

A AND

2023/24

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa Pūrongo ā-tau

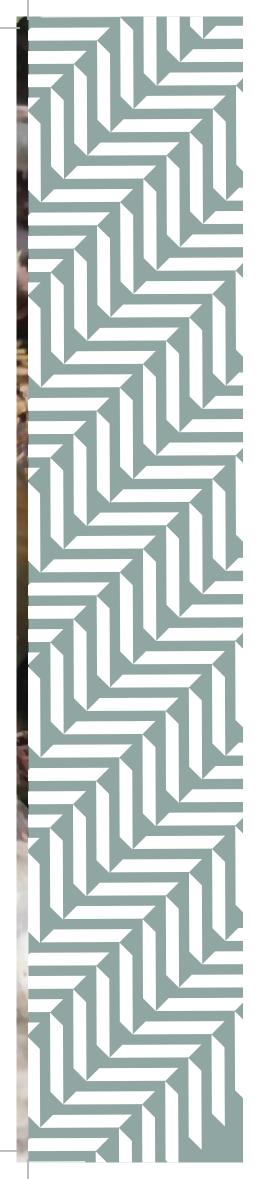
INSIDE COVER

The kauri snail (Paryphanta busbyi) known to Māori as pūpū-rangi, were once widespread throughout Northland, however many are now endangered or threatened and inhabit a more restricted area of Northland and islands offshore. Although found in Kauri Forests, the snail often avoids the immediate vicinity of kauri trees because the soil is usually too dry for the worms it tends to feed on.

The snail is carnivorous and cannibalistic, with a diet consisting of earthworms, insects, insect larvae and other snails. Known to be a nocturnal species they choose to feed at night, with the process of enveloping it's prey, then suffocating and crushing their prey by withdrawing back into it's shell.

Throughout the day they will hide under forest debris. The Kauri Snail are highly mobile for a snail moving up to 10m a night. Their bronze to dark green shell can be 60-80mm in diameter and they are known to have a life span of 20 years or more.





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TŌ MĀTOU TIROHANGA WHAKAMUA OUR VISION

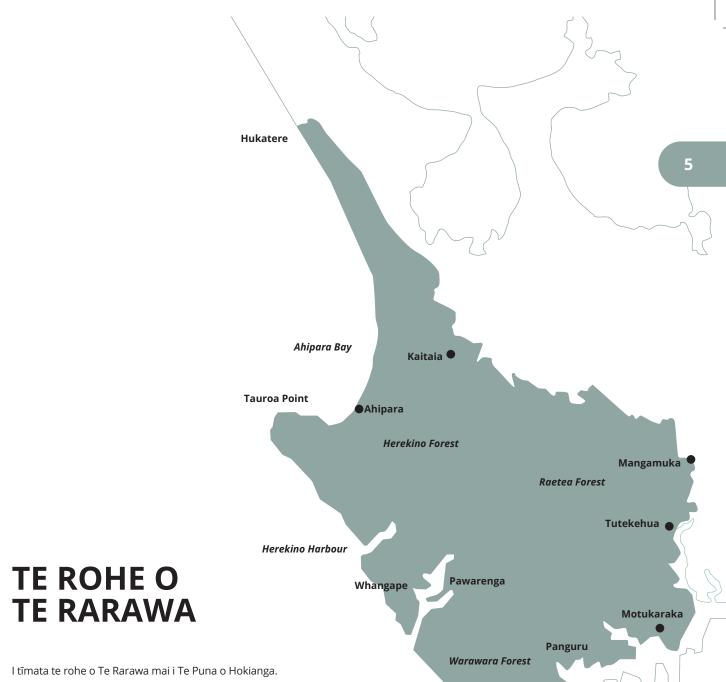
Ko ngā whānau o Te Rarawa, E tūkaha ki tō rātou Te Rarawatanga, ka noho hei pou ki tō rātou marae, e anga whaka mua.

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.



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



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	Manu Pene, Suzanne Harris, Kathleen Yorke, Cindy Walters, Rita Kilgal, Muru Kamariera
Mātihetihe	Marcus Hotere, Pat Campbell, Rex Samson, Moss Hotere
Morehu	Christine Ihaka, Manuera Tania Anderson (Matty Noy), Hone Proctor, Keith Adams, Hana Campbell, Hura Kohatu Bully Rudolph, Maude Matthews (Susan, Maude), Bernie Herbert (Perenatete Heni), Bett Waipouri (Elizabeth, Joan), Sonny Connelly, Sidney Rudolph, Susan (Bubby) Pirini (nee Rudolph), Frank (Franko) Herbert, Thomas Manuel Isaacs, Boy Beazley
Motutī	Clarence Andrews, Philip Paparoa, Leonie Maxwell, Paura Kanara, Frances Kathleen Regina Titore-Mclean, Judith Mclean, Victoria Koni (nee Mclean), John William (Bill) GUEST DOB 16/02/1923 Died 24/02/2024 Lived his whole life at Kaitara and Motukauri with 4 years away in WWII serving in Egypt and Italy, Margaret Paparoa Margaret Paparoa, Christina Mary Rose Jacobs nee Kanara, Clarke (Choppy) Manukau (nee Paparoa)
Ngāi Tūpoto	Zyla Rose Rudolph Kumar, Tūtokorua Davis Kōwhai, Tishja Harris, Elvina Dowman, Antida (Bubba) Tohu, Winnie Watling (nee Hoani), Vera Wallace (nee Gundry), Kerani Harris, Rita Riley, Robert Horne, Buster Harris
Ngāti Manawa	Pat Pilkington, Rodney Morunga, Rebecca Te Wake, Rosie Bernadette Leef, George Topia, Brenda (whaea Dee's sister)
Ōhākī	Patricia Waipouri, Raniera DeThierry, Leesha Arapata
Pikiparia	Dixie Hauraki
Rangikohu	Cyril Makovich
Rōma	Lil Porter, Ed Hohaia, Zipporah Hope-Williams, Monty Swanson Arano, Eva Green Tipene, Lou Adlam, Joseph Martin George Manuel, Muru Walters, Joe Tini
Taiao	Levi Proctor, Billy Pirini, Nazia Hai, Rachel Peri
Te Kotahitanga	Chicken Murray, Waimarie Murray, Anaru Ngawaka, Noa Koroirangi Ashby-Skelton, Mary Brown, Dale Tawhiti, Anaru Ngawaka
Te Uri o Hina	Ngawai Busby, Tui Walsh
Waihou	Bruce Te Whiu, Mere Puku(nee Te Whiu), Waata Peita, Harry Dumpty Matthews, Pāpā Bryan Rudkin (Pāpā o Chicky Rudkin), Henry Hauiti Husband of Meri Hauiti, Philomena Leefe (nee Matthews), Erana Helen Wikitera Wimutu Te Whiu, Irihapeti Elizabeth Rini
Wainui	Reg Simeon, Maisey Tahu, Alfred Grass, Albert Brass, Arthur Simion, Hannah Mete (nee Murray)
Waiparera	Stephen Boyce, Gérard Van Der Mije, Reagan Bentley (Ashes), Michelle Hardiman, Steve Hammon
Waipuna	Joseph Christopher Cooper, Donald Cook, Moka Puru, Hinerangi Puru
Whakamaharatanga	Norma Jean Dudley, Iris Gilmour, Kelvin Dudley, Carrie Waipouri, Cyrus Wiremu, Wiremu Smith
Other	Robyn Corrigan, Haven Parish, Waitai Tua

TE MAHERE RAUTAKI MAI NGĂ POU E WHĂ 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



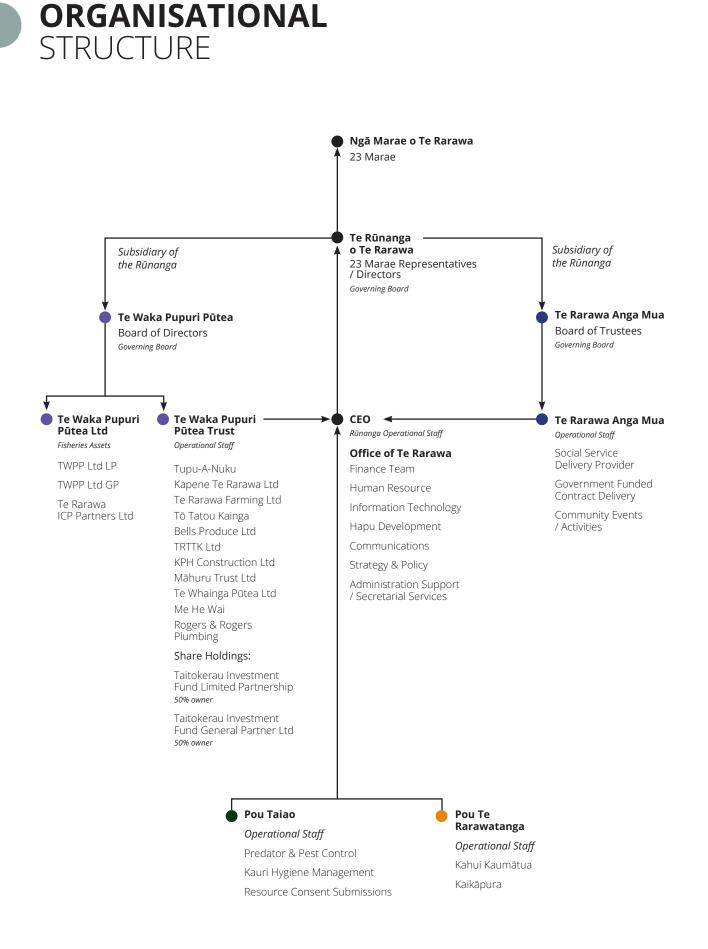
ORANGA SOCIAL

- → 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.

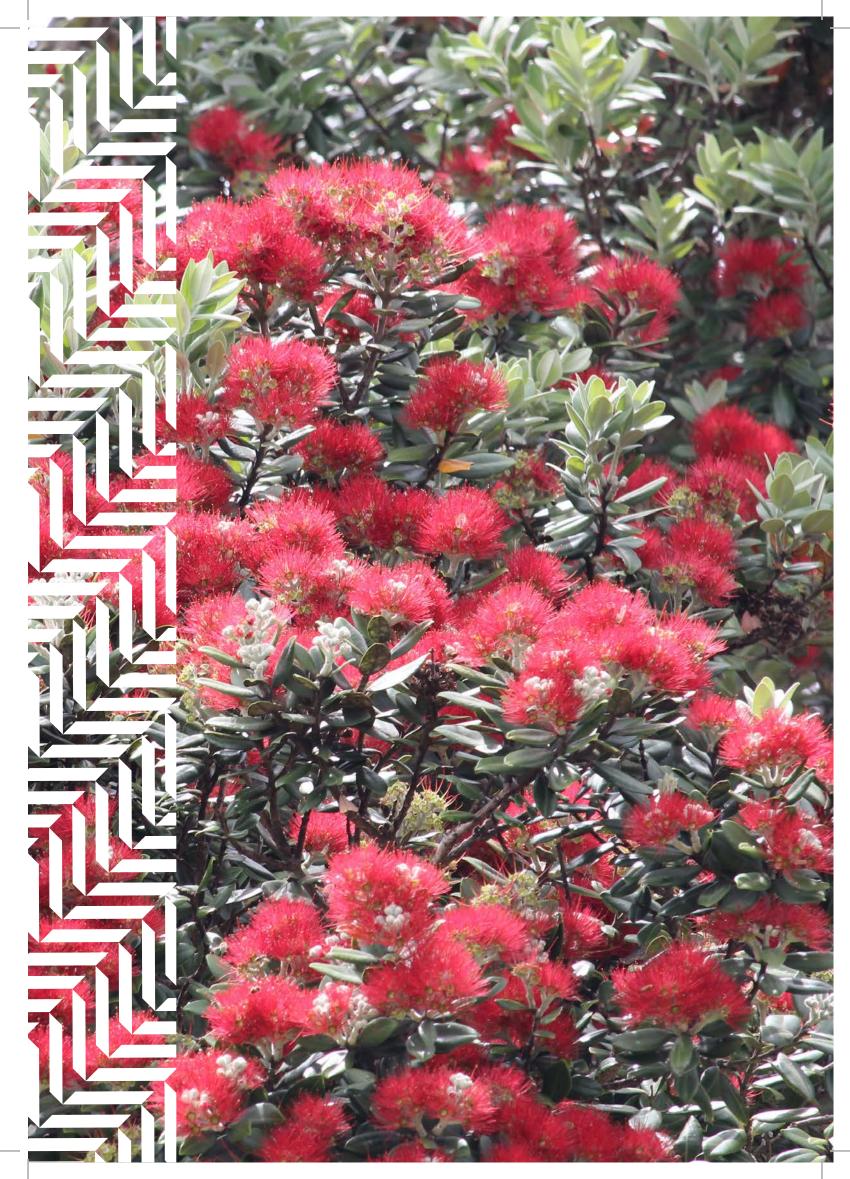


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KŌRERO A TE HEAMANA O TE RŪNANGA CHAIRPERSON REPORT

Tuatahi rā, ngā mihi ki te Atua mō ngā manaakitanga kua tukuna mai ki runga i a tātou i tēnei tau.

Tuarua, he mihi aroha ki ngā mate kua riro ki tua o te ārai. Haere atu rā, moe mai rā, okioki atu rā. Ka maumahara tonu tātou ki a rātou i ngā wā katoa.

Tuatoru, he mihi maioha ki te haukāinga, ngā kaumatua, ngā kuia, ngā whānau maha hoki. Tēnei te mihi ki a koutou mō ou koutou manaaki, mō ou koutou tautoko.

Tuawhā, ngā mihi ki ngā mema o Te Poari o Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, ki ngā matua, ngā whānau, me ngā iwi whānui o Te Hiku o Te Ika. Tēnā koutou katoa. Thank you all once again for your trust and support. It continues to be an honour to serve as Chair. Please accept my second annual report.

This second year has been a time of consolidation and new momentum. Building on the foundations laid last year, we have achieved significant progress while remaining grounded in the voices and dreams of our hapū and whānau.

When I first campaigned, I promised to listen carefully to the moemoeā of our people. I am proud to say that engagement with marae has deepened, and more voices will shape the direction of our Rūnanga. This year, marae invited me to their hui, and it has been a privilege to listen, learn, and share in your aspirations and concerns.

Structure Review

Progressing Towards "Fit for Purpose"

The organisational review has been a slow but steady process, gaining momentum with a strong focus on ensuring that whānau and hapū feedback is central to shaping a future structure that truly reflects the dynamic needs of Te Rarawa.

Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust

Measuring Outcomes

We continue to review the progress of Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust. While not all outcomes have been fully achieved, key milestones have been met. There is a renewed focus on strengthening collaboration, improving communication, and ensuring that investments align directly with iwi aspirations. We are confident that with ongoing refinement, the Trust will be a powerful driver of transformation for our people.

Te Kahu o Taonui Unity in Action

Our involvement with Te Kahu o Taonui remains strong. Tai Tokerau iwi continue to work collectively to address national issues including Māori health equity, freshwater reforms, housing solutions, and constitutional transformation. Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa has proudly contributed leadership, energy, and solutions within this collective.

Hinemoana Halo

International Indigenous Climate Advocacy

Through the Hinemoana Halo Group, we have expanded our international advocacy efforts. This year saw our representatives speak at global forums, sharing how mātauranga Māori offers sustainable, indigenous-led solutions to climate challenges. Our commitment to the legacy of WAI 262 is unwavering — ensuring indigenous voices are at the forefront of global environmental strategies.

Scholarships

Growing Opportunities for Our Whānau

While the demand still exceeds the available resources, we are committed to expanding opportunities year-on-year. We continue to celebrate the success of our tauira and offer heartfelt encouragement to all those striving for excellence.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa continues to participate in an ever-expanding range of kaupapa that affect our whānau / hapū; health, housing, education, environment, economic development, and cultural revitalisation. We are navigating challenges with resilience, innovation, and unity.

Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa.

K Klem

KATIE MURRAY TE HEAMANA TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA

KÖRERO A TE TUMU WHAKARAE CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

He kororia ki te Runga Rawa,

He maunga rongo ki te whenua,

He whakaaro pai ki nga tangata katoa.

E te Iwi o Te Rarawa tena koutou katoa.

Ka tika, matou ano e maumahara ano ki a ratou kei tua o te Arai.

Na reira koutou e nga mate o tatou marae,

hapu, whanau haere, haere.

Haere ki te Po tangotango, te Po uriuri.

Na reira nga mate, e moe.

Hoki mai ki a tatou te hunga ora.

Tatou o Te Rarawa, tena koutou, tena koutou, tena koutou katoa.

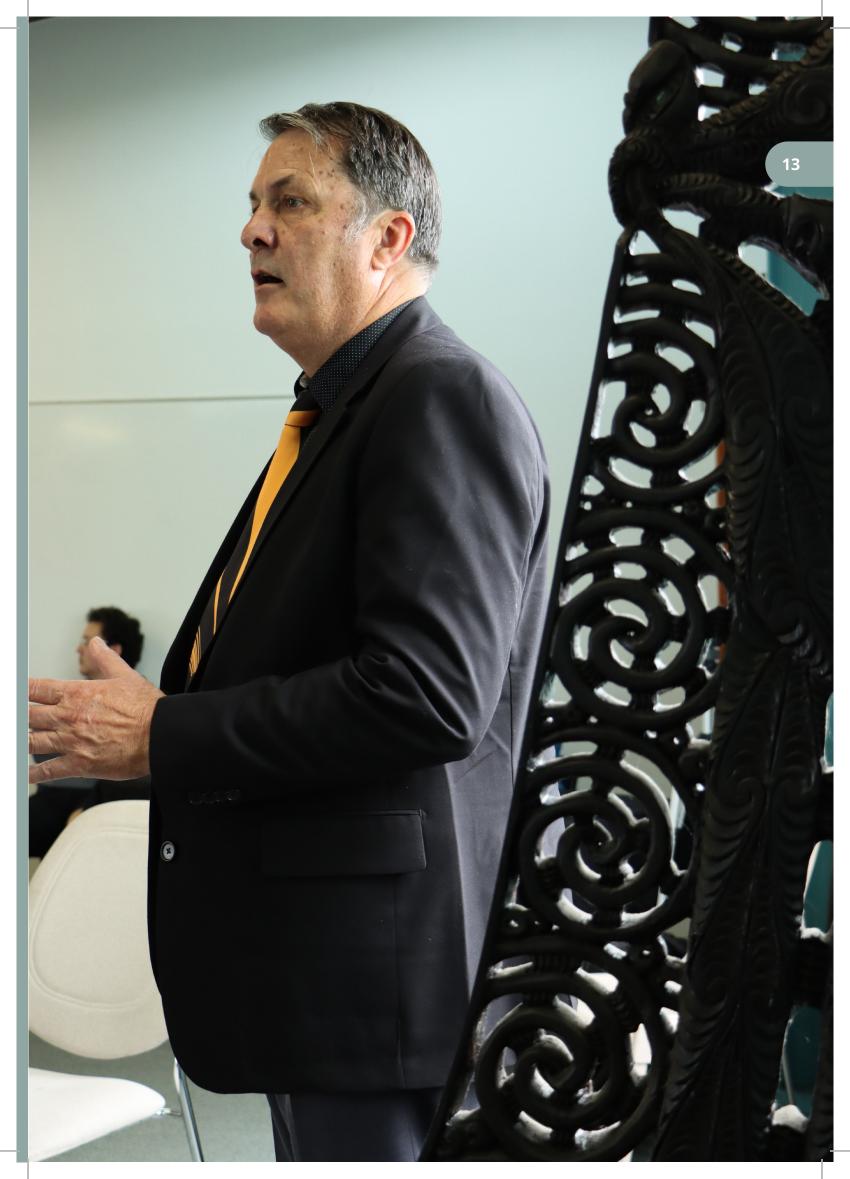
This report is to cover the Operational activities of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa from July 2023 until the end of June 2024. I will report our progress against the Annual Plan, then the financial reports but first would like to add a bit of context to help reference our reports.

- ➔ In June 2023, the cost of living is impacting whanau and businesses with food inflation over 12%.
- ➔ By October 2023 'headline' inflation of 6% has food inflation at 8.8%.
- Of course, there is always a cost-of-living crisis when you are poor.
- The Reserve Bank of New Zealand prepares the country for an engineered recession.
- Prime Minister Hipkins leads the Labour Party into the General election cycle and defeat.
- ➔ A Coalition of National, Act and the NZ First parties form the new Government
- They start a vigorous process of disestablishment they abolish the Maori Health Authority, Three Waters

Entities, the tertiary coalition Te Kupenga, restrict building activity for Kainga Ora, repeal ingredients of Smoke Free programmes and the Resource Management Act gets bypassed to name a few items of their 100 Day plan.

- They propose a rewrite of the Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, diminishing the Marine and Coastal Areas Act [by introducing more difficult tests and reducing the outcomes for tino rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga], they seek to reduce the powers of the Waitangi Tribunal.
- Despite its official status the Crown starts to reduce te reo from ordinary usage including our Ministries.
- More than 6000 Public Servant positions, from almost every Ministry, are cut.
- ➔ The Government reduce the essential funding we receive via Oranga Tamariki contracts.
- Generally, the new Coalition Government make conditions worse for those less fortunate than their supporters.
- The late Kingi Tuheitia leads the iwi Maori response with his karanga for Te Paki O Matariki in January. 'Be Maori every day'.
- The Crown is vigorously challenged at Waitangi. 'Seymour. See less. Whatever.'
- Te Paki o Matariki event is followed by large hui in Rotorua and Heretaunga. Kotahitanga arises again as the waka for pro-Maori development.

Throughout this political turmoil, Operations, on behalf of your Trustees of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa, continues to seek and maximise every opportunity to advance the wellbeing of Te Rarawa iwi. Although we are responsive to the changing political and economic environment our guidance is still provided by the 2020-2025 Runanga Strategic plan. Accordingly, I will report our efforts against the five Pou that contribute to the overall improvements that Trustees have decided will most benefit our whanau and hapu given the resources available to them and their obligations to the iwi of Te Rarawa both here at home and wherever they choose to reside.



Prior to those elements being reported I am pleased to inform you that the Trustees have been diligent in completing their obligations as set out in the Runanga 2020 Corporate Trust Deed. That document details the powers, purpose and obligations that Trustees agree to uphold when they take office. Under the leadership of Chair Katie Murray and acting collectively, the Trustee contribution as reported here is as careful and prudent of the assets as anyone could ask for.

Progress against the Strategic Plan

Formal proceedings for the development of the annual work plan began in March of 2023 with the Board issuing Letters of Expectation to their subsidiaries, Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust, Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust, Te Waka Pupuri Putea Limited and The Office of the Runanga. Following the presentation and affirmation of Statements of Intent from each of those bodies a Group budget was agreed and the Annual Report details outcomes resulting from the agreed expenditure.

You may by now understand that the Runanga O Te Rarawa Strategic Plan has five essential elements.

- Pou Tuatahi/Ahurea/Te Rarawatanga Proactive development of Te Rarawa whanau hapu and marae
- Pou Oranga Significant improvements in health, learning and housing outcomes
- Pou Öhanga Responsible and sustainable economic growth to advance cultural, social and environmental wellbeing
- Pou Taiao Active protection and revitalisation of environmental taonga
- Foundational Support Meeting our mandated obligations

The approach taken is that when combined the Four Pou provide a balance to ensure upholding tikanga is a priority. 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. The fifth Pou represents our commitment to ensure organisational integrity and promote efficiencies. So each component of the Runanga Group make contributions to each of the Pou and to paraphrase a quote from 'Animal Farm' by Orwell, although we all make contributions some make more contributions than others.

Pou Ōhanga

Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group Board Chair, Ms. June McCabe provides a report that outlines detail of the work completed in growing the economic resources that the board has received from Treaty Settlements. My general comments are that the directors of Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust and Te Waka Pupuri Putea Limited have had to contend with trading conditions impacted by significant externalities e.g. unfavourable weather, imported and domestic inflation and low domestic activity i.e. recession. We also lost the services of our previous General Manager, Stewart Otene who has joined the exodus to Wellington and joined the Maori Agripasture team at Ministry of Primary Industries. Mihi ake e hoa.

In spite of those conditions and events I would like you to note the following Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group achievements;

- Continued execution of the Donald's Road housing development via the Mahuru Trust
- ➔ 'Me He Wai' engagement promoting hapu planning and kaitiakitanga in the taiao
- → Further strategic acquisitions of local businesses
- → Significant reduction in the JB Were term loan
- ➔ 10% rise in total assets
- → 6% rise in total equity
- ➔ N.B. there was also an out-of-date action that I will highlight, this was the repayment of the \$2m debt loan to the Ngati Kuri Trust Board.

Pou Oranga

Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust Chair Mr. Richard Murray provides the report which covers most of our social and whanau support achievements. Although it was reported at the previous AGM, I once again ask the iwi to note that it was during this reporting period that we lost the services of our highly talented and devoted Te Rarawa Anga Mua General Manager Kaimahi/Pononga Paulette Montino. Na reira e Paulette, ka rawe tou mahi. Ana, e moe.

And despite her personal grief, our Principal Advisor, Stacey Reddy maintained the work streams as TRAM General Manager of the day-to-day Operations for Te Rarawa Anga Mua. Mihi kau ake e Stacey. The new General Manager is Melanie Sweet from Te Uri o Tai hapu.

As above I offer the following general comments on Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust. The Trustees remain highly passionate in respect of their role and continually seek to improve the outputs from TRAM on behalf of whanau and individuals. Hence, I report from their financials the following;

- Levels of output via the Statement of Service are maintained
- In a competitive environment, 55 Service Providers, except for the change in Suicide Prevention Office to Hauora organisations, all other contracts have been maintained
- ➔ the umbrella function of supporting funding for our hapu has increased
- ➔ 20% rise in total assets as we build reserves
- → 23% rise in equity to improve resilience

The Office of the Runanga has responsibility for the work streams of Pou Ahurei, Pou Taiao and Foundational Support to the organisation.

As reported last year I use the following set of questions to underpin the Annual report function.

What have we learned? How are we responding to the changes in circumstance that is local, domestic and international trends that are facing our people? What are we doing differently this year?

The first of these are the continuing efforts towards

- → building resilience in the face of Climate Change and
- ➔ building capacity and capability for the Te Rarawa Hapu Marae in the cost of living

Pou Tuatahi/Ahurea/Te Rarawatanga

Proactive development of Te Rarawa whānau hapū and marae

Last year, FY 22-23, we reported three large pieces of work in this area:

- 'Me He Wai' project, led by Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group has started our drive to engage with and support the planning function of our Hapu Marae
- Development of the Matauranga/ Intellectual Property held by Hapu
- → Development of Environmental Management plans

In this report I state that good progress has continued in these areas of activity. The additional pieces of activity from the 2020 -2025 Strategic Plan that have been completed are the Me He Wai team continue to expand their engagement with Hapu marae. This is important for our future Hapu Development planning ambitions.

Our contract with the Ministry of Culture and Heritage to establish the Archiving of Runanga records is running very well. Our partners at NZME have been very good to work with and we have a trained team diligently digitising records and taonga for storage on our platform. The longterm view is to provide a facility that not only caters to the needs of Te Runanga but also a site where registered hapu members will be able to control storage and access for their purposes. One of those purposes will be development and protection of Intellectual Property/Matauranga.

Finally, as we all know 'He taonga nui te reo'. Our Pou Ahurei, Mike Te Wake was successful with an application to Te Mataawai to support programmes for the continued presence of taumata and kai karanga on our marae. We look forward to a fully participating group at each wananga.

Pou Taiao

Active protection and revitalisation of environmental taonga

Some Hapu 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 Maori Advisory Council has led to an increase from \$30,000 to \$300,000 of direct funding being made available to hapu across Tai Tokerau for these plans. Hapu 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 – the installation of tanks at residential properties, and the Rural Drinking Water Programme for increased tankage on Marae. There is however lots more work to do in the fields of roading, employment, housing and communications.

On a national and international scale we continue to build the Hinemoana Halo programme to combat Climate Change by increasing sequestration of Carbon gases from the atmosphere into terrestrial [forests and biodiversity] and marine ecosystems e.g. mangroves, seaweeds. This is a collaboration with Ngati Wai, Te Whanau o Apanui, Ngati Waewae and the iwi of Rarotonga. We are part of the Whakaputanga Moana in Rarotonga last year. This project was led by the late Kingi Tuheitia. The Whakaputanga Moana declares personhood for our tupuna whanau kau ake and once fully enacted will provide global reach for the programme. Other partners in the project include Conservation International, KPMG Singapore, Blue Green Futures and some tribes in Canada. Other iwi across Aotearoa are very interested and overtime as the company infrastructure gets built we will invite the widest participation possible.

He Korowai The Settlement Conservation Management Strategy is a steady piece of work with Waikarere Gregory providing very valuable input to the collective i.e. Ngai Takoto, Te Aupouri and ourselves with Ngati Kuri opting to do their own strategy and Ngati Kahu still working the Crown over.

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 Runanga and highlights our obligation to support an integrated approach across the Group. Some of this is the development of Shared Services across the Group, infrastructural systems, compliance and policy updates as required. 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 Runanga issuing of Letters of Expectation to the subsidiaries, receiving Statements of Intent in return. Then the Runanga Trustees must approve the work streams and associated budgets for the business plans. The Runanga is also required to report on the number of new registrations of Te Rarawa lwi Members. This year that figure stands at 662 new members.

Finances

The Financial obligations of the Runanga require defined levels of disclosure, notification and publishing. The report from our independent auditors Silks Audit have 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 Silks Audit 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.

Last year many of the financial difficulties affecting our organisation were weather related. This year we had some of those again but nowhere near the intensity and impact of 2023. No. This year the worst impacts on ourselves and our whanau were due to economics. The increased rate of inflation fuelled the Cost-of-Living Crisis which featured large in the politics across the country. Although it was newsworthy to many, our people are understand there is always a Cost-of-Living Crisis when you are poor and marginalised.

The entry point to our Financial declarations is the Statement of Service Performance. This is another obligation to the Crown aligned with Charitable Trusts and the taxation allowances available under that construction. Essentially this section outlines the significant contributions to the community – many of which are performed by Te Rarawa Anga Mua and Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust. The highlights of the Group Financial achievements then are:

- ➔ Increase in revenue across the Group to slightly more than \$39 million. This is primarily due to a major increase - over \$10m - in contracts for service.
- ➔ Increased expenses by over \$3 million associated with contract increases.
- ➔ Net surplus of \$10.5 million compared to last year at \$3.73 million.
- An increase on the balance sheet of Total Assets to \$123 million. 11% uplift.
- An increase in Net Assets i.e. Equity of \$10.0 million to \$91.287 million.

So, credit is due to the Trustees of Te Runanga O Te Rarawa Group and the Directors of Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group and Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust 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. This team provides the heavy lifting to ensure financial monitoring and reporting is accurate, sufficient, timely and appropriate in all instances. Finally in this section, I report that last year the board went to market as a normal exercise and appointed Silks Audit of Whanganui to complete the audit function for FY 24-25. I am pleased to inform you that Silks Audit have confirmed their desire to be our Auditors next year as well.

In closing I must offer a mihi kau to Operations staff for their continued application and diligence across the work streams reported here. And a second mihi to our partners across Te Rarawa, Muriwhenua, Te Hiku O Te Ika, Tai Tokerau and Aotearoa. The variety, thoughtfulness and timeliness of all contributions uphold that timeless and always applicable whakatauki, 'Ahakoa he iti, he pounamu'.

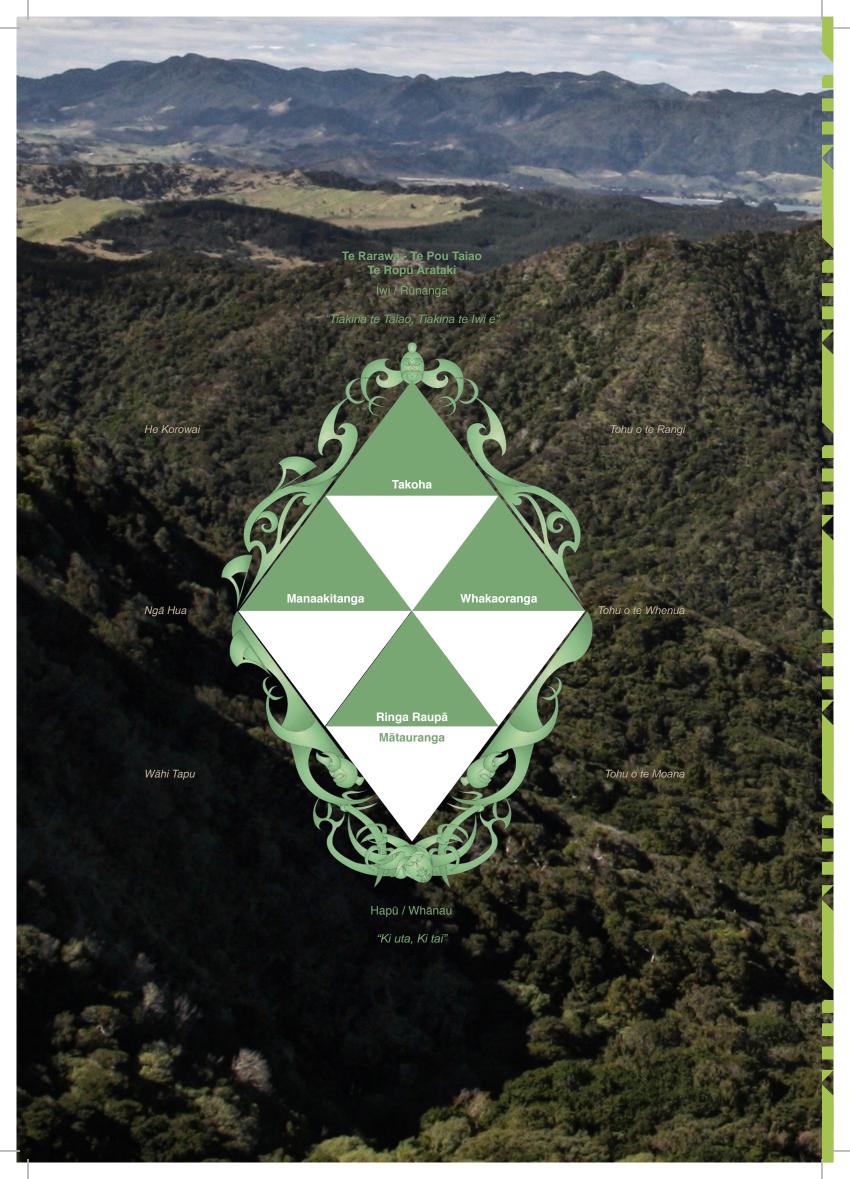
Na reira e hoa ma, oku rangatira, koutou ra e ata titiro i nga ripoata nei, tuku patai, tuku wero hoki he mihi kau ake nei ki a tatou o Te Rarawa.

Piki te ora.

Nā George Rifey

TUMU WHAKARAE TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA







NGĀ MAHINGA TE RARAWA INITIATIVES + PROJECTS



TE REO O TE RARAWA

In 2023, the Te Rarawa wānanga reo initiative, *Toka Tūmoana*, received funding from Te Mātāwai to run a series of four wānanga on marae within the Te Rarawa rohe. The initiative aimed to strengthen the use of Te Reo Māori across the iwi, focusing on the revitalisation of language within the marae setting and intergenerational transmission of knowledge. The wānanga were strategically designed to address the challenges faced by marae struggling to fulfil their roles on the *Taumata* and to empower the 23 marae of Te Rarawa in their journey of language revitalization.

Strategic Vision and Planning

The strategic planning hui held prior to the wānanga highlighted the importance of empowering marae to take ownership of their own language revitalisation efforts. A key focus was placed on marae that were struggling with fulfilling roles on the *Taumata*. A unique strategy was devised, where each marae was encouraged to select 2 *kaikōrero* and 2 *kaikaranga*, amounting to approximately 92 uri from Te Rarawa.

The criteria for participation were simple but significant: participants must either live in their respective kāinga or be active participants on the marae, even if they lived afar. This ensured that the initiative focused on those with a strong connection to their community and marae, whether they resided locally or from a distance. The goal was to foster a collective sense of responsibility for language revitalisation and to create sustainable, community driven language initiatives.

Focus Areas of the Wānanga

Toka Tūmoana wānanga were designed with several core objectives, each integral to the success of the initiative:

- Identification of Kaikōrero and Kaikaranga: A fundamental aim of the wānanga was to identify and support the development of future *kaikōrero* and *kaikaranga*, key language roles that are vital to the strength and continuity of Te Reo Māori on the marae. These wānanga provided an opportunity to recognise and nurture these roles within the Te Rarawa rohe.
- 2. Creation of a Safe Space for Participants: The wānanga provided a safe, inclusive environment for learning and growth, where participants could engage with the language without fear of judgment. This was critical for encouraging participation at all levels of proficiency, creating an atmosphere of empowerment and support.
- 3. Development of Reo Domains: Establishing Te Reo Māori as a living, functional language within the context of the marae was a key focus. The wānanga aimed to expand the use of Te Reo in everyday life by creating specific *reo domains*, settings and contexts in which Te Reo Māori is used regularly, such as within the marae, at home, and in work settings.
- 4. Formation of Reo Groups: Another objective was to foster the formation of *reo groups* that could provide ongoing support for marae, hapū and the iwi in their language journey. These groups became crucial for building confidence, sharing knowledge, and providing a network of support for speakers at all levels of fluency.



- 5. Intergenerational Language Transmission: A significant component of the wānanga was the involvement of kaumātua, whose participation allowed for the transmission of traditional knowledge and language to younger generations. This ensured that the learning experience was rooted in the history and customs of Te Rarawa, while also being relevant for contemporary learners.
- 6. Dialect Enhancement through Traditional Resources: Dialectical differences within Te Rarawa were celebrated and enhanced during the wānanga. The inclusion of traditional waiata tawhito, tuhinga tawhito, and recorded resources contributed to deepening participants' understanding of their unique dialect and language heritage.
- 7. Strengthening lwi Identity: The wānanga emphasized the role of Te Reo Māori in reinforcing Te Rarawa iwi identity. Through the revitalisation of language, participants were encouraged to deepen their understanding of who they are as individuals and as part of the Te Rarawa iwi, fostering a strong sense of belonging and pride.

Participant Engagement and Outcomes

Over the course of the four wānanga, a diverse group of 60+ participants consistently attended, demonstrating the high level of interest and commitment to the initiative. The participants hailed from across the Te Rarawa rohe, with many individuals engaging actively in their marae communities. Feedback from participants has been overwhelmingly positive, with many noting that the wānanga have significantly improved their health and well being. By reconnecting with their culture, language, and heritage, participants reported an increased sense of identity, belonging, and confidence. Many also recognised the positive impact that the wānanga had on their language abilities, with noticeable shifts in the use of Te Reo Māori in their homes and workplaces.

Some whānau reported the development of specific *rautaki reo* to integrate Te Reo Māori more fully into their daily lives, both at home and in the workplace. These initiatives reflected a growing desire to actively use and promote the language in a practical, meaningful way.

Conclusion

Toka Tūmoana wānanga reo initiative has proven to be a highly impactful project for the Te Rarawa iwi. The success of the initiative lies in its community driven approach, the strategic support for marae, and its focus on intergenerational language transmission. By empowering individuals to take an active role in the revitalisation of Te Reo Māori, the initiative has shaped a deeper connection to culture, identity, and language across the Te Rarawa rohe.

The benefits of the wānanga extend beyond language acquisition; they have contributed to the overall well-being of participants and strengthened their sense of belonging to their iwi and marae.

Mike Te Wake

KAI KŌKIRI TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA



JOBS FOR NATURE WARAWARA WHAKAORA AKE PROJECT

This report is for the third year running. From July 2023 to June 2024 there were many challenges, such as unpredictable weather patterns, health and safety concerns, overburden and road slips that hindered safe vehicle passage. This report generalises the strategic actions undertaken throughout the year.

Strategic Actions

Pest Populations and Other Threats (including Biosecurity threats)

Weed Control

During this reporting period there was nil weed control due to ongoing wet weather. To make educated decisions, Kaimahi were advised to identify what pest weeds were present and their translocation, where pest plant invasion posed a potential threat to Warawara and GPS coordinates, what health and safety controls were required, and what resources were needed for weed control.

Pest Animal Control

Systems were operating as best as could be expected. Due to Tiakina Kauri 10 Rules, kaimahi were advised to adhere to Kauri hygiene protocols where Kauri was present on private landholdings. This impacted where and when to install traps whether on private or public land. Some existing traplines were left unserved or decommissioned because of potential biosecurity threats. Service and maintenance of traplines were staggered because of consistent rain, unstable roading infrastructure, inadequate Kauri hygiene infrastructure, and limited access to some traplines. Based on monthly catch totals, the Biomass Indicator (BMI) reported 37% success by end of June 2024.

Biosecurity Control Pest Monitoring

Preventative measures were implemented to mitigate spread of the Kauri Dieback pathogen. Under the Biosecurity Act, Te Warawara was regarded and treated as a Kauri Hygiene area. Access to Kauri forests during wet weather conditions was not recommended due to increased risk in spreading the disease. Kauri Ora kaimahi continued monitoring signs of unwell Kauri in Te Warawara using eDNA soil testing, GIS and Biospatial mapping. This new technology became a game changer in biosecurity and pest management controls.

1080 Aerial Drop

Pre- pest monitoring was delayed due to poor weather conditions. The 1080 Aerial drop for the co-managed are (Zone A and C) was postponed till November 2024. Due to unpredictable weather patterns, Te Papa Atawahai would inform the Warawara Komiti and private landowners in short notice when pre- feeding and a 1080 aerial drop is expected to happen.

Kaimahi Training and Education Outcomes

Through training and education, a transformation of kaimahi and their communities was realised. Kaitiakitanga, education training and employment opportunities were maximised. This widened the scope of social, cultural, and economic opportunities from their own whenua by raising the visibility of what they were doing and why. Connectivity conservation was also integrated into this programme, resulting in an increase to the health and wellbeing of our hapu and whanau.

Track Maintenance

An effective execution of control plans with health and safety in mind was imperative. Old or unused tracks required surveying by kaimahi before trapping networks were designed or installed. Meanwhile, there was substandard road maintenance or repair both in Te Warawara and the surrounding community district.

Hut Maintenance

Hut maintenance in Zone A and C was delayed until weather conditions improved, and restrictions were lifted.

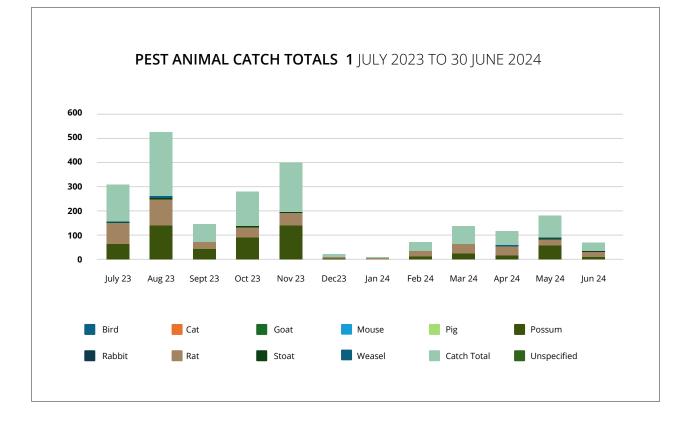
Tikanga and Matauranga Maori

Permissions or privileges to access Te Warawara science and matauranga based data were discussed amongst the Whakaora Ake Working group, including decision making and effective execution of strategic actions. The protection and preservation of the vision, education, and advocacy of the now to protect for tomorrow was maximised.

Infrastructure

In June, the upgrade and reopening of the Pawarenga vehicle wash station was accompanied by awesome weather and great community support. There was representation from the local kura, mana whenua, Northland Regional Council, Te Ahu Turoa, Te Papa Atawhai, Te Runanga o Te Rarawa, Warawara Komiti, Me He Wai, Kauri Ora, and Jobs for Nature.

Special acknowledgement to NRC who provided the resources for the wash station upgrade. A necessary infrastructure for Kauri hygiene best practice. Also Kauri Ora and Te Papa Atawhai who sponsored and installed kauri hygiene signage (in te reo Maori).



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Over the past year, Te Runanga o Te Rarawa has made significant strides in its commitment to safeguarding and enhancing natural resources for future generations. From July 2023 to June 2024, key activities and outcomes included proactive engagement with government agencies, local authorities, and other stakeholders to ensure the environmental interests of tangata whenua were actively represented and protected.

Advocacy on Legislative Reforms

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa submitted detailed, wellsupported written submissions to the Minister for the Environment on key legislative reforms, providing critical feedback and recommendations. These submissions aimed to influence policy changes that impact natural resource management and the recognition of indigenous rights, ensuring that the voices of tangata whenua are heard and integrated into national frameworks.

Resource Management Reform

- 1. Urged that the Fast Track legislation does not come at a cost of environmental values.
- 2. Wished to retain positive aspects of the repealed Spatial Planning Act and Natural Builds Environmental Act.
- Urged that several instruments under the RMA continues such as NPS Freshwater 2020, NPS Indigenous Biodiversity 2023, NPS Renewable Electricity Generation 2011, NZ Coastal Policy Statement 2010, and NPS Natural Hazard Decision Making.
- 4. Urged that the National Policy Framework under the repealed NBEA continue.
- 5. That any RM legislative reform programme be accompanied by a parallel process to reform our core environmental institutions, including Local Government and EPA.

Fast Track Approvals Bill (FTA)

Strongly opposed the FTA in its current form as it is disproportionately pro-development, constitutionally flawed, concentrated powers in three Ministers and had far reaching adverse implications for:

- ➔ te taiao,
- Te Rarawa customary rights, interests, and responsibilities including Te Rarawa Treaty Settlement interests, and
- → ability to exercise mana motuhake and kaitiakitanga within our rohe.

Department of Conservation: Charging for Access to Some Public Conservation Land; and Modernising Conservation Land Management Proposal Recommended a mix of approaches, ensuring that both local and national needs are addressed, and is likely to have the greatest impact for iwi and hapu while supporting long-term conservation goals.

Monitoring of Resource Consents

A major focus this year was the monitoring of resource consents issued by local government authorities. Te Runanga o Te Rarawa diligently reviewed proposed consents, with an emphasis on ensuring that conditions reflect the cultural, environmental, ad social values of tangata whenua. This included advocating for appropriate mitigation measures and robust monitoring protocols to protect areas of cultural significance and ecological importance. (See statistics on opposite page).

Engagement in Decision-Making Processes

Te Runanga o Te Rarawa maintained strong representation in processes concerning natural resource management, particularly regarding land use and environmental impacts. This active role ensured that tangata whenua perspectives were integrated into discussions surrounding the sustainable use and protection of natural resources.

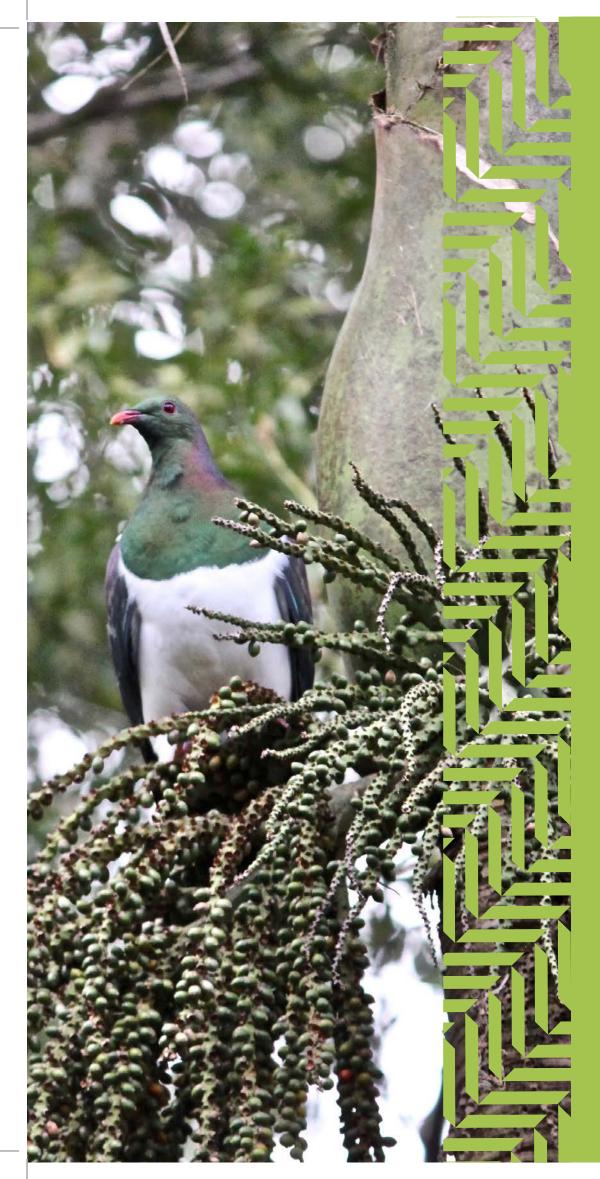
Kaitaia Wastewater Treatment Plant

Kaitaia WWTP Working Group Representatives: Te Rarawa marae, Te Uri o Hina Marae, Oturu marae, Te Runanga o Te Rarawa, and FNDC.

Kohukohu Wastewater Treatment Plant

Kohukohu WWTP Working Group Representatives: Te Ihutai, Te Runanga o Te Rarawa, Kohukohu Community, and FNDC.

These efforts reflect Te Runanga o Te Rarawa's ongoing commitment to upholding the principles of Te Tiriti, kaitiakitanga, promoting environmental stewardship, and ensuring that the aspirations and rights of tangata whenua are respected in all areas of natural resource management.



Change conditions to an existing resource

Boundary Adjustments and Subdivisions with Additional Record of Title On private land 2023/2024

Create Additional Allotments in Rural Production Zone Boundary adjustments on private land 2023/2024

Builds within a Rural or Coastal Living Zone

Redevelop a Build and

Undertake Earthworks in a Coastal Hazard Area Excavating a vehicle access across sand dunes (Taipa) 2023/2024

25





TE RARAWA KAURI ORA

家の大学の

Kauri Ora: lwi Colab - Te Rarawa

Rangers: Collaborative Efforts and Key Achievements (July 2023 - June 2024)

This year has seen the continuation of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa actively partner with Kauri Ora: Iwi Colab, Ngāti Kuri Iwi Trust, Te Roroa Commercial Development Company, and Ngāti Wai Trust Board. This unique collaboration of four Te Tai Tokerau iwi shares a united vision to ensure our kauri ngahere thrive for future generations, guided by the principle: "E kore te kauri e tu mokemoke" - Our kauri never stand alone. Initially funded by Jobs for Nature, we successfully secured our joint lwi CoLab grant proposal to MPI / Tiakina Kauri, ensuring funding support through to mid-2025.

Key Achievements

Access to Te Au Warawara

Our Ranger team, with the support of the Programme Manager, lwi CoLab, focused on building a relationship with the Warawara Komiti Kaitiaki (WKK) Through consistent monthly hui, clear communication of our work plans, expertise, and hygiene and Health & Safety protocols, we successfully have mana whenua supported access to the Warawara. This is an important and valued relationship to maintain and grow; to enable our work in the Warawara to be supported thus enhance the wellbeing of kauri and the whole Taiao, and the people who live around the Warawara.

Ranger Surveillance Opportunity

The Kauri Ora lwi Colab Programme Manager has been actively progressing an opportunity for our Rangers to undertake extra surveillance work with the DOC Plant Pathogens team, who are responsible for kauri dieback and its mitigation. While surveillance work on these particular taiao is typically undertaken by a centralised



DOC team, Te Rarawa Rangers – mana whenua trained in surveillance – are believed to be best placed to undertake this work in partnership with hapū within Te Rarawa rohe.

Kauri Track Construction & Maintenance Training We attended the Kauri Track Construction & Maintenance Training in June 2024. The purpose of this training was to upskill staff and others on the requirements for carrying out kauri track maintenance and construction work to meet the rules under the National Pest Management Plan.

Support for Warawara Komiti Kaitiaki Wash Station

We proudly supported the Warawara Komiti Kaitiaki (WKK) at the re-opening of the vehicle Wash Station at the Pawarenga entrance to the Warawara in June 2024. The WKK invited haukainga and local kura to attend this event. We demonstrated the importance of hygiene and cleaning vehicles and equipment before entering the ngahere with kauri present.

Kauri Protection Collective Workshops

A significant event was co-created by DOC and NRC in collaboration with Te Rarawa Rangers to share kauri protection knowledge with the future leaders of tomorrow – our local tamariki. Through engaging korero and interactive activities, the Te Rarawa Kauri Ora Rangers inspired students to explore the concept of kaitiakitanga and how each student can be kaitiaki of their local rohe by taking care of kauri within the ngahere.

Collaborative Research Initiative

A significant development was our involvement in codesigning a funding application for Genomics Aotearoa, led by Amanda Black (BioProtection Aotearoa and Lincoln University). This project, titled "Self-determination through accessible genomic technologies - Empowering Te Rarawa Kauri Ora kaitiaki to carry out real time, pointof-need surveillance for kauri in Warawara Ngahere," was successfully funded in December 2023. We will be implementing the project plan over the coming months and are enthusiastic about the opportunities this research will provide for the ngahere and our iwi.

This reporting period reflects our dedication to evidence-based research, the strength of collaborative partnerships, and the implementation of strategic operational plans to safeguard the future of kauri. We are well-positioned to build upon these achievements in the coming year due to the dedication of the Kauri Ora: lwi Colab and the Te Rarawa Rangers, in actively working towards the protection and health of our taonga, kauri.

Pictured left: Ranger Hama (Jamie) Brown participating in the collaborative research project with Genomics Aotearoa



MARAE ASSISTANCE WITH FUNDING APPLICATIONS & OPPORTUNITIES





Warawara Whakaora Ake Marae Collective



Ahipara Takiwā Ecosystem Research







Marae given Cultural Support

Marae via Tauroa Ecosystem Research Programmes

Marae via Me He Wai Fresh Water Management Plans

Marae supported with **Cyclone Relief**

Marae via Kauri Ora Research



Toheroa Research 31



2023 NGĀ KARAHIPI 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

18 Nga Karahipi Awards given

\$62k Nga Karahipi Value given

2 Recipients attained a Masters Degree

Recipients attained a **Postgraduate** Degree

Recipients attained a Bachelors Degree

2 Recipients attained a **Diploma**

2 Recipients attained a Certificate



RECIPIENTS

SHARON HARVEY	Masters in Māori Knowledge &
Ohaki	Research
SELINA BERCIC Waiparera / Matihetihe / Ohaki	Masters in Organisational Change and Resilience
HEDI WAIPOURI	Postgraduate degree in
Ohaki	Psychology
ANNA-LISA KAKINO	Bachelor of Law and Minor
Te Kotahitanga	Criminology
DAVID MARTIN Matihetihe	Bachelor of Arts
KOMENE TE TAI	Bachelor of Arts majoring in
Waihou / Matihetihe	Maori & Indigenous Studies
LIANA BROWN	Bachelor of Science – Biology &
Whangape	Exercise Science
MAIOHA UPPERTON	Bachelor of Business majoring in
Motutī / Waipuna	Accounting
MIKAYA KAIPO	Bachelor of Science majoring in
Taio	Psychology
MAUREEN SNOWDEN Roma / Koru Kore / Wainui	Bachelor /LLB – Equity, Land, Tikanga Maori, Intellectual Property, Indigenous, Contemporary issues in disarmament, Criminology Law

OLIVIA OUGHTON Te Kotahitanga	Bachelor of Commerce / Arts conjoint
PIRIPI BERCIC Waiparera	Bachelor in Sports and recreation majoring in Sports
VARNELL CLAY Te Rarawa	Bachelor of law
HOLLY LIGHTBOURNE Taio	Bachelor of Mechanical Enginering
ODIN LEEF NATHAN Matihetihe	Diploma in Hospitality Management
VARNELL CLAY Te Rarawa Marae	Bachelor of Law
TAITE MAKENE Te Uri o Hina	Diploma of Maori language fluency
KARAIHE MURRAY- HALKYARD Te Kotahitanga	NZA – NZ Certificate in drain laying
MYRA CONNELL Ohaki / Taio	NZ Certificate Marine Biology Matauranga Maori Rongoa Padi Dive



KŌRERO A TE HEAMANA O TE RARAWA ANGA MUA

E mihi ana ahau ki a tātou katoa ngā waihotanga nō rātou mā. Tātou e noho pūmau ki tā rātou i whakapono ai, i whakapau kaha ai, mo te lwi te take. I te tau nei kua whatungarongaro te tangata ahakoa kaumātua, taitamariki rānei. Kua riro he roimata tā tātou kai, ana kia manawa roa hoki tātou kia whiwhi ai tātou te mana motuhake a ō tātou tūpuna. Nā reira e te lwi, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa. It is my privilege to present the Annual Report for Te Rarawa Anga Mua, reflecting a year of transformation, growth, and unwavering commitment to the vision of empowering our whānau and embracing tino rangatiratanga.

The sad loss of Paulette Lewis last year left us having to rearrange our operational leadership and the Board wishes to thank our Chief Executive and senior staff for stepping up during our recruitment for our new Pou Whakahaere Melanie Sweet. Melanie has brought a unique set of skills and has hit the ground running in implementing transformational change for Te Rarawa Anga Mua.

This period and the change of Government and their policies has brought about a number of challenges relating to our contracts and our delivery of services. How we navigate to minimise the impact of Government policy will become our priority from here on. An important part of this is to ensure we present a united response as part of the overall Te Rarawa Strategy towards negating the impact on our people.

TRAM has begun the journey of moving from contractdriven services to kaupapa-driven initiatives where whānau voice and outcomes are at the heart of everything we do. We recognise that true success lies in listening to our people and designing solutions by Māori for Māori, ensuring our whānau are not only heard but lead the way in shaping their own futures. This realignment underscores our determination to place whānau at the centre of every decision, program, service and partnership we pursue.

This year has also seen the strengthening of partnerships with other Māori organisations, reinforcing our collective ability to navigate the challenges and seize the opportunities ahead. Collaboration has been key, both regionally and nationally, as we work alongside others that champion our shared values, shared knowledge, and a shared vision of economic and cultural advancement.

The Board has identified the priority to increase the Rūnanga offerings to our people by increasing TRAM capital investment into the scholarship programme and sponsorship fund. We have committed towards building our capacity to deliver and support the diverse range of kaupapa Te Rarawa Marae, Hapu, and Whānau. Supporting the annual initiatives like Mauri ora Mai Tawhito and Noho Taiao continue to form the foundation and approach with continued benefits resulting from these kaupapa. TRAM seeks to engage more directly with our people by taking our programs back to the marae and our haukainga, where we foster a cycle of knowledge exchange, resource sharing, and capacity building that is beneficial to everyone. We continue to review our purpose and critique our performance against the expectations our people have of a subsidiary entity of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa. The original principles and values established during our formation are always measured against in conjunction with defining our purpose. TRAM holds, protects, and manages a significant portion of Te Rarawa assets which are invested to grow with the intention to invest back into our people. This is responsibility that is not taken likely and the challenges are how do we maintain, build, and distribute our peoples assets for now and generations to come.

Our staff continue to provide service at the highest level, and we are so fortunate to have skilled, committed, and dedicated staff who live and mahi tahi, based on our tikanga, principles and values. They share their knowledge and support a diverse range of kaupapa across the organisation and more importantly continue to lead by example. Our staff continue to lead by example and we acknowledge the massive contribution they make daily towards our collective objectives.

Looking forward, Te Rarawa Anga Mua will continue to lead with innovation, resilience, and an unwavering commitment to mana motuhake. The future is bright, and the path ahead will be defined by our collective strength, wisdom, and determination to create enduring solutions for our people.

It has been a humbling experience as chairman for Te Rarawa Anga Mua and honour to lead a dedicated Board of Trustees who show an unwavering commitment towards supporting the aspirations of Te Rarawa in our collective journey.

Nō reira e te iwi, kia kaha, kia ū, kia manawanui. Kia mataara hoki kei tōkia koe i te hau o te tonga. Whakapiri, whakatata mai kia anga whakamua tātou katoa.

RICHARD R MURRAY HEMANA O TE POARI TE RARAWA ANGA MUA





Rūnanga Trustee representation (Chairperson)

Rūnanga Trustee representation

RICHARD MURRAY Te Kotahitanga Marae, Whangapē

SAM TECKLENBURG

Motutī Marae, Motutī

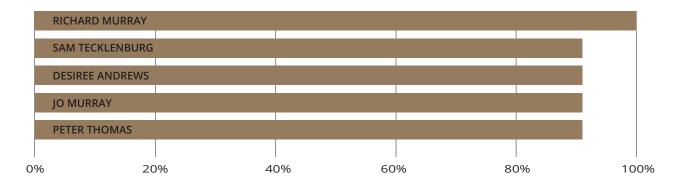
Ōhākī Marae, Pawarenga DESIREE ANDREWS Independent position

JO MURRAY Te Kotahitanga Marae, Whangapē PETER THOMAS Ngāti Manawa Marae, Panguru

Ex-Officio

KATIE MURRAY Rangikohu Marae, Herekino

TRUSTEE ATTENDANCE JULY 2023 - JUNE 2024



TE PŪTĀTARA DATA

POU TUARONGO DATA







6	
Youth	events
held	









26 Tamariki to remain in the care of Whanau - IR/Intensive wrap around support

38 Whanau supported to eliminate Family Violence – Family Centred

27 Youth at Risk - He Ara Hou





RESEARCH PROJECTS PARTICIPATED IN



Ahipara Takiwā

Toheroa Research



Warawara Whakaora Ake (ongoing)



Wai Oranga Breastfeeding Research Project

GOVERNMENT POLICY PROCESSES PARTICIPATED IN



39

TE RARAWA ANGA MUA EVENTS

Children's Day Celebration

Location: Allen Bell Park Reserve

Te Rarawa Anga Mua (TRAM) proudly hosted a vibrant and fun-filled Children's Day celebration at Allen Bell Park Reserve on 2 March 2024. The choice of venue encouraged community participation, allowing many whānau to walk to the event and enjoy a day of connection, creativity, and play in a safe and welcoming environment.

We were delighted to be joined by Te Hiku Hauora, Waitomo Papakāinga, and Plunket, who supported and shared in the joy of the occasion. Their presence helped make the day more inclusive and community-driven.

The event featured a wide range of engaging activities that catered to tamariki of all ages, including:

- ➔ Nail Painting
- ➔ Moko Kauae Photo Booth
- ➔ Hair Braiding
- ➔ Face Painting
- ➔ Sensory Space for calming play
- ➔ Weaving/Harakeke workshops
- ➔ Karaoke

In addition to the creative stations, we offered free kai for all attendees, including a sausage sizzle, fresh fruit, and bottled water, ensuring families could relax and refuel throughout the day.

Energetic games brought excitement and teamwork to the event, with tamariki participating in:

- ➔ Tug of War
- ➔ Basketball
- → Kī-o-Rahi
- ➔ Various Ball Games

The day was a huge success, filled with laughter, learning, and community spirit. A heartfelt thank you goes to all the organisations, volunteers, and whānau who helped make this Children's Day a memorable and meaningful event.

Whanau Christmas Boxes

Each year, Te Rau Aroha coordinates the packing and distribution of Christmas food boxes at Northland College in Kaikohe. These boxes, stocked with essential dried goods, are designed to provide (whānau) with several meals, ensuring they have adequate resources during the holiday season.

In December 2023, Te Rarawa Anga Mua was allocated 80 Christmas food boxes. These boxes were distributed to kuia/kaumatua and whānau in high-needs situations. The distribution aimed to provide support to those who might otherwise struggle with the additional pressures of the festive season.

A dedicated team of Te Rarawa Anga Mua kaimahi participated in this important community event. They collaborated with other Te Tai Tokerau Social and Health Services, working together to pack over 1,500 boxes. This collaborative effort highlights the strength of community partnerships in providing valuable support during the holiday period.

The Christmas food boxes are always well received by whānau, who appreciate the support they provide during a time of year that can often bring added stress and financial pressure. The boxes are packed with aroha and given with aroha, helping to reduce the burden on families and ensuring they can enjoy the festive season with one less concern.

The Whānau Christmas Boxes initiative, coordinated by Te Rau Aroha and supported by Te Rarawa Anga Mua, continues to be a vital resource for families in need during the Christmas period. The successful packing and distribution of over 1,500 boxes, facilitated through community collaboration, is a testament to the commitment and care provided to Te Tai Tokerau whānau, making a significant positive impact during the holiday season.





Community and Youth Events

Overview

Throughout 2023 and 2024, our team successfully delivered a range of community classes and youth-focused events aimed at promoting health, well-being, cultural connection, and leadership development. Our initiatives focused on creating safe, inclusive, and engaging environments for tamariki (children), rangatahi (youth), and whānau (families).

Community Classes

We offered a series of community fitness classes based at our local gym and in Ahipara Community. These classes catered to all community members and included specialized "Mums and Bubs" sessions, allowing mothers to participate in exercise with their babies in a supportive environment.

Following each session, we ran practical nutrition talks, where participants were introduced to easy, nutritious recipes. We demonstrated how to make smoothies and hearty, wholesome snacks, encouraging healthy eating habits alongside physical activity.

Youth Events and Engagement

We delivered a series of youth events aimed at engaging rangatahi through sport, leadership development, and life skills education. These events provided opportunities for youth to try new activities, step out of their comfort zones, and build confidence.

As part of our cultural education focus, we introduced and delivered traditional Māori games, including Kī o Rahi and Tākaro Māori (Tanga Takaro), in schools across the region. These sessions were highly successful, with students responding with enthusiasm and pride in learning and playing these culturally significant games.

School Holiday Programs

During the school holidays , we ran structed programs that combined sport, cultural games, leadership activities, and healthy eating. A highlight of the program was involving the children directly in the kitchen , where they helped prepare lunches and snacks. This hands on experience taught them particle cooking skills , encouraging teamwork, and reinforced the importance of healthy eating in a fun and supportive way.

Outcomes and Impact

- Built stronger connections within the community through inclusive fitness and nutrition initiatives.
- Supported the health and well-being of new mothers through tailored Mums and Bubs classes.
- Increased youth participation in sport, leadership, and cultural activities.
- Revived and celebrated Māori traditions through the teaching and playing of Māori games.
- Provided valuable life skills and experiences to rangatahi, fostering growth, resilience, and confidence.
- Offered a positive alternative for children during school holidays, keeping them active and engaged.

Conclusion

We are proud of the positive impact our programs have had on the community and youth over the past year. We look forward to building on this momentum in the coming years, expanding our reach, and continuing to empower our whānau and rangatahi through health, fitness, leadership, and cultural pride.

POU TE RARAWA

KAUPAPA SUPPORTED

RAU AROHA

- Taumata suppor
- ➔ 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 PUTEA DASHBOARD REPORT

202 STATEMENT OF INTENT ACHIEVEMENT RESULTS



25% overall achievement

TE KŌRERO A **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.

This year's report reflects our ongoing commitment to the aspirations of our iwi, highlighting the progress we have made and the challenges we continue to navigate.

OVERVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR STRATEGIC GROWTH AND EXPANSION

Rogers & Rogers: Continuing our Growth Journey

In November 2023, we acquired Rogers & Rogers Plumbing in Kaitaia, marking our third post-settlement acquisition following Bells in 2019 and KPH in 2021. Our goal with these acquisitions is to build our capability and capacity, create and maintain employment and in time strengthen our dividend streams for the Runanga.

A new management team was appointed to take Rogers and Rogers forward, with the first seven months being spent on system changes to improve business processes. Rogers & Rogers are also the plumbing contractor for our Māhuru Trust housing development project.

Māhuru Housing Development: Building Homes for

Whānau: Good progress on the Māhuru Trust housing development has continued throughout the year, with civil works commencing in January 2024 and the first 6 of the 44 houses being ready offsite as at the 30 June 2024. However, due to weather conditions, and construction timetabling the completion of the whole development of 44 houses is not now expected until the end of the financial year June 2025. The houses are three and four bedrooms with 37 being off site manufactured and 7 will be built onsite by KPH. KPH also are installing all of the kitchen benchtops and over half of the kitchens.

A shout out to Te Putahi Programme and Projects Manager who oversee Māhuru Trust development.

Whanau engagement: We sent out a panui in May and June 2024 for expressions of interest (EOI) and received 80 responses from whanau seeking a home ownership opportunity in Kaitaia. We also held wānanga at the Digital Hub during May and June 2024 where we could answer a range of questions about ownership and rent to buy options.

Māhuru Trust aim is to create a community for whanau home owners that they and we all can be proud of. In our team we have our very own experienced former banker, Carly Robson who is spending time with interested whanau to assist them work through their affordability, financing and providing support and assistance in navigating the financial services sector.

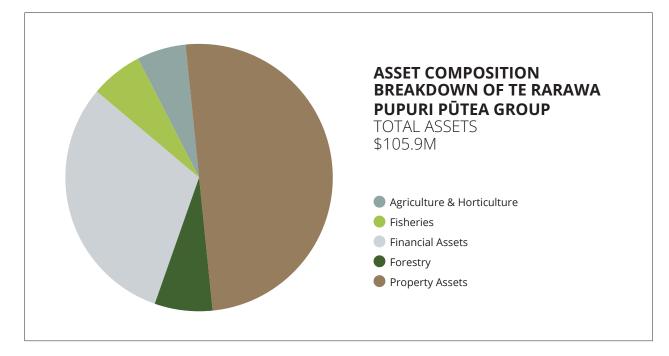
LOWLIGHTS

Cashflow: Like the previous annual reporting year, we continue to face financial challenges that affect our cashflow and profitability. Inflation was a major factor, leading to rising costs across all areas of our operations. With horticulture (Bells) the effect of both high costs and cautious consumer spending meant we did not achieve expected revenues. Cashflow management is an ongoing challenge. Tightening on our costs meant we did not employ to our previous levels and looked for productivity to see us through preparing for our next cropping season.

This coupled with building resilience into our businesses is our near term priority.



PROTECT WHAT WE HAVE



GROW AND STRENGTHEN WHAT WE HAVE

The diversity of our portfolio provides us with an overall good performance:

- ➔ Te Rarawa Farming: we saw strong milk prices from our farming business throughout the year from 6.25 - 7.25 \$/kg MS to 8.25 - 9.75\$/kg MS, and:
- ➔ Te Hiku Forestry revaluation in September 2023, saw an increase of 20% in our annual lease per/ha pricing.

FINANCIAL ASSET PORTFOLIO

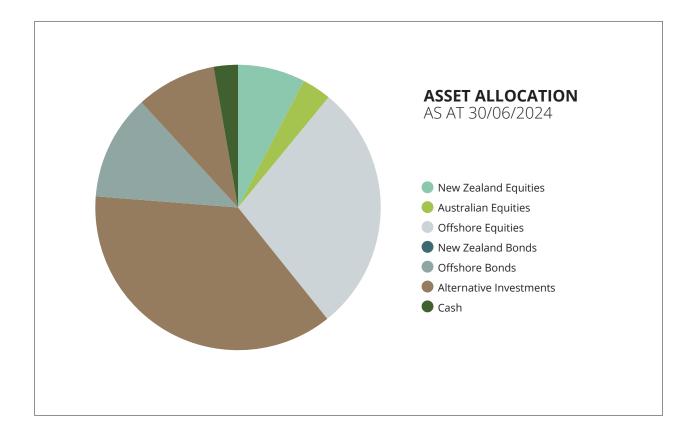
Inflation and interest rates were front of mind all through 2023 and ongoing into 2024. The ongoing question has inflation peaked and when will Central banks start to cut cash rates, is still high on the radar.

There are 2 other issues other than inflation/ interest rate cuts to consider in 2024,

- 1. The geopolitical issues, Ukraine and Middle East, both perhaps ominous, but markets have grown use to this localised violence
- 2. The Trump/Biden factor and who controls Congress and the Senate, the "Checks and Balances" which are the basis and safety net of US politics

- → Our overall stance remains somewhat cautious, even though portfolios have benefitted from expectation that inflation has peaked and interest rate cuts are pending (particularly the US). We want to see actual cuts (at least 6 in the US over 12 months but would accept the trend as proof we are heading to that level)) and cuts driven by inflation reducing permanently, and a soft landing, (no recession) before we would endorse a higher exposure to shares than we currently have.
- ➔ And for the Financial year 1 July to 30 June. 10.77% a gain of \$2.775m.
- → Our current asset allocation is 50% growth/ shares, this compares with our original target of 50% to 55% growth(shares) and 45% to 50% defensive (bonds and cash) currently 50%.
- → The growth exposure is in line with agreed a cautious strategy, that is, to reflect the changing world we invest in, and through 2023 as inflation and interest rates became a structural issue rather than the initial 'transient' expectation. The objective of preserving capital meant it was prudent to maintain the 50/50 mix.
- ➔ We continue to meet the criteria of no exposure to gambling, alcohol, weapons, and fossil fuel exploration.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 30/06/2024	END VALUE (NZD)	PORTFOLIO %	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	NZD FX RATES
New Zealand Equities	\$1,740,148.47	6.13%	\$107,683.36	AUD 0.9122
				CAD 0.8334
Australian Equities	\$686,738.49	2.42%	\$11,526.63	CHF 0.5472
				DKK 4.2376
Offshore Equities	\$9,175,078.97	32.35%	\$115,260.14	EUR 0.5684
New Zealand Bonds	\$10,709,537.77	37.76%	\$549,108.66	GBP 0.4819
				HKD 4.7554
Offshore Bonds	\$3,124,308.25	11.01%	\$16,335.71	JPY 97.9676
Alternative Investments	¢2,262,655,56	8.33%	\$0.00	NOK 6.4836
Alternative investments	\$2,363,655.56	8.33%	\$0.00	NZD 1.0000
Cash	\$565,341.00	1.99%	\$30,124.81	SEK 6.4488
				SGD 0.8253
Grand Total excluding Currency Overlay Gain (Loss)	\$28,364,808.51	100.00%	\$830,039.30	USD 0.6091



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:

OB	LIGATION	COMPLIANCE	COMMENT
ger	ndated lwi Organisation (MIO) must hold an annual teral meeting for its members providing an opportunity those members to consider:	Rūnanga	
Anı	nual report for the previous financial year reporting agai	nst objectives set out in the annua	l 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.

OBL	IGATION	COMPLIANCE	COMMENT
5.	Report on the interactions of the MIO in fisheries ma	itters:	
a.	With other entities within the lwi	Rūnanga/TWPPL	For the reported period TWPPL did not directly transact ACE with any Te Rarawa affiliated commercial fishers
b.	With other MIOs (Mandated lwi Organisation)	Rūnanga/TWPPL	TWPPL are a member of the lwi 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
AN	IY PROGRAMME TO:	COMPLIANCE	COMMENT
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
ln r	relation to every asset holding company or subsidiary o	f an asset holding compa	any 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.
с.	ldentity 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
Eve	ry MIO must exercise strategic governance over the pr	ocess to examine and ap	pprove 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 TWPPL 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 forall ACE transactions on an ongoing basis. In the current year TWPPL has ACE greements with: 1. Whakatõhea Mussels (Õpotiki) Ltd 2. Iwi Collective Partnership with 19 other MIO
b.	Reorganise the settlement quota held by asset holding companies or their subsidiaries,		Governed by legislative and Constitutional

ECONOMIC POU



Forestry (incl Tupu-Ā-nuku)

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TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA LIMITED ASSETS

\$7.3M Fisheries

TOTAL GROUP ASSETS \$96.1M

FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

\$5.4M

Property

REAL ASSETS PHYSICAL

\$46.7M

Agriculture

/ Horticulture

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

CULTURAL POU

65-75% approx. Te Rarawa people employed of total employed

ENVIRONMENTAL POU

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

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

Δ Food contribution to whanau (whole beasts)

TE WAKA PUPURI PŪTEA GROUP OPERATING PROFIT

GROWTH SECTOR INVESTIGATIONS PRIORITY OPPORTUNITIES IDENTIFIED

Horticulture, Agriculture, Home Ownership



GROUP SUMMARY

As you can see Te Waka Pupuri Putea Group continues to build the iwi asset base despite the various economic and environmental challenges. We chose, post settlement, to acquire additional capability and capacity through the purchases of Bells, KPH and Rogers and Rogers. With strong governance and experienced leadership these three local opportunities will continue to provide us some stability within the horticulture and property management sectors. "Cash is king" as the saying goes – so we look for investments that can give us more liquidity – more cash through dividend flows. However, we have to wait for these businesses to grow and consolidate. It is good timing for us to have secured the Māhuru Trust housing development that was able to provide local work for our building and plumbing companies.

On the governance front we saw the early retirement of independent director Tyrone Newson in March of 2024. He secured a new role with another iwi as Chief executive Officer of their commercial entity. We wish him all the best in the next phase of his career.

And also, at year end our General Manager role was also vacant with our Commercial Operations Manager Lee-Anne Spice in an acting GM role overseeing our operations. Our lean team has a diversity of responsibilities as outlined in our report plus other accountabilities including Me He Wai (MfE contract), Health and Safety reporting, afforestation hub (MPI contract) and portfolio strategy development. We saw some internal staff movement with Dion Harrison leaving Bells Produce as Retail Manager to take on a Business Analyst role in our Group operations team.

Thank you to all of the team, our governance, our core Group, each of the Subsidiary teams. and our business partners including Summit New Zealand and other Te Hiku iwi.

My personal thanks for your support and guidance when needed so we may deliver on our important mahi.

Na Jure McCake

CHAIRPERSON TE WAKA PUPURI PUTEA GROUP

DIRECTORS

JUNE MCCABE Te lhu Tai

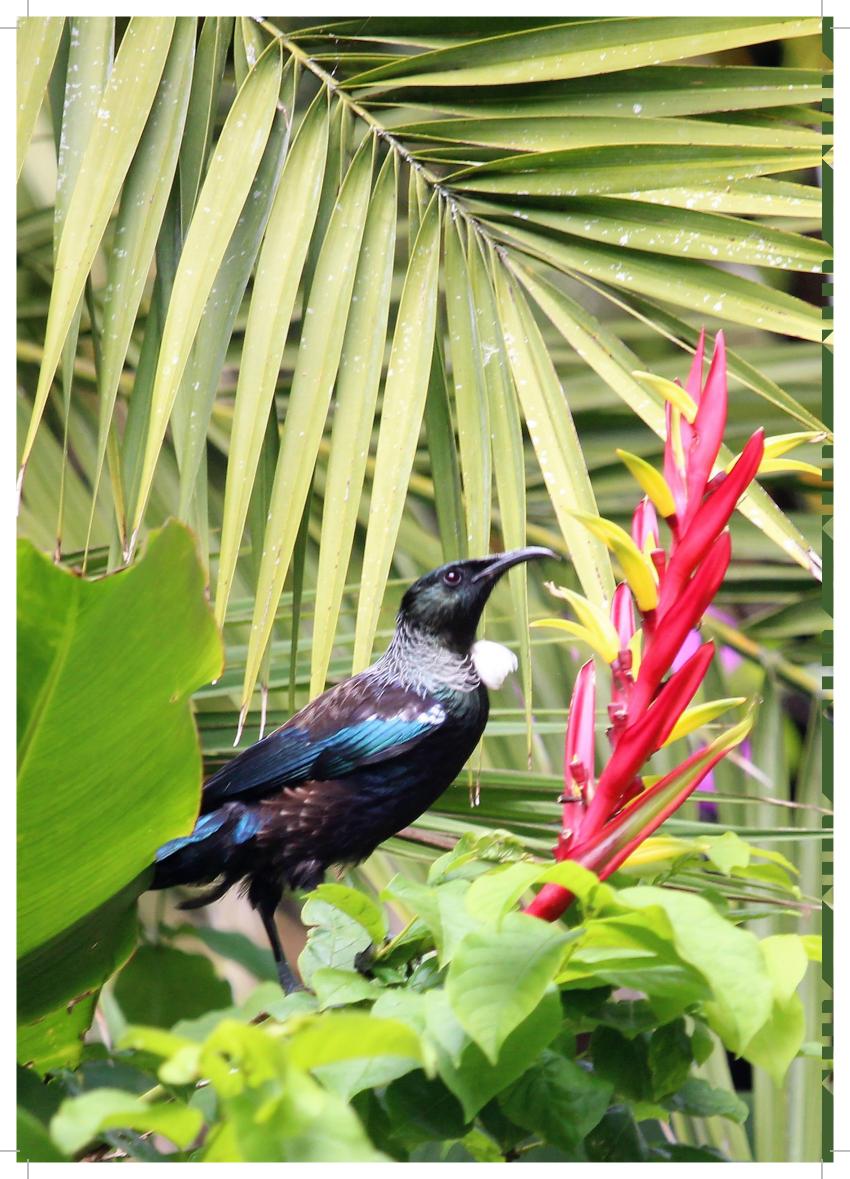
RIHARI DARGAVILLE Ngāti Manawa Marae, Panguru ROBERTA MCLEAN Whakamaharatanga Marae, Manukau MALCOLM ROBSON Te Rarawa Marae, Pukepoto

TYRONE NEWSON Mātihetihe Marae, Mitimiti DALE STEPHENS Te Rarawa Chairperson

Rūnanga Trustee representation

Independent position







FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED ACCOUNTS

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th June 2024

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
Executive Committee:	K Murray A Witana H Smith
Secretary:	N Topia
Auditor:	Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Ltd Whanganui New Zealand
Bankers:	ASB Bank Kaitaia BNZ Bank Kaitaia ANZ Bank Kaitaia

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Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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 lwi 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

Number of clients receiving Social Work services and support to improve their circumstances	222	224
Number of whānau receiving Social Work support to improve their circumstance and awhi their Tamariki	193	204
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	5	4
Number of Iwi Partnership Environmental Projects	22	16
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.

2023

2024

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
Revenue from exchange transactions Revenue from providing goods and services Interest Received Dividend Received Other Revenue Revenue from non-exchange transactions	7	168 576 252 907	202 532 325 1,610	18,099 1,302 363 321	18,012 959 1,427 643
Contracts for Service	7	3,601	2,068	19,402	9,443
Expenses Finance Costs Profit/ (Loss) on sale of Assets	8	(4,637) (2) <u>(3)</u>	(4,297) - (14)	(29,377) (1,468) 31	(26,630) (1,228) (6)
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) Other Revenue and Expenses Plus Net Gain on Financial Investment	÷	862 41	426	8,673 2,118	2,620 1,441
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX		903	467	10,791	4,061
Less Taxation	25		-	(42)	(213)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION		903	467	10,749	3,848
PLUS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS					
Distribution to Marae Reversal of prior year provision			(115) 230	(230) -	(345) 230
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS		903	582	10,519	3,733

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
BALANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses	-	1.1 S. 1 2.1	33,139	29,988
Governance	32,174	31,592	32,174	31,592
Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	16,255	16,255
	32,174	31,592	81,568	77,835
NET SUPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER OTHER COMPREHENSIVE TRANSACTIONS				
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses	<u>-</u>		9,459	3,381
Governance	903	467	1,060	467
Distribution to Marae	-	(115)	-	(345)
Reversal of prior year provision	-	230		230
Reduced AFL shares to valuation	-	-	(800)	-
NET MOVEMENT IN EQUITY	903	582	9,719	3,733
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR				
Accumulated Revenue & Expenses	-	-	41,798	33,139
Governance	33,077	32,174	33,234	32,174
Asset Revaluation Reserve		-	16,255	16,255
	•			
EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	33,077	32,174	91,287	81,568

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,016	1,557	8,093	6,355
Accounts Receivable and Other	11	467	87	3,354	2,820
Stock on Hand		-	-	2,278	2,254
		2,483	1,644	13,725	11,429
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Accounts Receivable and Other	11	-	-	-	195
Fixed Assets	12	4,072	4,221	57,615	57,738
Loans Advances	13	27,424	27,324	826	760
Assets under construction		-	-	7,613	193
Term Investment	14	-	-	3,887	4,307
Financial Investments	14	788	723	34,356	31,537
Intangible Assets and Goodwill	15	-	-	4,999	4,662
		32,284	32,268	109,296	99,392
TOTAL ASSETS		34,767	33,912	123,021	110,821
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Others	16	1,427	1,426	17,177	8,037
Term Loans and Finance Lease	17	47	49	415	298
		1,474	1,475	17,592	8,335
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		.,	1,170	17,002	0,000
Term Loans and Finance Lease	17	216	263	14,142	20,918
		216	263	14,142	20,918
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,690	1,738	31,734	29,253
		,,			
TOTAL NET ASSETS		33,077	32,174	91,287	81,568
EQUITY Accumulated Revenue & Expenses		~	_	41,798	33,139
Governance		33,077	32,174	33,234	32,174
Asset Revaluation Reserve	19		-	16,255	16,255
				,	
TOTAL EQUITY		33,077	32,174	91,287	81,568

Silh

Trustee Date: 26/3/25

Chairperson Date: 26/3/25

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Cash receipts from Customers	4,385	3,916	45,744	31,036
Interest Received	576	1,000	1,284	872
Dividends Received	252	325	363	456
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to Suppliers	(4,349)	(3,859)	(27,506)	(27,973)
Distribution to Marae	(15)	(100)	(255)	(162)
ncome Tax Paid	(41)	-	(32)	(404)
Goods and Services Tax	(58)	(17)	(532)	(24)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	750	1,265	19,066	3,801
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	3 - 01	32	202
Cash was applied to:				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(118)	(222)	(8,272)	(2,353
Purchase of Other Investments	-	-	(717)	(56
Purchase of Investment Portfolio	(24)	(18)	(703)	(516)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investment Activities	(142)	(240)	(9,660)	(2,723)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
_oans Received	-	-	711	817
_oans Advanced	-	-	-	314
Cash was applied to:				
Repayments of Loans	(149)	(48)	(7,356)	(56
nterest Paid		-	(1,023)	(916
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	(149)	(48)	(7,668)	159
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD	459	977	1,738	1,237
Opening Bank Balance	1,557	580	6,355	5,118
CLOSING BANK BALANCE	2,016	1,557	8,093	6,355
BANK BALANCES				
Cash & Cash Equivalents including term deposits	2,016	1,557	8,093	6,355
	2,016	1,557	8,093	6,355

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 \$33 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 2024 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the 12 months ended 30th June 2023.

The full financial statements were authorised for issue by Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa on 26/3/25. 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 2023.

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.

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

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 Pütea Trust	TWPPT	Yes	100%	30 June
Te Rarawa To Tātou Kāinga Ltd	TRTTKL	No	100%	30 June
Te Rarawa Plumbing Ltd	TRPL	Yes	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
Māhuru Trust Ltd	MTL	Yes	100%	30 June
Taitokerau Investment Funds General Partner Ltd	TIFGPL	No	50%	31 March
Te Whainga 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 investment to develop 44 homes in Kaitaia for Māhuru Trust \$7,365,000. This will be transferred to fixed assets on completion of the project.

Capital invested to develop an orchard for new varieties for Bells Produce \$197,000. This will be transferred to fixed assets on completion of the project.

Capital investment to develop a packhouse for Bells Produce \$15,000. This is currently on hold and will be transferred to fixed assets on completion of the project.

Capital investment to replace the roof of the bunker for Te Rarawa Farming \$10,000. 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 on its business income at the Māori Authority rate and Te Whainga 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)

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 lwi Collective Partnership (ICP) a limited partnership of 15 lwi 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.

(vii) Milk Sale

Revenue from the sale of milk is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of any discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when control of the milk has been transferred to the buyer at the time the milk is picked up. Revenue is recognised at 50% reflecting the sharemilking agreement.

In assessing the amount for which it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur the Group consider

- all available market evidence around the expected milk price and
- historic evidence around the accuracy of the estimated price at 31 May compared to the final milk price.

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 assts 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

There have been no changes in accounting policies or disclosures. All 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:

Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	10,851	8,549
Loans advanced	826	760
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,932	1,434
Cash and cash equivalents	8,093	6,355
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	\$'000	\$'000
	2024	2023
	Group	Group

Crown

Crown

Financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit

Hierarchy 1		
JB Were Investment	34,356	31,537
Share investments	392	348
Investment in TIFGL	1,695	1,359
Total Hierarchy Level 1	36,443	33,244
Hierarchy Level 2		
AFL Shares	1,800	2,600
Total Hierarchy Level 2	1,800	2,600
Total financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	49,094	44,393

	Group	Group
	2024	2023
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	\$'000	\$'000
Trade and other payables	16,295	7,251
Employee entitlements	882	786
Loans advanced	14,557	21,216
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	31,734	29,253

Bells Produce Ltd have an overdraft facility of \$400,000. As at balance date the amount drawn is \$0.

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 \$420,000. (2023: \$961,000)

Māhuru Trust has a loan facility of \$6M available at Westpac. This will be utilised next year as the housing project nears completion.

Bells Produce Ltd has a loan facility of \$6M available with ANZ Bank for the construction of a packhouse. This facility will be utilised when the project is undertaken in the future.

ASB Bank holds \$390,000 bond to Westpac for payroll guarantee (2023: \$130,000)

6. Contingent Assets

7.

No contingent assets (2023: No contingent assets)

Revenue	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
Revenue from providing goods and services				
Farming Income	-	-	2,031	1,630
Forestry Income	-	-	320	273
Fish Quota Lease	-	-	485	306
Rental Income	168	202	549	587
Sales from providing goods and services	-	-	4,259	2,813
Sales of Produce	-	-	10,455	12,403
Total Revenue	168	202	18,099	18,012
Revenue from Contracts for Service				
Government Contracts	3,601	2,068	19,402	9,398
Other Contracts	-	-	-	45
	3,601	2,068	19,402	9,443

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

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		Parent 2024	Parent 2023	Group 2024	Group 2023
8.	Expenses	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Direct Costs	781	969	11,606	11,057
	Personnel Costs	1,797	2,042	11,879	10,375
	Depreciation	264	91	970	802
	Directors and Trustee Expenses	291	297	529	517
	Donations	24	4	24	4
	Doubtful Debts		-	195	2
	Kiwisaver Employer Contributions	58	74	303	296
	Operating lease	-	-	66	95
	Audit Fees	15	13	56	54
	Property Costs	36	110	299	429
	Research and Consultancy	513	91	840	385
	Subcontracting	132	75	224	493
	Vehicle expenses	180	118	847	730
	Other Expenses	546	413	1,539	1,393
		4,637	4,297	29,377	26,630

9. Māori Authority Credit Account

At balance date Māori Authority Credits available for use in subsequent reporting periods were \$741,161.62 (2023: \$675,079.68). Māori Authority Credits of \$640,365.81 are available to be attached to dividends from subsidiaries. (2023: \$615,111.10)

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 27 May 2024 for three copiers situated at the Te Rarawa office.

Not later than 1 year	2	-	45	43
Between 1 and five years	(æ)	-	40	31
After five years	2-		7	- -
Total Operating Leases	-	-	85	74
11. Accounts Receivable and Other				
Accounts Receivables - Current				
- from related parties	175	4	-	
- from debtor retentions		7	-	20
 from non-exchange contracts 	214	26	742	1,398
- from exchange transactions	8	32	1,932	1,240
Prepaid Expenses	27	25	184	162
GST Payable & Other Taxes Payable	43	-	496	
	467	87	3,354	2,820
Accounts Receivables – Non-Current				
- from exchange transactions	-		-	195
	-		-	195

12. Fixed Assets & Investment

Properties Parent Assets	Cost \$'000	2024 Acc Deprn \$'000	NBV \$'000	Cost \$'000	2023 Acc Deprn \$'000	NBV \$'000
Cultural Assets & Costs	2,635	-	2,635	2,635	-	2,635
Land & Buildings	1,608	451	1,157	1,608 38	294 26	1,314 12
Furniture & Office Equipment	47 133	29 71	18 62	30 84	47	37
Computer Equipment Motor Vehicles	326	157	169	282	94	188
Plant & Equipment	43	12	31	41	6	35
Total Parent Assets	4,792	720	4,072	4,688	467	4,221
Group Assets						
Cultural Assets & Costs	2,635	-	2,635	2,635	-	2,635
Land & Buildings	6,296	520	5,776	6,296	333	5,963
Furniture & Office Equipment	279	205	74	248	192	56
Computer Equipment	631	476	155	562	385	177
Motor Vehicles	5,426	3,849	1,577	5,168	3,497	1,671
Plant & Equipment	4,170	2,845	1,325	3,790	2,711	1,079
Investment Properties	2,195	205	1,990	2,195	183	2,012
Farm Properties	45,007	924	44,083	45,007	862	44,145
Total Group Assets	66,639	9,024	57,615	65,901	8,163	57,738
			Parent	Parent	Group	Group
			2024	2023	2024	2023
Net Book value reconciliation			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net Book value at beginning of year			4,221	4,145	57,738	55,751
Net Book Value of assets acquired			-	-	175	-
Less: Disposal at book value			(15)	(55)	(77)	(78)
Less: Depreciation charged for the period	d		(264)	(91)	(976)	(802)
Add: Assets acquisition at cost			130	222	755	2,867
Net book value at end of period		=	4,072	4,221	57,615	57,738

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.

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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 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
TWPPT Group Share of Loans to TFNL	-	-	124	136
Loan – NWIL	-	-	518	518
Loan – WFCL	-	-	59	59
TROTR Advance to TWPPT	27,324	27,324	-	-
Kapene Te Rarawa Limited to lwi Members	-	-	25	47
Hinemoana Halo	100	-	100	-
	27,424	27,324	826	760
14. Term Investments				
AFL Shares	-	-	1,800	2,600
Shares - Northland Milk NZ Ltd	-	-	100	100
Shares - Ravensdown Fertiliser	-	-	43	43
Shares - Farmlands	-	-	6	6
Shares - Delta Produce Co-op Ltd	-	-	100	100
Shares - MG Marketing	-	-	129	85
Shares - Fonterra	-	-	4	4
Shares – Balance Agri-Nutrients	-	-	10	10
Investment in TIFGPL	-	-	1,695	1,359
	_	-	3,887	4,307
Financial Investments				
Equities	422	369	14,811	13,009
Bonds	321	347	16,275	15,272
Cash	-	-	851	826
Other	45	7	2,419	2,430
	788	723	34,356	31,537

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 2024: 7068 (2023: 37068).

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.

15. Intangible Assets and Goodwill	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
Fishing Quota Goodwill on acquisition of Bells Produce Ltd	-	-	4,310 689	4,163 499
		-	4,999	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.

- Hoki quota: this was purchased in 2024 by TWPP Ltd at a cost of \$147,000.

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.

On the 1 November 2023 TWPPT acquired the trading assets of Rogers and Rogers Plumbing. The purchase included goodwill of \$190,000.

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa & Group

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
16. Accounts Payable and Other				
Accounts Payable				
 to related parties 	8	23	727	738
 from creditor retentions 		1.00	25	7
 for exchange transactions 	95	88	2,888	956
 for non-exchange transactions 	17	-		-
- accruals	260	310	1,107	968
GST Payable & Other Taxes Payable	-	56	412	440
Community Funds	459		987	-
Income in Advance				
 from exchange transactions 	15	-		122
 from non-exchange transactions 	605	949	11,031	4,806
Total Accounts Payables and Others	1,427	1,426	17,177	8,037
17. Term Loans and Finance Lease				
JB Were Nominees			5	7,039
ANZ Bank	142 C	-	8,533	8,050
Ngāti Kuri	(m)	×.	2,000	2,000
Crown Regional Holdings Limited (Unsecured)			3,444	3,564
HNZC - Kaumatua Pensioner Housing	231	263	231	263
Orix New Zealand	32	49	32	49
Porter Finance		-	53	91
AGCO finance		ب ت	20	60
UDS Finance	-	-	239	100
Total Term Loans and Finance Leases	263	312	14,557	21,210
Less Current Portion	47	49	415	298
Term Loans and Finance Leases Non-Current	216	263	14,142	20,918
Finance Lease				
Not later than 1 year	15	49	177	178
Between 1 and five years	17	× .	187	303
After five years		-		102
	32	49	364	583
Less unexpired interest			(33)	(19
Total Finance Lease	32	49	331	564

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 1.

BNZ – Mortgage of Individual Transferable Quota of 626620 quota shares of SNA Snapper fished in area 8. Orix New Zealand Limited lease over motor vehicles recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$32K. Porter Finance Limited lease over Excavator recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$124K.

AGCO Finance Limited lease over Tractor recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$129K.

UDC Finance Limited lease over Tractors, Forklift and Sprayer and Ford Ranger recorded in the assets with a carrying value of \$235K.

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 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'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 \$25.461 million was undertaken by independent registered valuers Northland Valuers.

20. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

2024: As of the balance date, Te Waka Pupuri Putea Trust is engaged in a housing development project consisting of 44 homes in Kaitaia. The project is partially funded by a \$26 million grant from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MHUD), with an additional \$6 million in debt financing to be drawn down. The agreements for both the grant and the debt financing were in place prior to the balance date. The drawdown of the remaining \$6 million is expected to occur in the coming financial year, and the project is anticipated to be completed with homes ready for occupation by early 2025. Since these agreements were established before the balance date, this is a non-adjusting event requiring disclosure but not adjustment to the financial statements.

The \$2M loan from NKTB was repaid on 23 August 2024.

21. Related Party Note

	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
Related Party Transaction				
Imagenation Ltd (Trustee)				0
- Design Work		1	10.00	2
Kaihanga Ltd (Trustee)				
- Contract services		-	지말하는	8
Kohine Ltd – (Employee)	1	=	2	4
North Drill Ltd (Trustee)				
- Contract work for Marae Project		1997 - Bill	-	1
Pouwhenua Limited (Partner to Trustee)				
- Contract work for property repairs	5	-	10	89
Whaia Legal (Daughter to Chairman)				
- Legal advice	-	11	-	11
J McCabe (TWPPT Chairperson) – Contract work Koe Koea Hemp Ltd (Trustee)	-	-	108	-
- Contract services	2	-	2	-
Tui Qauqau (Trustee)	-	-	-	4
Whanau Meets (Employee)	· -	-	-	2
Reddy 2 Repair (Partner of employee)				а
- Equipment repair	1	1	1	1
Maihi Makiha (Employee) - Contract Work				10
Aorangi Art (Employee)	-	-	_	10
- Design Work	4	-	4	-
	12	13	127	132

All transactions were at normal rates.

21. Related Party Note (continued)

Related Party - Inter Entity

	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000
Received from TRAM for:		
- Management fee	484	574
- Reimbursement of Costs	87	19
- Services under contracts	1	
Received from TWPP Group for:		
- Management Fee	296	373
- Interest from TWPPT	500	970
- Distribution from TWPPL	200	300
- Reimbursement of costs	27	10
- Services under contracts		302
	1,595	2,548
PSGE Paid to TRAM		
- Reimbursement of costs	13	156
- Services under contracts	19	23
Paid to TWPP Group for:		
- KPF Management Fee	11	11
- Reimbursement of costs	13	2
	56	192

All transactions were at normal rates.

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22. Trustee fees	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
(Note these figures are whole dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
M Anderson	10,448	7,631	10,448	7,631
D Andrews	12,517	11,849	14,517	13,849
J Beazley		1,206		1,206
M Bercic	12,057	11,249	12,057	11,249
R Dargaville	1000 2 - 0	1,206		1,206
W Gregory		804	1.00	804
R Grbich	10,849	11,849	10,849	11,849
D Martin	10,448	11,249	10,448	11,249
P McMahon	10,847	11,249	10,847	11,249
L McNab	402	11,249	402	12,149
J Murray	_	100	6,200	6,200
K Murray (Chairperson)	91,883	56,665	95,083	59,865
R Murray	10,448	11,849	26,648	28,049
M Ngaropo	-1	804	-	804
J Pirini	10,448	10,046	10,448	10,046
H Piripi (Chairperson)	-	59,264	-	59,264
M Pomare	13,416	-	13,416	-
T Proctor	_	400	-	400
T Qauqau -Te Paa	10,448	11,249	10,448	11,249
M Rawiri	12,055	-	12,055	-
C Roberts	10,046	800	10,046	800
M Robson	10,448	10,846	10,448	10,846
H Smith	10,447	11,249	10,747	11,249
Lee-Anne Spice	-	403	-	403
Noel Te Tai	10,448	10,846	10,448	10,846
Peter Thomas	-	-	7,800	7,800
E Terbilcock	2,612	-	2,612	-
Ōhaki Marae	7,000	7,000	14,200	14,200
T Watford	10,448	11,044	10,449	11,044
Abe Witana (Vice-chairperson)	13,059	14,362	13,059	14,362
	290,774	296,368	333,675	339,868

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 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000
-	-	120	106
-	-	30	30
-	-	-	2
-	-	4	2
-	-	3	-
-	-	3	4
-	-	6	4
-	-	13	-
-	-	20	20
-	-	199	168
	2024	2024 2023	2024 2023 2024 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 - - 120 - - 30 - - - - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 13

24. Management Remuneration

(Note these figures are whole dollars)	Group	FTE's	Group	FTE's
(2024		2023	
	\$		\$	
Key Management Remuneration	1,423,692	11.6	1,429,955	12
Kiwisaver Contributions	27,170		30,767	
	1,450,862		1,460,722	

Key Management who received over \$100,000 remuneration in this period:4 (2023: 5)

25. Taxation

	Parent 2024 \$'000	Parent 2023 \$'000	Group 2024 \$'000	Group 2023 \$'000	
Income tax expense recognised in profit/(loss) Current tax expense		-	42	213	
Total tax expense recognised in profit/(loss)	-	-	42	213	
Profit before tax Less: Charitable Income/Loss Less: Accrued Income Adjustment - TOKM	903 (903) -	467 (467)	10,791 (10,551) -	3,916 (2,713) 14	
	-	-	240	1,217	
Income tax at applicable rate	-	-	42	213	
Less: Taxation credits Less: Provisional Tax paid	(43)	(2)	(48) (65)	(184) (33)	
	(43)	(2)	(71)	(4)	

TROTR has tax losses brought forward from prior years of \$788,673.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Trustees of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa Trust

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa and its subsidiaries (the Group) on pages 3 to 27 and the consolidated service performance on page 2. The complete set of financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, and the consolidated and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, consolidated statement of changes in net assets/equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion:

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects:

a) the service performance for the year ended 30 June 2024 in that the service performance information is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods;

b) the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the service performance in accordance with the ISAs (NZ) and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 (Revised) *The Audit of Service Performance Information*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the entity 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 Trust or any of its subsidiaries.





Other information

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Group for the other information. The other information comprises the entity information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Trustees Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The preparation, and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;

- The selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods that present service performance information that is appropriate and meaningful in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
- The preparation and fair presentation of service performance information in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
- The overall presentation, structure and content of the service performance information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; and
- Such internal control as Those Charged with Governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is 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 to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.





Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 (Revised) 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 or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A detailed description of the auditors' responsibilities including those related to assessment of risk of material misstatement, evaluation of appropriateness of going concern assumptions and determining key audit matters are available on the external reporting board website: <u>http://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-13/</u>

Other Matter

The financial statements of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa and Group for the year ended 30 June 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 24 May 2024.

Restriction on Distribution or Use

This report is made solely to the trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 42F of the Charities Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

The Quelit

Cameron Town Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Ltd Whanganui, New Zealand

Date: 26 March 2025

MARAE DELEGATES JULY 23 TO JUNE 24

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 BERCICH
Waipuna	ABRAHAM WITANA
Whakamaharatanga	ROBERTA GRBICH
Rangikohu	MERV RAWIRI



TE RŪNANGA O TE RARAWA TRUSTEE ATTENDANCE AT RŪNANGA HUI Ā-MARAMA JULY 2023 TO JUNE 2024

82% 87% 83% 2022 2023

*Combined Average, Excludes non-attending marae

WHAKAMAHA	RATANGA				
WAIPUNA					
WAIPARERA					
WAINUI					
WAIHOU					
TE URI O HINA					
TE RARAWA					
ΤΕ ΚΟΤΑΗΙΤΑΝ	IGA				
ΤΑΙΑΟ					
ROMA					
RANGIKOHU					
ŌHAKI					
NGĀTI MANAV	VA				
NGĀI TŪPOTO					
ΜΟΤUΤĪ					
MOREHU					
MĀTIHETIHE					
KOROU KORE					
% 20)% 4	.0% 6	50%	80%	100

% of Meetings

88

MANDATED TE RARAWA MEMBERS OF GOVERNANCE BOARDS

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 SETTLEMENT

REPRESENTATION

Te Hiku lwi 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 NATIONAL/ REGIONAL

REPRESENTATION

Forum

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

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

Te Hiku Media

Abe Witana

Jean Beazley

FUNDING & CO-DELIVERY PARTNERS

FUNDING & CO-DELIVERY COLLECTIVES

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

Kaipara District

Council (NRC)

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 lwi Development Trust (THIDT)

Federation of Māori

Authorities

Tindall Foundation

Te Hiku Fisheries Forum

Te Whatu Ora – Te Tai Tokerau

Taikorihi Locality

Whakawhiti Ora Pai

Services

Te Roopu Kimiora

Mahitahi Hauora

Te Hiku Hauora

Ngāti Kahu Social

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

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 lwi 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

Te Rarawa is grateful for the ongoing support of its co-delivery partners