49	49	298	132
		1,475	1,732	8,335	7,129
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Term Loans and Finance Lease	17	263	311	20,918	20,323
		263	311	20,918	20,323
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,738	2,043	29,253	27,452
TOTAL NET ASSETS		32,174	31,592	81,568	77,835
EQUITY					
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses		-	-	32,894	29,858
Governance		32,174	31,592	32,289	31,592
Asset Revaluation Reserve	19	-	-	16,255	16,255
Capital Reserve		-	-	130	130
TOTAL EQUITY		32,174	31,592	81,568	77,835


Trustee
Date: 23 May 2024


Chairperson
Date: 23 May 2024

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and audit report.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from Customers	3,916	4,767	31,036	30,825
Payments to Suppliers	(3,859)	(4,732)	(27,973)	(27,527)
Interest Received	30	17	872	430
Dividends Received	25	47	456	683
Income Tax Paid	-	-	(404)	(29)
Goods and Services Tax	(17)	38	(24)	163
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	95	137	3,963	4,545
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	202	412
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(222)	(38)	(2,353)	(2,123)
Purchase of Other Investments	-	-	(56)	(2,041)
Sale of Investment Portfolio	-	-	4,119	12,086
Purchase of Investment Portfolio	(18)	(18)	(3,830)	(13,893)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investment Activities	(240)	(56)	(1,918)	(5,559)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loans Received	-	-	817	1,834
Distribution Received	300	380	-	-
Repayments of Loans	(48)	(49)	(56)	(849)
Distribution to Marae	(100)	(230)	(162)	(180)
Interest Received	970	-	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-	(916)	(630)
Loans Advanced	-	-	314	603
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	1,122	101	(3)	778
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD	977	182	2,042	(236)
Opening Bank Balance	580	398	5,118	3,843
Cash held by Broker	-	-	21	1,532
CLOSING BANK BALANCE	1,557	580	7,181	5,139
BANK BALANCES				
Cash & Cash Equivalents including term deposits	1,557	580	6,355	5,118
Cash with Broker	-	-	826	21
	1,557	580	7,181	5,139

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and audit report.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

1. Basis of Preparation

1.1 Reporting Entity

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group consists of:

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa Trust (parent), responsible for the overall governance of Te Rarawa affairs, and the representation of the iwi's interests, the protection and advancement of the rights of the members of Te Rarawa.

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Group (the commercial trust, asset holding company and subsidiaries), manages the commercial activities and assets that have been placed in the Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust, being primarily property investment, property development and investment activity in New Zealand.

Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust (whānau, marae & hapū development trust and subsidiary), responsible for delivering social cultural and development programs to Te Rarawa members and their communities.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa was established as the Post-Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) for the iwi members of Te Rarawa on the 9th of November 2012 and received various settlement assets and cash during the 2016 reporting period.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa is the Mandated Iwi Organisation (MIO) and Iwi Aquaculture Organisation (IAO) for Te Rarawa Iwi pursuant to the Māori Fisheries Act 2004 and the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004.

The entity is a Public Benefit Entity for the purposes of financial reporting in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act (2013).

The consolidated financial statements presented here are for Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa ("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.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

Te Rūnanga 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 Rūnanga 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 Rūnanga o Te Rarawa Post Governance Settlement Entity, Te Rarawa Anga Mua, Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea 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 30th June 2023 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the 12 months ended 30th June 2022.

The full financial statements were authorised for issue by Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa on 23 May 2024. Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa 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-month period ending 30 June 2022.

1.4 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared under the assumption that the Trust will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following significant accounting policies which materially affect 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 Rūnanga 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 Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and its subsidiaries.

The results of subsidiaries 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.

KPH Construction Limited was purchased on 15th October 2021 and therefore amounts included in the Group accounts for the 2022 financial year are for an 8½-month period and not the full 12 months.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

Subsidiaries		Charitable	Ownership	Balance Date
Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust	TRAM	Yes	100%	30 June
Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Ltd	TWPPL	No	100%	30 June
Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust	TWPPT	Yes	100%	30 June
Te Rarawa To Tātou Kāinga Ltd	TRTTKL	No	100%	30 June
Te Rarawa Farming Ltd	TRFARM	Yes	100%	30 June
Tupu-A-Nuku Ltd	TUPU	Yes	100%	30 June
Kapene Te Rarawa Ltd	KTRL	Yes	100%	30 June
Bells Produce Limited	BPL	Yes	100%	30 June
Taitokerau Investment Funds General Partner Ltd	TIFGPL	No	50%	31 March
Te Whaingā Pūtea Ltd	TWPL	No	93.33%	31 March
KPH Construction Ltd	KPH	Yes	100%	30 June
Te Rarawa ICP Partners Limited		No	100%	30 June

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Ltd charity status ceased on the 7th April 2016 and on the 1st January 2016 the Company became a Māori 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:

Buildings	indefinite - 25 years
Furniture and Office Equipment	1.5 - 10 years
Plant & Equipment Vehicles	3 - 8 years
Computer Equipment	1 – 4 years
Vehicles	1 - 6 years
Development Expenditure	20 - 33 years
Fishing Assets	2.5 - 10 years
Fishing Quota and Land	Not depreciated
Cultural Assets	Not depreciated
Farmland	Not depreciated

The farm properties are shown at fair value, with at least five-year valuation basis, valuations by external independent valuers.

Asset under construction

This relates to the following projects:

Capital invested to develop an orchard and irrigation for Bells Produce \$167,000. This will be transferred to fixed assets on completion of the project.

Capital investment to develop improved facilities for Tuia Maara \$25,834. These will be transferred to fixed assets on completion of the project.

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 commercial gain. Non-cash generating assets are all those assets not held for the purposes of generating commercial gain.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Agricultural Produce, such as mandarins and vegetables, is recognised on harvest and is stated at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in first-out basis, and net realisable value based on fair value less costs to sell at the date of harvest.

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 Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Ltd are taxed in its business income at the Māori Authority rate and Te Whaingā Pūtea Ltd is taxed at the normal company tax rate. This taxation is accounted for on the comprehensive basis using the liability method.

Accounting estimates and judgements

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

Estimates and judgements are periodically evaluated and are based on historical experience where applicable as adjusted to current market conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are:

- Valuation of land (refer to Note 19)
- Inventories
- Financial Investments (refer to Note 14)

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are not discounted and are recorded at the original transaction price, less any provision for credit losses. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of collection. An indicator that there is no reasonable expectation of collection includes the debtor being in liquidation.

A receivable is considered uncollectable when there is evidence the amount due will not be fully collected. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected.

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

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.

(ii) Interest and Dividend 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.

(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 15 Iwi members and 5 Iwi associates. 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 & Produce

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

- 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 reliably.

(vi) Non-exchange re Koha

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

Leases

Operating Leases

All operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance Leases

At the commencement of the lease term, assets acquired under finance leases are recognised as assets, and the associated obligation as liabilities in the statement of financial position. The assets and liabilities are recognised at the lower of fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used to calculate the value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if practicable. If not a lessor interest rate is used.

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 surplus or deficit in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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 8 March 2023.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Group is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and all revenues and expenses in relation to financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Fair Values

The fair value hierarchy disaggregates fair value into the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted unadjusted prices in active market for identical instruments.
- Level 2: inputs that are not level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs.

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the Groups business model for managing the financial assets and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics. In assessing the business model for managing a financial asset, all relevant information is considered.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently classified into the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost; and
- Those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- Those to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are classified at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- The financial asset is held within the business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect the contractual cash flow; and
- The contractual items of financial asset gives rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

This category includes cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. When a financial asset is impaired, impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets are reclassified when, and only when, the business model for managing those financial assets change.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are non-derivative financial liabilities. This category includes trade payables and accrued expenses. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are reclassified when, and only when, the business model for managing those financial liabilities changes.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The following financial assets and financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):

- Financial assets, including debt instruments, that do not qualify for measurement at amortised cost;
- Financial assets and financial liabilities that are held for trading; and
- Financial assets for which the Group has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

This category includes investments in derivatives financial instruments, listed and unlisted fixed income bonds, collective investment funds and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP's). These financial assets are either held for trading or are managed and have their performance evaluated on a fair value basis. The Group does not designate any derivative financial instruments as hedges in a hedging relationship. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period in which they arise.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or when the Group has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability is derecognised when the Group obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

Impairment

The Group assesses at each reporting date, whether a financial asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the contractual cash flows due in relation to the financial asset and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are therefore subject to the impairment provisions (the 'expected credit loss' model) of PBE IPSAS 41 Financial instruments, comprise cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The impairment loss for cash and cash equivalents is considered immaterial. The Group only hold receivables that have maturities of less than 12 months. As such the Group has applied a simplified approach for calculating expected credit losses (ECs) on receivables under PBE IPSAS 41 Financial instruments. As a result, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead, recognises impairment losses based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group approach to ECLs reflects a probability weighted outcome using reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

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.

Borrowings Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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 assessment is reviewed annually to determine whether it continues to be supportable.

Goodwill represents the excess of the costs of a business combination over the Group's interest in the fair value of identified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

Cost comprises the fair value of assets given, liabilities assumed, and equity instruments issued, plus the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree plus, if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree. Contingent consideration is included in cost at its acquisition date fair value and, in the case of contingent consideration classified as a financial liability, remeasured subsequently through profit or loss.

Goodwill is capitalised as an intangible asset with any impairment in carrying value being charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Where the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceed the fair value of consideration paid, the excess is credited in full to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on the acquisition date.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies

Changes due to the initial application of new, revised, and amended PBE Standards.

PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments is effective from 1 July 2022 and was adopted by the Trust on that date. PBE IPSAS 41 introduces new recognition and measurement requirements for financial assets and restricts the ability to measure financial assets at amortised cost to only those assets that are held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. In addition, measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense is also restricted and the introduction of the expected credit losses (ECL) model for impairment of financial assets and liabilities. PBE IPSAS 41 has had a material impact on the financial statements.

PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting is effective for periods from 1 January 2022 and was adopted by the Trust on that date. PBE FRS 48 requires specific disclosure for the reporting of service performance information which have been provided in the statement of service performance.

There have been no other changes in accounting policies or disclosures. All other policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those from previous financial statements.

4. Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position relate to the following:

	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,355	5,118
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,434	2,336
Loans advanced	760	1,055
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	8,549	8,509
 Financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit		
Hierarchy 1		
JB Were Investment	31,537	29,577
Share investments	348	292
Investment in TIFGL	1,359	1,359
Total Hierarchy Level 1	33,244	31,228
 Hierarchy Level 2		
AFL Shares	2,600	1,800
Total Hierarchy Level 2	2,600	1,800
 Total financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	44,393	41,537

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Group	Group
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	7,251	6,735
Employee entitlements	786	262
Loans advanced	21,216	20,455
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	29,253	27,452

5. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea Trust has made an investment into Taitokerau Investment Fund General Partner Limited with an underlying investment in Te Puia Tāpapa investment Fund. The amount of committed capital is \$961,000. (2022: \$961,000)

6. Contingent Assets

No contingent assets (2022: No contingent assets)

Parent	Parent	Group	Group
2023	2022	2023	2022
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

7. Revenue

Revenue from providing goods and services

Farming Income	-	-	1,630	1,831
Forestry Income	-	-	273	381
Fish Quota Lease	-	-	306	391
Rental Income	202	213	587	561
Sales of Produce	-	-	15,216	13,242

Total Revenue

202	213	18,012	16,406
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Revenue from Contracts for Service

Government Contracts	2,068	2,738	9,398	10,254
Other Contracts	-	-	45	-
	2,068	2,738	9,443	10,254

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

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
8. Expenses				
Direct Costs	969	1,047	11,057	11,364
Personnel Costs	2,042	2,730	10,375	10,253
Depreciation	91	83	802	514
Directors and Trustee Expenses	297	274	517	472
Donations	4	141	4	141
Kiwisaver Employer Contributions	74	68	296	284
Operating lease	-	-	95	66
PKF Audit Fees	13	12	54	51
Property Costs	110	25	429	290
Research and Consultancy	91	82	385	500
Subcontracting	75	3	493	367
Vehicle expenses	118	54	730	601
Other Expenses	413	544	1,393	1,421
	4,297	5,063	26,630	26,324

9. Māori Authority Credit Account

At balance date Māori Authority Credits available for use in subsequent reporting periods were \$675,079.68 (2022: \$211,243.33). Māori Authority Credits of \$615,111.10 are available to be attached to dividends from subsidiaries. (2022: \$ 153,228.07)

10. Operating Leases

The Group entered into a 60-month lease arrangement on the 6 June 2020 for three copiers situated at Bells Produce Ltd. The Group entered into a 36-month lease agreement on the 31 March 2021 for two copiers situated at the Te Rarawa office.

Not later than 1 year	-	-	43	44
Between 1 and five years	-	-	31	93
After five years	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Leases	-	-	74	137

11. Accounts Receivable and Other

Accounts Receivables - Current

- from related parties	4	485	-	-
- from debtor retentions	-	-	20	-
- from non-exchange contracts	26	407	1,398	684
- from exchange transactions	32	12	1,240	2,336
Prepaid Expenses	25	18	162	114
	87	922	2,820	3,134

Accounts Receivables – Non-Current

- from exchange transactions	-	-	195	-
	-	-	195	-

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

12. Fixed Assets & Investment

Properties	2023			2022		
	Cost	Acc	NBV	Cost	Acc	NBV
Parent Assets	\$'000	Deprn	\$'000	\$'000	Deprn	\$'000
Cultural Assets & Costs	2,635	-	2,635	2,676	-	2,676
Land & Buildings	1,608	294	1,314	1,608	294	1,314
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	47	19	28
Furniture & Office Equipment	38	26	12	37	24	13
Computer Equipment	84	47	37	71	46	25
Motor Vehicles	282	94	188	166	83	83
Plant & Equipment	41	6	35	9	3	6
Total Parent Assets	4,688	467	4,221	4,614	469	4,145

Group Assets

Cultural Assets & Costs	2,635	-	2,635	2,676	-	2,676
Land & Buildings	6,296	333	5,963	6,296	329	5,967
Furniture & Office Equipment	248	192	56	249	184	65
Computer Equipment	562	385	177	505	403	102
Motor Vehicles	5,168	3,497	1,671	4,722	3,239	1,483
Plant & Equipment	3,790	2,711	1,079	3,139	2,615	524
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	47	19	28
Investment Properties	2,195	183	2,012	2,195	162	2,033
Farm Properties	45,007	862	44,145	43,693	820	42,873
Total Group Assets	65,901	8,163	57,738	63,522	7,771	55,751

	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net Book value reconciliation				
Net Book value at beginning of year	4,145	4,183	55,751	50,982
Net Book Value of assets acquired	-	-	-	894
Less: Disposal at book value	(55)	-	(78)	(291)
Less: Depreciation charged for the period	(91)	(83)	(802)	(514)
Add: Assets acquisition at cost	222	45	2,867	4,680
Net book value at end of period	4,221	4,145	57,738	55,751

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 dated 22 September 2015 includes the following:

Cash Quantum of \$33.84 million, discount on farm purchase price, purchase of deferred properties, 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-ā-Tōhē/Ninety Mile Beach and a portion of the \$400,000 contribution to the Te Oneroa-ā-Tōhē 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 not control until such time as the licenses held by the tenants expire. The value of these properties is \$2,295,350.

Revaluation of Farm Properties

The Revaluation Reserve includes the valuation of the Sweet Water Farming asset. On the 6th of September 2021 a valuation of \$25.461 million was undertaken by independent registered valuers Northland Valuers.

Whakakoro

At the 17th September 2014 hui a marama of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa PSGE a motion was passed to purchase Whakakoro block on behalf of Ngati Haua hapū due to its cultural significance to the people of Te Rarawa. On the 19th of December 2014 \$2.6 million from Treaty Settlement funds were used to purchase the Whakakoro property. An independent valuation was done on the 2nd October 2014 which reports a market value of \$4 million.

13. Loans Advanced

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
TWPPT Group Share of Loans to TFNL	-	-	136	248
Loan – NWIL	-	-	518	602
Loan – WFCL	-	-	59	89
TROTR Advance to TWPPT	27,324	27,324	-	-
Kapene Te Rarawa Limited to Iwi Members	-	-	47	116
	27,324	27,324	760	1,055

14. Term Investments

AFL Shares	-	-	2,600	1,800
Shares - Northland Milk NZ Ltd	-	-	100	100
Shares - Ravensdown Fertiliser	-	-	43	43
Shares - Farmlands	-	-	6	3
Shares - Delta Produce Co-op Ltd	-	-	100	100
Shares - MG Marketing	-	-	85	42
Shares - Fonterra	-	-	4	4
Shares – Balance Agri-Nutrients	-	-	10	-
Investment in TIFGPL	-	-	1,359	1,359
	-	-	4,307	3,451

Financial Investments

Equities	369	326	13,009	12,808
Bonds	347	338	15,272	14,413
Cash	-	-	826	21
Other	7	-	2,430	2,335
	723	664	31,537	29,577

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

RISK

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.

AFL Shares

Shares held 2023: 7068 (2022: 3534).

These income shares entitle TWPP Ltd to a dividend. These shares were originally valued based on a valuation of 100% unrestricted shares in AFL. These shares have been revalued on 15 July 2022 by Arantis Limited at \$1,800,000 based on a minority shareholding of 1.41% and the restriction on the sale of these share to other iwi under the provision of the Māori Fisheries Act 2004.

Investment in KPH

On the 15th October 2021 TWPPT acquired 100% of the shares of KPH Construction Limited. Net assets acquired were greater than the purchase price resulting in an increase in capital reserves of \$130,000.

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
15. Intangible Assets and Goodwill				
Fishing Quota	-	-	4,163	4,163
Goodwill on acquisition of Bells Produce Ltd	-	-	499	499
	-	-	4,662	4,662

Fishing Quota

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

- Deepwater: This asset was revalued on 15 July 2022 by Arantis Limited at \$3,756,000
- TWPP Ltd ACE: this was purchased in 2000 by the Runanga and transferred to TWPP Ltd during 2010. This asset was revalued on 15 July 2022 by Arantis Limited at \$406,900.

Goodwill

On the 30th June 2019 TWPPT acquired 100% of the shares of Bells Produce Limited. The fair value of goodwill on the purchase of the business was determined as being \$499,000.

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
16. Accounts Payable and Other				
Accounts Payable				
- to related parties	23	450	738	1,109
- from creditor retentions	-	-	7	-
- for exchange transactions	88	78	956	946
- for non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
- accruals	310	181	968	899
GST Payable & Other Taxes Payable	56	75	440	828
Income in Advance				
- from exchange transactions	-	-	122	143
- from non-exchange transactions	949	899	4,806	3,072
Total Accounts Payables and Others	1,426	1,683	8,037	6,997

17. Term Loans and Finance Lease

JB Were Nominees	-	-	7,039	7,000
ANZ Bank	-	-	8,050	7,257
Ngāti Kuri	-	-	2,000	2,000
Crown Regional Holdings Limited (Unsecured)	-	-	3,564	3,611
HNZC - Kaumatua Pensioner Housing	263	294	263	294
Orix New Zealand	49	66	49	66
Porter Finance	-	-	91	126
AGCO finance	-	-	60	101
UDS Finance	-	-	100	-
Total Term Loans and Finance Leases	312	360	21,216	20,455
Less Current Portion	49	49	298	132
Term Loans and Finance Leases Non-Current	263	311	20,918	20,323

Finance Lease

Not later than 1 year	49	17	178	132
Between 1 and five years	-	49	303	161
After five years	-	-	102	-
	49	66	583	293
Less unexpired interest	-	-	(19)	-
Total Finance Lease	49	66	564	293

Term loans and finance lease are secured over the following assets:

Investment portfolio with a carrying value of \$17M held by JB Were.
ANZ – Registered security over all property held by Bells Produce Limited.
ANZ – Registered security over all property held by KPH Construction Limited.
NKTB - 2nd ranking security over all property of Bells Produce Limited up to \$2M and 2nd ranking mortgage over 990A and 990B Kaitaia-Awaroa Road.
BNZ- Perfected Security interest over all property of Te Waka Pupuri Putea Limited.
BNZ – Mortgage of individual Transferable Quota of 925730 quota shares of CRA (Spiny Red Rock Lobster) fished in area area 1.
BNZ – Mortgage of Individual Transferable Quota of 626620 quota shares of SNA Snapper fished in area area 8.
Orix New Zealand Limited lease over motor vehicles recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$84K.
Porter Finance Limited lease over Excavator recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$164K.
AGCO Finance Limited lease over Tractor recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$171K.
UDC Finance Limited lease over Tractors and Forklift recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$110K.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

18. 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 Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and its subsidiaries. These were for internal charges, mainly in the form of management fees.

19. Revaluation Reserve

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	16,255	16,255
	-	-	16,255	16,255

The Revaluation Reserve includes the valuation of the Sweet Water Farming asset. On the 9th of September 2021, a valuation of \$35.461 million was undertaken by independent registered valuers Northland Valuers.

20. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

2023: The Group purchased the trading assets of Rodgers and Rodgers Plumbing division on 1st November 2023.

21. Related Party Note

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
Related Party Transaction				
Debbie Martin (Trustee)				
- Contract services for Takutumoana	-	2	-	2
Force Northland (Partner of employee)				
- Contract work for Marae Project	-	31	-	31
Waikarere Gregory (Trustee)				
- Contract services for Te Hiku Revitalisation Project	-	100	-	100
Imagination Ltd (Trustee)				
- Design Work	1	-	2	2
Kaihanga Ltd (Trustee)				
- Contract services	-	-	8	-
Kohine Ltd – (Employee)	-	-	4	-
North Drill Ltd (Trustee)				
- Contract work for Marae Project	-	166	1	166
Pouwhenua Limited (Partner to Trustee)				
- Contract work for Marae & Housing repair Project	-	98	89	174
Whaia Legal (Daughter to Chairman)				
- Legal advice	11	19	11	19
Amy Tepania - (Employee TRAM)	-	-	-	1
Koe Koea Hemp Ltd (Trustee)				
- Contract services	-	-	-	17
Tui Qauqau (Trustee)	-	-	4	-
Whanau Meets (Employee)	-	-	2	-
Reddy 2 Repair (Partner of employee)				
- Maintenance	1	4	1	4
Maihi Makiha - (Employee)				
- Contract Work	-	-	10	-
Walsh JR (TWPP Group - Director)				
- Contract Work	-	-	-	2
	13	420	132	518

All transactions were at normal rates.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

21. Related Party Note (continued)

Related Party - Inter Entity

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000
Received from TRAM for:		
- Management fee	574	602
- Reimbursement of Costs	19	62
- Services under contracts	-	11
Received from TWPP Group for:		
- Management Fee	373	374
- Interest from TWPPT	970	-
- Distribution from TWPPL	300	380
- Reimbursement of costs	10	8
- Services under contracts	302	246
	<u>2,548</u>	<u>1,683</u>
PSGE Paid to TRAM		
- Reimbursement of costs	156	93
- Services under contracts	23	-
Paid to TWPP Group for:		
- KPF Management Fee	11	11
- Rent for 18 Matthews Ave	-	71
- Reimbursement of costs	2	2
	<u>192</u>	<u>177</u>

All transactions were at normal rates.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

22. Trustee fees

(Note these figures are whole dollars)

	Parent 2023 \$	Parent 2022 \$	Group 2023 \$	Group 2022 \$
M Anderson	7,631	-	7,631	-
D Andrews	11,849	10,447	13,849	10,447
J Beazley	1,206	10,447	1,206	10,447
T Bedggood	-	402	-	402
M Bercic	11,249	10,447	11,249	10,447
R Dargaville	1,206	10,447	1,206	14,448
W Gregory	804	10,447	804	10,447
D Martin	11,249	10,447	11,249	10,447
R McLean	11,849	10,447	11,849	14,548
P McMahon	11,249	10,447	11,249	10,447
L McNab	11,249	10,447	12,149	11,648
J Murray	-	-	6,200	6,744
K Murray (Chairperson)	56,665	10,447	59,865	13,198
R Murray	11,849	10,447	28,049	20,223
M Ngaropo	804	10,447	804	10,447
J Pirini	10,046	-	10,046	-
H Piripi (Chairperson)	59,264	95,064	59,264	95,064
T Proctor	400	-	400	-
T Qauqau -Te Paa	11,249	10,447	11,249	10,447
C Roberts	800	-	800	-
M Robson	10,846	-	10,846	-
H Smith	11,249	10,447	11,249	10,447
Lee-Anne Spice	403	10,447	403	10,447
Noel Te Tai	10,846	-	10,846	-
Peter Thomas	-	-	7,800	7,589
Ōhaki Marae	7,000	8,200	14,200	9,400
T Watford	11,044	-	11,044	-
Abe Witana (Vice-chairperson)	14,362	13,060	14,362	16,560
	296,368	273,431	339,868	314,294

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

23. Directors Remuneration

Remuneration received by Directors during the financial period. Directors are reimbursed for travel costs to attend meetings. Where Directors have engaged in related party transactions during the year this has been reported in Note 21.

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
J McCabe (TWPP Ltd/Trust Chairperson)	-	-	106	105
J Walsh (Bells Produce Ltd/Director)	-	-	30	30
R Dargaville (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	-	-	2	4
D Stephens (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	-	-	2	-
T Newson (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	-	-	4	2
R McLean (TWPP Ltd/Trust Director)	-	-	4	4
T Brown (TR Farming/Director)	-	-	20	20
	-	-	168	165

24. Management Remuneration

(Note these figures are whole dollars)

	Group 2023 \$	FTE's	Group 2022 \$	FTE's
Key Management Remuneration	1,429,955	12	1,181,372	9.4
Kiwisaver Contributions	30,767		21,430	
	<u>1,460,722</u>		<u>1,202,802</u>	

Key Management who received over \$100,000 remuneration in this period: 5 (2022: 5)

25. Taxation

	Parent 2023 \$'000	Parent 2022 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	Group 2022 \$'000
Income tax expense recognised in profit/(loss)				
Current tax expense	-	-	213	147
Total tax expense recognised in profit/(loss)	-	-	213	147
Profit before tax	360	494	3,916	(1,896)
Less: Charitable Income/Loss	-	-	(2,713)	2,577
Less: Accrued Income Adjustment - TOKM	-	-	14	18
	<u>360</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>1,217</u>	<u>699</u>
Income tax at applicable rate	-	-	213	147
Less: Taxation credits	-	-	(184)	(45)
Less: Provisional Tax paid	-	-	(33)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>102</u>

TROTR has tax losses brought forward from prior years of \$1,349,206.

26. Prior period error (restatement)

	Group Assets \$'000 Fixed assets	Group Assets \$'000 Goodwill
Balance as at 30 June 2021	46,265	9,370
Adjustment – Prior period error:		
Fair value of fixed assets	4,708	
Fair value of goodwill on the purchase of business		(4,708)
Restated balances as at 1 July 2021	50,973	4,662

Revaluation of farm property held by Bells Produce Ltd in the current year identified that the reported fair value of assets acquired and the goodwill on purchase of Bells Produce and the on 30 June 2019 was incorrectly recorded. The financial statements of 30 June 2022 have been restated to correct this error. The effect of the restatement on the financial statements at the beginning of the comparative year is summarised above. There is no effect on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

As a result of the this the Group have also reclassified Bells Produce properties with a value of \$9,899K from Land and Buildings to Farm Properties.

Accounting policy

All material prior-period errors are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorised for issue after the discovery, by restating prior-period amounts or, if the error occurred before the earliest period, by restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities, and equity.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the People of the Te Runanga o Te Rarawa

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Service Performance Information

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and service performance information of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa Trust (the 'Parent') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'). The complete set of consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of service performance, the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects:

- The consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended; and
- The service performance for the year ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Group's service performance criteria

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ('PBE IPSAS RDR') issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)), and the audit of the service performance information in accordance with the ISAs and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 *The Audit of Service Performance Information* (NZ). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements and Service Performance Information* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards (New Zealand))* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

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

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on 21 December 2022.

This is the first year that the service performance information has been reported in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The service performance information includes corresponding figures for the prior year. These corresponding figures are unaudited.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Trustees' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and Service Performance Information

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Group for:

- a) The preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements and statement of service performance in accordance with PBE IPSAS RDR;
- b) Service performance criteria that are suitable in order to prepare service performance information in accordance with PBE IPSAS RDR; and
- c) such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and service performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Trustees are responsible, on behalf of the Group, for assessing the Group'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 Group or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Service Performance Information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole and the statement of service performance 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) and NZ AS 1 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the service performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the service performance information in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Obtain an understanding of the process applied by the Group to select what and how to report its service performance.
- Evaluate whether the service performance criteria are suitable so as to result in service performance information that is in accordance with PBE IPSAS RDR.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, content of the consolidated financial statements and statement of service performance and whether the consolidated financial statements and statement of service performance represents the underlying transactions, events and service performance information in accordance with PBE IPSAS RDR in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we



conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and service performance information. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for the audit opinion.

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

PKF Goldsmith Fox Audit.

PKF Goldsmith Fox Audit Limited

Christchurch, New Zealand

23 May 2024



MARAE DELEGATES

JULY 22
TO JUNE 23

MARAE

DELEGATE

Korou Kore	PUTIPUTI MCMAHON
Mātihetihe	DEBBIE MARTIN
Morehu	MEREANA ANDERSON
Motutī	DESIRE'E ANDREWS
Ngāi Tūpoto	HOANA SMITH
Ngāti Manawa	MINA POMARE-PEITA
Ōhākī	SAM TECKLENBURG
Rōma	TUI QAUQAU TE PAA
Taiao	JESSE PIRINI
Te Kotahitanga	RICHARD MURRAY
Te Rarawa	MALCOLM ROBSON
Te Uri o Hina	TOM WATFORD
Waihou	NOEL TE TAI
Wainui	LISA MCNAB
Waiparera	MATILDA BERCIC
Waipuna	ABRAHAM WITANA
Whakamaharatanga	ROBERTA MCLEAN
Rangikohu	KATIE MURRAY/ MERV RAWIRI



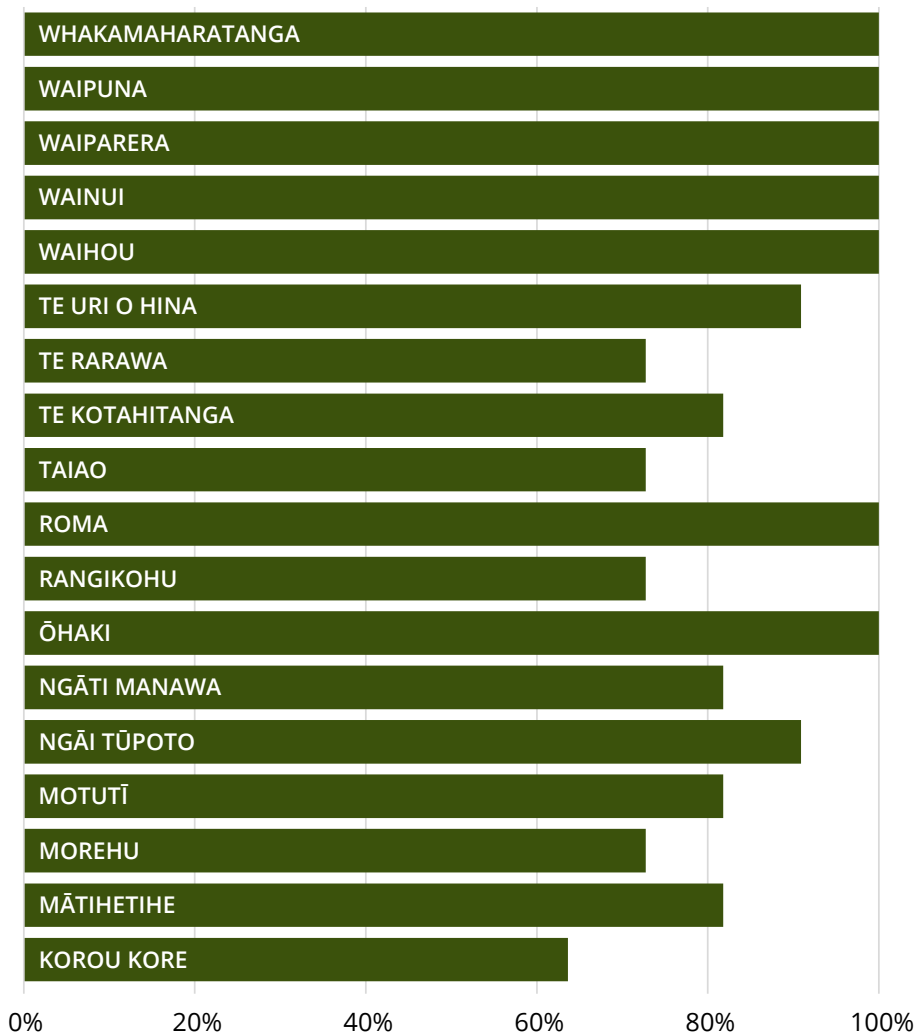
TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA TRUSTEE ATTENDANCE AT RŪNANGA HUI Ā-MARAMA JULY 2022 TO JUNE 2023

93%
2020

82%
2021

87%
2022

*Combined Average, Excludes non-attending marae



● % of 11 Meetings

MANDATED BOARD REPRESENTATIVES

TE RUNANGA O TE RARAWA SUBSIDIARIES

Te Rarawa Anga Mua	Richard Murray Katie Murray Sam Tecklenburg Desiree Andrews Peter Thomas
Te Waka Pupuri Pūtea	Roberta McLean Rihari Dargaville Malcolm Robson Lisa McNab (Assoc Director) Tom Watford (Assoc Director)

TE RARAWA NATIONAL/ REGIONAL REPRESENTATION

National Iwi Chairs Forum	Chairperson
Te Kahu o Taonui	Chairperson
Tai Tokerau Mayors and Chairs Forum	Chairperson
Tai Tokerau Māori and Council Committee	Rihari Dargaville
Iwi Local Government Agency Chief Executives Forum	Chief Executive Officer

TE RARAWA SETTLEMENT REPRESENTATION

Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust	Katie Murray Lisa McNab
Te Oneroa-ā-Tōhē Beach Management Board	Haami Piripi
Te Hiku Conservation Board	Tui Qauqau Te Paa
Te Taipairu o Kahakaha Roa Trust	Paul White
Whenua Ngahere i Te Taiao	Jesse Pirini

TE RARAWA STAKEHOLDER REPRESENTATION

Te Ahu Charitable Trust	Abe Witana
Kaitaia College BOT	Joanne Murray
Te Hiku Sports Hub	Lisa McNab
Hauora Hokianga	Frank Herbert
Te Kahu Oranga Co Lab	Chief Executive Officer
Te Hiku Fisheries Forum	Kevin Robinson
Te Hiku Conservation Management Strategy Working Group	Waikarere Gregory George Riley

TE HIKU IWI OWNED ENTITIES

Te Hiku Hauora Trust	Jean Beazley
Te Hiku Media	Abe Witana

FUNDING & CO-DELIVERY PARTNERS

Ministry of Social Development (MSD)

Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI)

Ministry of Education (MoE)

Ministry for the Environment (MFE)

Tertiary Education Commission (TEC)

Manatū Hauora - Ministry of Health (MoH)

Ministry for Business Innovation and Enterprise (MBIE)

Te Papa Atawhai Department of Conservation (DOC)

Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK)

Civil Defence (CD)

New Zealand Police - Northern Region

NZ Breastfeeding Alliance

Oranga Tamariki

Provincial Development Unit

Far North District Council (FNDC)

Northland Regional Council (NRC)

Kaipara District Council

Foundation North

Te Ohu Kaimoana

Deep Sea Group

Te Arawhiti

Te Hiku Media

Whiria Te Muka

Salvation Army

National Iwi Chairs Asset Holding

Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust (THIDT)

Federation of Māori Authorities

Tindall Foundation

Te Hiku Fisheries Forum

Te Whatu Ora - Te Tai Tokerau

Taikōrihi Locality

Mahitahi Hauora

Te Hiku Hauora

Whakawhiti Ora Pai

Te Roopu Kimiora

Ngāti Kahu Social Services

Hauora Hokianga

Te Hauora o Ngāpuhi

Plunket - Whānau Āwhina

Adult Mental Health Service

Te Roopu Kimiora

Midwives and LMC's

Kiwi Harvest

Ngā Kura o Te Hiku o Te Ika

Te Aho Turoa - Toimata Foundation

Far North REAP

Te Ahu Museum

Movember

FUNDING & CO-DELIVERY COLLECTIVES

Te Kahu Oranga Whānau

- ➔ Waitomo Papakainga
- ➔ Tuhiata Mahi Ora
- ➔ Te Whare Ruruhau o Meri

Te Hiku Conservation Board

National Iwi Chairs Forum

Te Tai Tokerau Whānau Ora Collective

Māori Health Providers Network

Social Welfare Advisory Group

Warawara Whakaora Ake working group

Te Kahu o Taonui - Ngā Iwi o Te Tai Tokerau

Te Oneroa-ā-Tōhē Beach Governance

Iwi Collective Partnerships (Fisheries)

Economic Recovery Group

Amokura - Transforming Tai Tokerau for Good

Te Hiku COVID-19 Response

Kauri Ora Colab

