



Ngāti Rārua
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua



Pūrongo-ā-Tau
Annual Report 2023

Mihi

Te Karakia o Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua

Mahea te rangi e tū nei	Clear the sky above
Mahea te papa e takoto nei	Clear the ground below
Mahea ngā tai o Paneiraira	Clear the tides of Paneiraira
Mahea ngā wai o Huriawa	Clear the water ways of Huriawa
Kia whakamanahia te puna mauri ora	To feed the source of wellbeing
Kia atawhaitia te tangata	To care for our people
Kia pai te noho!	To live well
Haumi e! Hui e!	Forward together!
Taiki e!	

A photograph of a dark brown wooden fence. A horizontal wooden plank is attached to the fence, featuring the text 'NGATI RARUA' in a blue, serif font. The background shows green ferns and a clear blue sky.

NGATI RARUA

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Pūrongo-ā-Tau a te Manukura me te Pouwhakahaere

Whakamana te puna mauri ora o Ngāti Rārua, kia kaha pupuri ai nga hekenga ā muri ake tonu.

Realise the wellspring of vital identity that is Ngāti Rārua, to strengthen all the migrations yet to come.

I te tīmatanga o tēnei tau pūrongo (Paengawhāwhā 2022, Poutūterangi 2023), he nui ngā tāngata horapa i te motu i pāngia e te mate kōwheori, kāore hoki a Aotearoa i te tūwhera ki ngā iwi o waho.

Kotahi tau whai muri i ngā waipuke i Whakatū, kua rite mātou mō ētehi ohotata ka puea ake. Ko tā mātou aronga matua he whakarite i a mātou anō, koinei te tūāpapa i tū ai Te Rautaki Āhuarangi ka whakarewa i te Hui ā Tau. E ai ki ngā kōrero, moea te poi, moea te taiaha, kia rite mai.

Nā runga i tērā, e hākoakoa ana mātou ki te whakapūrongo i tēnei tau me ōna hua nui ki te whakahōu i ngā mahi a Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua. E whakapau kaha tonu ana mātou ki te whakatutuki i ngā whāinga o Kia Pai Te Noho mā te aro ki ngā pou e rārangihia mai nei i tēnei pūrongo.

He nui hoki ngā wero kua takina e mātou – kua rahi ake te puna kaimahi o Te Rūnanga, me ngā wheakotanga mō ngā uri o Ngāti Rārua. 37 ngā kaimahi katoa, 17 o ērā kaimahi he whakapapa Ngāti Rārua. He huarahi tēnei mō ngā uri o Ngāti Rārua ki te hāpai i te ora o te whānau, te taiao, me ngā marae, ā, me te mahi tahi ki te taha pākihi.

Kei te mihi tonu ki ngā aitua maha o tātou mai i te timatatanga o tēnei tau. Rātou katoa i mimiti atu ki tua o Paerau, ki tua o te tirohanga tangata. Engari, e kore e ngaro rātou ki tua o pae maumahara. I waihotia e rātou ngā manako, ngā moemoea hei whetū kapokapo i te pō kia tae ai ō rātou uri ki ngā taumata o te hiahia.

Nā reira, haere rā koutou, Wera, Rau Rangatira mā moe mai rā, okioki ai. Kokoutou te hunga kua tiraha atu rā ki a koutou. Ko tātou ngā waihotanga ake o koutou mā ki a tatou. Paimaarire.

Large changes can happen in small increments – so it is easy to forget that at the beginning of this annual reporting period (April 2022 – March 2023) there were thousands of cases of COVID-19 in Aotearoa per day, and our borders had yet to open.

It's also one year on from the floods in Whakatū – we have endured another civil defence emergency which we now know are predicted to increase in severity and frequency. The urgency now is to prepare, which is why we are prioritising our Climate Strategy for presentation at the AGM. E ai ki ngā kōrero, Moea te Poi, Moea te Taiaha / Be Prepared, Be Vigilant.

With that in mind, it is a pleasure to report back on what has been a year of renewed opportunities, and a re-energised Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua. We are actively delivering on Kia Pai Te Noho and undertaking various activities in each of our pou, which are included later in the report.

We have also met many challenges – in a tough labour market we have managed to increase staff and offer opportunities to Ngāti Rārua whānau. We currently have 37 kaimahi, of which 17 are Ngāti Rārua.

Ahakoia ngā piki me ngā heke o te pūrongo tahua pūtea, he nui ngā toronga pūtea o te rūnanga i rewa tonu ai tō tātou waka. Ko te huringa pūtea i tēnei tau ko te 2.2 miriona tāra, ka kite e rere pai ana ngā mahi o Te Rūnanga. Nō te whakatūnga mai o te Pou Tahua Pūtea, kua hāpaitia ēnei mahi.

Kua āwhina ngā kaimahi katoa o te rūnanga ki te hiki i te mana-ā-iwi o Ngāti Rārua, me te whakamana i ō mātou whānau kia whai i ō rātou wawata.

Kua rewaina a Tērā Te Awatea, ā, e kite ana ngā hua o te kaupapa, koia ko ngā whānau o Ngāti Rārua e ako ana i te reo o Ngāti Rārua ki runga i ō tātou marae.

He nui hoki te tautoko a Te Rūnanga i ngā kaupapa tini horapa i te rohe whānui. Kāore e roa ka rite te tari i Te Āwhina marae hei tari anō mō ō tātou kaimahi.

Kua whakatūngia e mātou he Pou Oranga mō Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua, ā, kua hūnuku te rōpū nei ki tētehi whare hōu mō rātou.

E mihi nui ana ki ngā tarahiti, ngā kaimahi me ngā whānau e whakapeto ngoi ana ki te hiki i tō mātou kaupapa.

Nō reira waiho ēnei kupu nā māua, i runga i te tongikura e tika ana. Atawhaitia te tangata. Kia pai te noho.



Olivia Hall
Manukura
Chair



Shane Graham
Pouwhakahaere
Chief Executive

This equates to our whānau kaimahi who are leading our cultural and research activity, contributing to the ora of our whānau, taiao and marae, as well as working in our business.

Despite the volatility of the markets, interest rates and valuation changes which are presented in detail later in the financial report, our well-diversified investment portfolio has enabled us to survive difficult economic times well. Of note is a significant \$2.2m turnaround in group operating cash inflows – this shows that our core operating activities are in a healthy state. We have dealt with supply chain issues and delays to projects, and managed our assets accordingly. The key appointment of a Chief Financial Officer has been completed which has allowed us to bring expertise in house.

Every part of the organisation has played a part in a wide range of outcomes that have helped contribute to building our mana-ā-iwi and empowering whānau to achieve their aspirations.

Viewed overall, the effect is a large uplift. Our Tērā te Awatea te reo Māori strategy is now in place, and the outcomes are becoming visible: Rārua whānau connecting with Rārua Reo on our marae in our own time, by our own, for our own.

At the same time we have continued to provide cultural support and capability to uphold our obligations across the rohe. The planning of our Motueka office at Te Āwhina Marae is well advanced, and this will be another small but significant step towards our strategic goals.

We've also appointed a Pou Oranga to Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua and moved the service to a new facility – meaning we are well placed to continue to deliver hauora services to whānau in Wairau.

Our sincere thanks to our trustees, kaimahi and whānau who give us their time, energy and guidance. There are also a number of iwi, regional partners and agencies we work with who should also be acknowledged for their efforts to support what has been a busy period of activity. Although much of the mahi is incremental – building on the good work across all our pou – the end results are significant and will be long lasting. We continue to build connections with our past and look forward to our future.

Board of Trustees



Olivia Hall
Chair



Andrew Luke (Anaru)
Deputy Chair



Rima Piggott
Trustee



Miriana Stephens
Trustee



Lee Luke
Trustee



Renee Thomas
Trustee



Kura Stafford
Trustee



Eruera Keepa
Trustee

Te wawata – Vision

Whakamana te puna mauri ora o Ngāti Rārua,
kia kaha pupuri ai nga hekenga ā muri ake tonu.

Realise the wellspring of vital identity that is Ngāti Rārua,
to strengthen all the migrations yet to come.



Update your details

Have you moved or got a new phone number or email address?
Make sure we have your details right so we can keep you
connected with what's happening.

Email admin@ngatirua.iwi.nz or call 0800 Ngāti R (0800 642 847).

Partnership projects



Significant collaborative mahi involving all pou and supporting a wide range of our social and environmental objectives continues across Te Taihū. We work with iwi and other partners.

- Project Mahitahi
- Kotahitanga mo te Taiao
- Kotahi te Hoe Charitable Trust
- Scitec Awards (Cawthron Institute)
- Te Pūkenga NMIT Scholarships
- Te Tātoru o Wairau
- Te Kāhui Mātauranga o Te Taihū

Mahi-a-iwi



Launched **Tērā te Awatea** to help grow Te Reo o Rārua



Produced **Kia Pai Te Reo Pukapuka Tautoko** to support wāhanga reo a iwi



Collaborated on **Ngā Kōrero Tukuiho cultural narratives** and **Ngā Kawatau me ngā Tūmanakotanga o Te Taihū publications** to support Te Taihū kura and taura



Groundwork laid for establishment of **Tokomaru Research Centre**



Te Umu Kohukohu Whetū celebration at Rarangi



All our entities combine to enhance our connections with each other, our mātauranga, our whanaungatanga and our Rāruatanga as we continue our Kia Pai Te Noho journey.



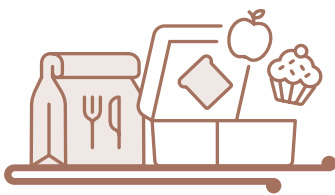
Supported our marae with tautoko through pūtea, āwhi and koha haere (\$250,000)



Supported whānau with kai, isolation packs, grants and sponsorships



New Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua facility operational December 2022



Delivered thousands of **no cost school lunches** through Ka Ora Ka Ako



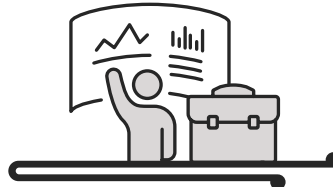
Ongoing collaboration with government and other agencies



Delivered our **Poipoia Te Aō Tūroa Environmental Plan** to all councils



Implemented **Te Aka Tonui Economic strategy** to support our economic and whānau housing aspirations through Ka Uruora



A diversified portfolio has allowed the Rūnanga to **weather the challenging economic environment**



Significant **\$2.2 million turnaround** in group operating cash inflows

Key financial highlights



\$7.1 million

Total revenue
2022: \$8.3 million



\$1.7 million

Operating surplus
2022: \$3.6 million

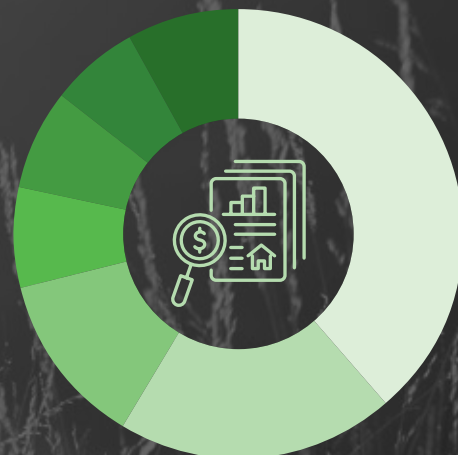


\$75.2 million

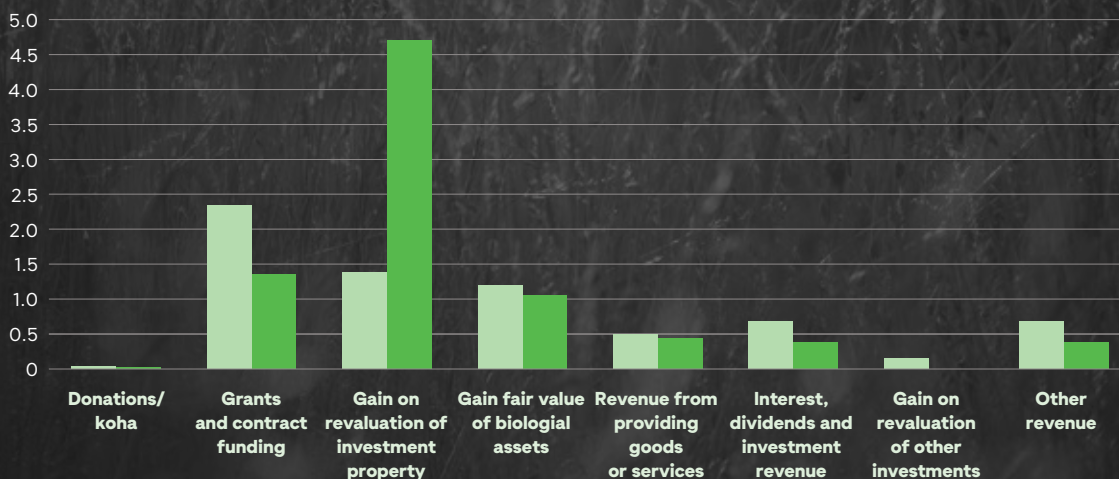
Total assets
2022: \$73.3 million

Key assets summary

- Investment property **\$28,214,867**
- Portfolio investments **\$14,450,299**
- Intangible assets **\$9,101,628**
- Term deposits **\$5,430,963**
- Cash **\$5,204,497**
- Property, plant and equipment **\$4,625,637**
- Other assets **\$5,840,070**



Total revenue split (\$m) ● 2023 ● 2022



Our year in review

Group overview



Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust (Group)

Summary

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua (TRoNR) has been vested with governance responsibility for the Ngāti Rārua estate, comprising four taonga pou:

- Ohaoha (economical capital);
- Mauri Ora (cultural capital);
- Hononga (social capital); and
- Taiao (environmental capital).

The Trustees have established that the development of a viable Ngāti Rārua economy, culture and society by the year 2040 is the TRoNR strategic goal.

Our pou have strongly supported the environmental, economic, social and cultural uplift of the Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group. The contributions of all our entities combine to enhance our connections with each other, our mātauranga, our whanaungatanga and our Rāruatanga as we continue our Kia Pai Te Noho journey.

Our structure

The Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group (collectively referred to as the Ngāti Rārua Group and its subsidiaries) includes:

- Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust
- Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited
- Te Tao Tangaroa Limited
- Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi Limited
- Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited
- Settlement Trust by Deed Dated 11 April 2013
- Iwi Trust by Deed Dated 13 October 1992 – and as Amended 27 August 2005, and 9 April 2011.
- Te Tao Tangaroa Ltd is a fishing company that manages the Trusts fishing and aquaculture assets.

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited was formed to hold predominantly the Trust's fishing assets and other investment assets.

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Ltd was formed to provide health services to iwi members.

Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi Limited was formed to manage the Trust's property assets.

All have the purpose of providing benefits to Ngāti Rārua iwi members.

Governance

The governance of the entity is by a Trust Deed, with Trustees serving a set term and who are appointed by election of members.

Operational structure

The Trust Group operations are currently managed by a team of 37 full time equivalent employees. Any project work not completed inhouse is completed by third party contractors.

Our purpose

The Trust Group operates under the Kia Pai Te Noho strategic kaupapa for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua with a mission by 2040 to create a viable Ngāti Rārua Culture, Economy, Society and Environment.

The focus is to simplify, rationalise and assist the Trust Group in ensuring its energy and mahi is aligned with making a positive difference in the lives of our whānau and where it matters most. Our work therefore is to use the entities in effective and efficient ways to support the wider charitable outcomes of the group.

Many of our entities have their structures defined by legislation and the requirements of their sectors. While they operate independently, or hold assets on behalf of the group,

collectively they contribute to the overall group results by enabling economic, social, cultural and other programmes and services to be delivered. In this way our direction, energy and mahi is aligned with making a positive difference where it matters most – in the lives of our whānau.

In this sense, the structure of the organisation's entities is horizontal – holding various parts of the group in their correct legal settings and frameworks.

On the other hand, our organisational pou – Mauri Ora, Ohaoha, Hononga and Taiao – work vertically, cascading down the work needed to achieve the wider charitable goals of the organisation. Each charitable outcome is supported through various workstreams, programmes and services which meet the aspirations of whānau and ultimately, uplift the mana of Ngāti Rārua.

Therefore, the purposes of the Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group shall be to receive, hold, manage and administer the Trust Fund on Trust on behalf of and for the benefit of the iwi and for all present and future iwi members, irrespective of where those iwi members reside and shall without limitation include:

- a. The promotion of the educational, spiritual, economic, social and cultural advancement and well-being on the iwi and iwi members;
- b. The promotion of the health and well-being of the iwi and iwi members including the aged or those suffering from mental or physical sickness or disability;
- c. The promotion and advancement of the social and economic development of the iwi and iwi members including, without limiting the generality of this purpose, by the promotion of business, commercial or vocational training or the enhancement of community facilities in a manner appropriate to the particular needs of the iwi and iwi members;
- d. The maintenance and establishment of places or cultural or spiritual significance to the iwi and iwi members;
- e. The promotion of a tribal forum to hear and determine matters affecting the iwi and iwi

members to advocate on their behalf;

- f. Acting as the post-settlement governance entity for the iwi and iwi members for Treaty of Waitangi settlement purposes; and
- g. The distribution of income to the iwi and/or iwi members;
- h. Any other purpose that is considered by the Trust from time to time to be beneficial to the iwi and/or the iwi members.

Main sources of cash and resources, and methods used to raise funds

The Trust Group has received its income from a mixture of lease rentals from lands owned, interest and dividends from investments held and Government Grants and Funding for specific project deliverables.

Trust Group's reliance on volunteers and donated goods or services

No reliance is placed on volunteers and donated goods or services to carry out operations of the Trust Group.

Description of the Trust Group's outcomes

The purposes of the Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group shall be to receive, hold, manage and administer the Trust Fund on Trust on behalf of and for the benefit of the iwi and for all present and future iwi members irrespective of where those iwi members reside.

Description and quantification of the Trust Group's outputs

As well as advances made to other group entities, to achieve wider group benefits, the following specific investments were made to meet our Kia Pai Te Noho strategy aspirations.

Contact details

Physical address: 15 Kinross Street, Blenheim 7201
Postal address: PO Box 1026, Blenheim, 7240
Email: admin@ngatirarua.iwi.nz
Website: www.ngatirarua.iwi.nz

Consolidated statement of service performance


Statements of Service Performance are a new requirement for our annual reporting.

They outline the different entities which Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua uses to achieve its aims. They also summarise the structure, operations and performance of each entity, and identify sources of revenue and resources. The statements of service performance are required for all our registered entities as part of our charitable trust obligations.

They contain specific material for audit. To reduce repetition, we have used this new format as the basis of this annual report, alongside the annual accounts.

The goal of this approach is to demonstrate the meaningful ways our entities contribute to the overall Rūnanga results. We have also reported planned versus actual activities.

Kia Pai Te Noho objective	Actual no. 2023	2023 value	Actual no. 2022	2022 value
Kaumatua Support Goal: Provides a winter koha for registered members aged over 65. Per application basis.	123	\$6,150	115	\$5,750
Marae Support Goal: Assistance with shortfalls towards compliance and maintenance. Per application basis.	5	\$250,000	2	\$50,740
Educational Sponsorships Goal: To increase participation and skills of iwi members through education. Per application basis.	2	\$3,000	1	\$1,000
Sporting Grants Goal: To provide opportunities for individual or group participation and competition to iwi members. Per application basis.	2	\$700	1	\$3,000
Advocacy – Tiakina Te Taiao Goal: To support resource consent advice in Motueka and Whakatū.	Contribution	\$6,522		\$6,766
Advocacy – Manawhenua Ki Mohua Goal: To support resource consent advice in Mohua.	Contribution	\$14,000		\$12,500



Ngā kaupapa i tūmanakohia mō te tau

Kua huaina e mātou ngā whāinga mō ngā pou o Kia Pai Te Noho me ngā kaupapa i tūmanakohia mō tēnei tau.

I runga i te āhua o te tau 2022 me ngā whakawhiu a te mate kōwheori, kāore i pāhawa ētehi o ngā kaupapa i tūmanakohia. Heoi anō, i rewa tonu te nuinga o ngā kaupapa e aro ana ki ngā whānau o te iwi. Ka mutu, kua tutuki hoki i a mātou ētehi kaupapa nui.

Planned versus actual activities

For each pou we have outlined the goals as described in Kia Pai Te Noho, and reported on the planned versus actual activities.

Note that although we are meant to report comparative activity, due to 2022 being significantly interrupted by lockdowns and COVID-19 restrictions, as well as civil defence emergencies, some activities were not completed. However, the majority of activities aimed at whānau participation were carried out. We have also have completed some significant projects and delivered and expanded a wide range of programmes for whānau.



Pou Hononga



Ngā whāinga

- Te whakautē me te hāpai i ngā whānau o te iwi
- Te mahi ngātahi
- Te tautoko a tētehi ki tētehi

Ngā kaupapa i tūmanakohia

- He whakamāmā i te ngau o te mate kōwheori
- He whakahaere i ngā wānanga ā whānau e toru
- He whakarewa i tētehi hōtaka hākinakina
- He whakarato āhei mahi mō te tokorua o ngā uri o Ngāti Rārua
- He whakaoti i te pūrongo mō te kura ā iwi i Puketūtū
- He arotake i ngā tukunga pūtea
- He whakaoti i te rautaki hononga

Goals

- Respect and benefit for our people in a fair, equitable and enduring way that uplifts their quality of life
- Connection and vitality to recreate each other as whānau

Planned activities

- Provide Covid-19 assistance and collaborate with others
 - Complete three whānau led wānanga
 - Develop recreation and sport programme
 - Provide two opportunities for Ngāti Rārua interns
 - Provide two employment opportunities for Ngāti Rārua whānau
 - Complete Puketūtū Kura-a-iwi proposition
 - Grants allocation review
 - Complete hononga plan
 - Complete education plan
-

Ngā whakaratonga kōwheori me te mahi ngātahi ki ētehi atu

I mahi tahi te pou hononga ki ngā pou hapori o ngā marae ki te toha i ngā pūkai hauora, me ngā kai mō ngā whānau noho taratahi i Motueka me Whakatū. I tohaina hoki ētehi pūkai ki ngā whānau e noho ana i Te Ika a Māui, nā konā me mihi ki a Pena Poihipi rāua ko Des Willison mō te mahi nui kia ea tērā taha.

107 ngā pūkai i toha, 15 ngā pūtea waea pūkoro i tuku, ā, 150 ngā whakamātautau kōwheori i toha ki ngā whānau o te iwi.

I toha hoki ngā pūkai kai ki ngā whānau haukāinga i raro i te maru o Te Kotahi a Te Taihū. E rere nei ngā mihi ki a rātou mō te tautoko.

Te Rākau Whakamarumarū

Nō te waipuketanga o Whakatū, ka tere hāpai a Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua i ngā mahi a Te Rākau Whakamarumarū – nā Shane rāua ko Barney te taha ki Whakatū, nā Lorraine te taha ki Wairau. Nō muri ake ka hikina te rāhui ki runga i te rohe.

Ngā wānanga whānau e toru

E waru katoa ngā wānanga i tūmanakohia, heoi anō, nā te ngau o te mate kōwheori, me te huarere, e whā noaiho ngā wānanga i tutuki.

- E rua ngā wānanga Matariki
- Kotahi te wānanga mō Te Ipukarea



Covid-19 assistance and collaborate with others

Hononga continued to work with the marae Community Connectors to deliver Hauora packs, and Ngāti Rārua pre-made meals to whānau in Motueka, and Whakatū whānau/hāpori self isolating. Several packs were also delivered in the north Island, and we acknowledge the assistance of Pena Poihipi and Des Willison to make this possible.

107 Ngāti Rārua Isolation Packs were delivered, 15 phones with data were supplied for isolated whānau, and 150 RAT kits were distributed to whānau members.

Kai packs were delivered as required across the rohe with the help of Te Kotahi Te Taihū Trust. We acknowledge their significant role in making this happen.

Emergency Operations Centre support

During the Nelson floods the emergency operations centre was supported with Ngāti Rārua kaimahi and whānau working in the operations centre – Shane and Barney in Nelson and Lorr in Wairau. Rāhui was implemented and lifted.

Complete three whānau led wānanga

We planned eight wānanga, but due to Covid restrictions and severe weather events, only four wānanga were completed.

- Two Matariki wānanga
- Wānanga for Te Ipukarea – one held, one cancelled
- Four Kia Pai Te Reo wānanga – deferred (There were no Kia Pai Te Reo wānanga organised for 2022)

He hōtaka hākinakina

I tūmanakohia e Te Rūnanga he hōtaka hākinakina hei kanohi mō Ngāti Rārua. I tū Te Ipukarea mai i te 25 me te 26 o Nōema ki Wairau, ā, nā te mahi nui o te whānau o reira, i rere pai ngā mahi. Nui ake i te 100 ngā uri o Ngāti Rārua i whakakanohi i te iwi i tēnei hui. Nā ngā waipuke i Whakatū, kāore i pāhawa te wānanga i whakarite.

Waka ama ki Karāpiro

E 34 ngā kaumātua, ngā pakeke, ngā rangatahi me ngā tamariki i tautokohia e Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua kia tae atu ki ngā whakataetae waka ama ā motu i tū ki Karāpiro i te tīmatanga o tēnei tau. Nā Erina Wehi te tonu ki te whānau kia noho atu i te marae o Oparure, ki roto i ngā manaakinga o Ngāti Kinohaku. Ka toro haere te karapu ki ngā wāhi tapu o Ngāti Rārua ki Te Tumu o Tainui me Te Papa o Kārewa. I te mutunga iho, i eke te katoa o ngā tīma waka ama ki te whiringa whānui i ō rātou rēhi, ā, i eke ngā kōtiro ki te whiringa whāiti i te rēhi 500 mita.

E mihi nui ana a Motueka Mai Tawhiti ki Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua otirā ki te whānau o Ngāti Kinohaku, Oparure pā, Edz, Uncle Rore, Auntie Lynne, me te huhua noa atu o ngā whānau i manaaki, i tautoko mai.

He āheinga whēako

I te marama o Hānuere, i ruku atu tō mātou pia tuatahi ki ngā mahi rangahau hauora hinengaro. Nā te whānau o Ngāti Rārua ngā kōrero taunaki i homai hei ārahi i te whakawhānuitanga o ngā ratonga a Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua.

He āheinga mahi

I te marama o Akuhata i tīmata a Jodi Healy hei Pou Manaaki i Wairau, ā, i te marama o Hepetema i tīmata a Kiriwai Spooner. Ko rāua ngā kanohi menemene tuatahi ka kitea i ō mātou tari nei.

Develop recreation and sport programme

A programme of events was supported to help whānau participate and represent Ngāti Rārua. Te Ipukarea ran over two days starting Friday 25 November with Wairau whānau helping us deliver a great event. More than 100 whānau represented Ngāti Rārua for this event and in lead-up wānanga. Due to the Nelson floods, the 25 – 26 August wānanga at Whakatū marae was cancelled.

Waka ama at Karapiro

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua supported 34 Ngāti Rārua kaumātua, pakeke, rangatahi and tamariki from Motueka Mai Tawhiti Waka Ama to attend the National Waka Ama Sprint competitions at Lake Karāpiro in Waikato at the beginning of 2023. The club were invited by Erina Wehi and our Ngāti Kinohaku relatives to stay at Oparure marae for five nights and spent part of their time exploring traditional Ngāti Rārua sites of significance such as the burial place of Tainui waka and Te Papa o Kārewa in Kāwhia. All of the clubs teams made the semi-finals, whilst the intermediate girls went on to make the finals in the 500m turn race.

Provide two opportunities for Ngāti Rārua interns

In January 2023, our first intern embarked on a research journey into Kaupapa Māori mental health and addiction services. This research project was completed by whānau, for whānau and will inform Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua should it expand services into this area.

Provide two employment opportunities for Ngāti Rārua whānau

In August 2022 we welcomed Jodi Healy as our Pou Manaaki Wairau. With a strong background in hospitality and service to others Jodi has excelled in this new role and will be the first smiling face you see when you visit Tokomaru House in Wairau. We added another smiling whānau member to our team in Whakatū in September 2022 when Kiriwai Spooner joined us as Pou Manaaki Whakatū. Kiriwai has a strong interest in rangatahi pathways and is leading the way for others as she forges her career path with the rūnanga.

Te Kura i Puketūtū

Nā Pohe Stephens i āwhina i Te Rūnanga ki te whakahaere i tētehi arotake whakatū kura ki roto o Motueka. Ka kitea ko te mahi ngātahi ki a Te Ātiawa, ki a Wakatū, ki a Whakarewa te huarahi tika hei whakaea i tēnei moemoeā, he oti, kāore tēnei huarahi e tino hāngai ana ki ngā whāinga o Tērā Te Awatea, nō reira me rangahau tonu kia whāi wāhi ki ngā wāhanga e rua.

Ngā tukunga pūtea

I arotakehia ngā tukunga pūtea mō ngā tau 2022-2023, ā kua whakarahihia te puna tuku:

- E 123 ngā koha kaumātua i tuku
- E rua ngā koha hāpai mātauranga i tuku
- E rua ngā koha hāpai hākinakina i tuku

He whakatutuku i te mahere hononga

Kua tārewa.

He whakaoti i te mahere mātauranga

Kua tārewa.

Complete Puketūtū Kura-a-iwi proposition

With great assistance from Pohe Stephens, we completed a study into the feasibility of establishing Kura-a-Rāua in Motueka. The most inclusive and financially viable approach to establishing a kura in Motueka would see a collaboration between the Rūnanga and related entities that include our Te Ātiawa whānau, however this does not align with phase one of Tērā te Awatea so more research and reasoning is required.

Grants allocation review

Grants were reviewed and in 2022-23 and increases were made in all grants categories:

- 123 kaumātua koha – a winter koha for registered members aged over 65 (2022: 115)
- Two educational sponsorships were made (2022: One)
- Two sporting grants were made (2022: One)

Complete hononga plan

Deferred.

Complete education plan

Deferred.



Pou Mauri Ora



Te whāinga

- Kia whakarauora te tuakiritanga, te reo me te whanaungatanga
- Kia tiaki, kia whakanui i ngā taonga, ngā kōrero tuku iho, me ngā tikanga

Ngā kaupapa i tūmanakohia

- Te Whakarewatanga o Tērā Te Awatea
- Te Whakawhanake Marae: Te Āwhina, Whakatū, Wairau Pā, Onetahua me Parerārua
- Kia rua ngā wānanga rūnanga
- Kia toru ngā wānanga o Te Whare Reo o Ngāti Rārua
- He rautaki panuku
- He hui Matariki
- Te ara ki Te Matatini 2025 (kua tāwera)
- He rautaki Mauri Ora (kua tāwera)

Goals

- Reclaim and revitalise our identity, language, and whanaungatanga
- Protect and celebrate our taonga, histories and traditions

Planned activities

- Implement Tera te Awatea/Te Reo Strategy
 - Marae and Papākainga Development: Ongoing support of Te Āwhina Marae, Whakatū Marae, Wairau Pā, Onetahua, and Parerārua
 - Complete two Rūnanga-led wānanga/events: include collaborations with other entities
 - Implement three Te Whare Reo o Rārua Wānanga
 - TRoNR Sucession Plan
 - Implement Rārua Matariki Celebrations
 - Plan created “Pathway to Te Matatini 2025” (deferred)
 - Develop Mauri Ora Plan (deferred)
-

Tērā te Āwatea

I rewā a Tērā Te Āwatea i te tuawaru o Poutūterangi ki Te Whare Mānuka i Whakatū. Ko te whāinga matua o te kaupapa nei ko te whakahoki mai anō i te reo o Ngāti Rārua ki ngā arero o Ngāti Rārua.

Akuhata 2022 – Māehe 2023

Ko te aronga tuatahi o te Pou Herenga Reo he whakarite mahere mahi mō te tau e heke mai nei me te whakahaere i ētehi kaupapa e hāngai ana ki ngā kaimahi o te rūnanga.

- Te Mahuru Māori
- Ngā wāhanga waiata i Motueka me Wairau
- Te waka ama reo rūmaki
- Ngā rautaki whāinga reo Māori
- Ngā akoranga Te Ataarangi
- Ngā tūtohu reo rua ā-tari

Ngā Kaupapa Reo ā Whānau:

- Te Kiriata Frozen Reo Māori mō ngā uri e whitu tekau i Whakatū me Wairau
- He Tukunga Pukapuka Reo Māori mō ngā uri e rua tekau
- He tohu reo rua mō ngā kāinga o te iwi

Ngā Kaupapa Reo ā Hapori:

- Ngā tohu reo rua mō ngā kura
- Te Kura o Pakarana
- Te Haiura o Motueka

He Puna Waiata

He pukapuka e whakaraupapa ana i ngā kōrero tukuiho mō ngā waiata o Ngāti Rārua – e tārewa tonu ana

Pukapuka Tautoko

Kua whakaritea te Pukapuka Tautoko o Kia Pai Te Reo hei akiaki i te whānau o Ngāti Rārua kia hono mai ki te kaupapa

52 katoa ngā whārangi e whakaraupapa ana i ngā kōrero tukuiho, ngā whakapapa, ngā pepeha ā iwi, ngā whakataukī me ngā kīwaha o Ngāti Rārua, otirā ngā waiata, ngā haka me tētehi kupu taka o Ngāti Rārua ake. Ka tohaina te pukapuka nei ki te hunga ka hono ki te kaupapa o Kia Pai Te Reo.

Tērā te Āwatea

Tērā Te Āwatea – Te Kuru Tangiwai o Ngāti Rārua was officially launched on 8 March 2023 at Te Whare Mānuka in Whakatū. It aims to see Te Reo o Ngāti Rārua become a primary language of communication for the people of Ngāti Rārua.

August 2022 – March 2023

The initial focus of the mahi as Pou Herenga Reo was setting a workplan for the coming year and running several trial kaupapa focused primarily on staff – these kaupapa included:

- Staff Mahuru Māori commitments
- Staff waiata sessions in Whakatū and Wairau
- Staff reo Māori waka ama sessions
- Staff reo development plans
- Staff Te Ataarangi lessons in Whakatū and Wairau
- Bi-lingual office labels

Whānau focused kaupapa included:

- Frozen reo Māori movie event for 70 whānau
- Pukapuka reo Māori giveaway for 20 whānau
- Bi-lingual home labels

Hapori focused kaupapa included:

- Bi-lingual classroom labels
- Parklands School kapa haka
- Motueka High School kapa haka

He Puna Waiata

Ngāti Rārua waiata/history book – still in progress.

Pukapuka Tautoko

To encourage whānau engagement, we started production of Kia Pai Te Reo Pukapuka Tautoko.

The 52-page bilingual publication will contain Ngāti Rārua history and whakapapa, as well as pepeha ā iwi, whakataukī and kīwaha o Ngāti Rārua as well as waiata and haka and a glossary. It is to be distributed to participants in future Kia Pai Te Reo wānanga.

Te tautoko marae

I wehewehehia te \$50,000 ki ō tātou marae katoa ki te hāpai i ngā mahi, te whakamāmā i te ngau o te mate kōwheori me ngā whakakoretanga i pā ki ngā marae.

Ngā wānanga me ngā hui

Ko tā te rūnanga he whakahaere wānanga i mua i ngā hui kia whakaako i ngā whānau ki ngā kōrero tukuiho, ngā waiata me ngā karakia.

E rua ngā wānanga i whakahaere kia whakaako i te whānau ki ngā kōrero mō Matariki me Te Umu Kohukohu Whetū, otirā mō Te Ipukarea. Kotahi te wānanga mō Te Ipukarea i whakakoretia i te kikino o te huarere.

Te Whare Reo o Ngāti Rārua

I rewa a Tērā Te Awatea i te marama o Māehe, 2023, heoi i panoni ki wā kā atu. E whā ngā wānanga i whakarite.

Te Rautaki Mauri Ora

Kua tārewa.

Ngā huihuinga Matariki – Wairau

Te Umu Kohukohu Whetū

Hei tohu i te whakarewatanga o te hararei o Matariki, ka aratakina e Mataia Keepa he wānanga Umu Kohukohu Whetū me te 20 whānau o Ngāti Rārua i Parerārua. 70 ngā whānau i tae ake ki te Umu Kohukohu i Rārangi, ko te mātauranga me te whakawhanaungatanga kei runga.

Ngā koha pūtea

Kapa haka

I tū a Ngā Ahorau i ngā whakataetae ā motu mō ngā Kapa Haka Kura Tuarua i Tāmaki. E whā ngā kaihaka i tautokohia e Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua kia tae atu ki reira.

I tū a Pakarana i ngā whakataetae o Te Huinga Whetū i te 16 o Hepetema, ā, nā te rūnanga i tuku koha ki a rātou hei whakaoti i ō rātou pūeru kapa haka.

Marae support

Our Board set aside \$50,000 for operational costs of each of our affiliated marae to assist with shortfalls towards compliance and maintenance that had occurred due to lockdowns and cancellations of bookings. All had been uplifted in the period under review.

Wānanga and events

Wānanga are often held before events to inform and educate whānau about the kaupapa and to teach history, waiata and karakia.

Two Wānanga were held for whānau to learn about Matariki and Te Umu Kohukohu Whetū, and one for Te Ipukarea event preparations. One Te Ipukarea wānanga was cancelled due to a weather event in Whakatū.

Te Whare Reo o Rārua wānanga

Tērā te Awatea was launched in March 2023, so these wānanga were deferred until later in 2023. Four wānanga were planned.

TRoNR Sucession Plan

Deferred.

Matariki celebrations

Te Umu Kohukohu Whetū ki Wairau

To mark the first public holiday of Matariki we organised Te Umu Kohukohu Whetū with the assistance of Ngāti Rārua whanaunga Mataia Keepa. We had a successful gathering of approx. 20 whānau at wānanga, then more than 70 attendees at the ceremony a fortnight later. Parerārua was the hub for these activities, Rārangi being the backdrop of the ceremony. Mātauranga and connections gained through this event will be built on in coming years.

Sponsorships

Kapa haka

Ngā Aho Rau competed at Ngā Kapa Haka Kura Tuarua (Nationals) 11-15 September in Auckland. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua provided support for four students to cover costs for travel, accommodation, materials, props, and travel uniforms.

Parklands School performed at Te Huinga Whetū 16 September and received a grant to help pay for kapa haka uniforms.

Ngā tōhu Scitec

I haere tonu te tautoko a Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua i ngā tōhu Scitec o te whare wānanga o Cawthron kia whakapiki i te mātauranga Māori horapa i Te Taihū.

Ngā Manu Kōrero

I tautoko hoki a Ngāti Rārua i ngā whakawhiwhinga tuakana teina i ngā whakataetae Manu Kōrero ā Rohe o Te Taihū o Te Waka.

Te Tukunga Pūtea NMIT – Thomas Moetu

E ako ana a Thomas Moetu i Mātike Mai i raro i ngā ārahitanga a Keri Takao. He tokomaha ngā uri o Ngāti Rārua kua hono ki tēnei kaupapa mīharo i ngā tau kua hipa.

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua

Kua mutu te whakawhiti mai o Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua ki raro i te maru o Te Rūnanga, ā, kua tohua ngā kaiwhakahaere hōu, ā, i te Āperira o tērā tau i hāpaingia e Ripeka Houkamau te tūranga Pou Oranga mō Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua. Kua rite te rūnanga me te hauora ki te whakatinana i ngā moemoeā o Kia Pai Te Noho.

Ngā paronitanga kaimahi

I mahi ngātahi te Pou Hononga me te Pou Mauri Ora ki te whakatutuki i ngā mahi i waihotia mai e te hunga kua wehe i te rūnanga. I wehe tō mātou Pou Hononga i te marama o Pipiri 2022. Ka whakakāia tana tūranga, heoi, mō te nuīngā o te tau, kāore he pou hapori hei whakatutuki i ngā mahi. Nā te Pou Ahurea me te Pou Herenga Reo te koke nui kia ea ai ngā whāinga a Te Rūnanga.

Nā ngā kaimahi o te Tari Matua me Te Tira Mauri Ora i whakauruhi i ngā whāinga pakihi o Te Rūnanga. I whakarua ake te kirimana Pou Ahurea ki te marama o Māehe. Nā konei ka pakari ai te taha Ahurea i a mātou e kimi nei i te Pou Mauri Ora hōu.

Scitec Awards

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua continued its sponsorship of the Scitec Awards, run by the Cawthron Institute to encourage participation in science and strengthen mātauranga Māori across Te Taihū.

Ngā Manu Kōrero

In line with lifting the Te Reo aspirations of Ngāti Rārua, we sponsored the senior and junior Te Reo prizes and attended on the day, along with some kaumātua.

2022 NMIT Scholarship recipient – Thomas Moetu

Thomas is studying year three of the Matike Mai Tane course which is taught by Ngāti Rārua whanaunga Keri Takao. He follows a number of previous students on this course.

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua

The progression of Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua into te Rūnanga is complete. New directors have been appointed and in April 2022 we appointed Ripeka Houkamau as Pou Oranga | General Manager to Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua. The organisation is in a strong position to fulfil the original vision of Hauora for our people, giving effect to the aspirations of 'Kia pai te noho'.

Staff changes

Our Pou Hononga and Pou Mauri Ora worked closely together over much of the year as staff changes necessitated a blended approach to our commitments. Our Pou Hononga resigned in June 2022. An interim replacement appointment was made, however the end of two fixed-term contracts meant we were without a wider team of Hapori for much of the year. At the same time, appointments to the Pou Ahurea and Pou Herenga Reo roles meant that we were still able to progress a number of initiatives with positive outcomes for whānau.

Implementation of the strategic items in the annual business plan remained possible with the support of the wider operations and mauri ora teams. The secondment of the Pou Ahurea was extended until 31 March 2023. This provided us with sufficient cultural capability and capacity to ensure many of our representation and advisory commitments are carried out while we continued our efforts to recruit a Pou Mauri Ora.

Ngā kaimahi hōu

I tohua te Pou Tahua Pūtea hoū hei tiaki i ngā take pūtea katoa o Te Rūnanga.

I tohua ngā kaiwhakahaere o Te Whare Rangahau o Tokomaru me Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua i te tau kua hori. He tino rongonui te tokorua nei mō ēnei mahi, ā, he waimarie a Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua kua hono mai rātou.

Ko Tākuta Ronnie Cooper te kaiwhakahaere hōu, i mua rā he kaimahi a ia i Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu hei pou arahī.

Ka Uruora

I hono mātou ki Ka Uruora, he kaupapa e aro ana ki ngā whakarātonga hoko whare me te mātauranga e pā ana ki te penapena pūtea. Ko te whāinga o Ka Uruora he tautoko i ngā whānau kia hoko whare, kia penapena pūtea, ā, kia pai te noho. Ko Ngāti Tama, ko Te Ātiawa, ko Rangitāne ngā iwi e mahi ngātahi ana ki ea ai mō ngā whānau ka uru mai.

Ka Ora Ka Ako

Ko Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tuia Te Matangi, ko Te Kura o Maitai, ko Te Kura o Wikitōria ngā kura e arongia ana e mātou, ā, 400 ngā pikau kai ka tohaina ia rā. Ko te aronga matua o Ka Ora Ka Ako he whāngai i ō tātou tamariki kia pai ai te ako.



Other staff/director appointments

We appointed a Chief Financial Officer during the year to better facilitate both in house accounting requirements and manage our investments.

Directors for the Tokomaru Research Centre and Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua were also appointed. The quality of the people who have taken up these roles is impressive, they are all highly regarded and connected throughout the sector(s) and provide a wealth of value to Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua and the whānau.

A project coordinator for the research centre was also appointed. Dr Ronnie Cooper has previous experience with Ngai Tahu in managing their strategic policy unit and has held lead project roles as a principal policy advisor.

Ka Uruora

We joined Ka Uruora, a collective Te Taihū iwi-led programme of housing and integrated financial services and education. The goal is to support whānau to achieve home ownership, financial independence and improved wellbeing. Together with Ngāti Tama, Te Ātiawa and Rangitāne, the groundwork for this was completed in early 2023. Apart from initial management time, and that of one director, the aim is for this programme to be fully funded, however there may be financial contributions required in the future.

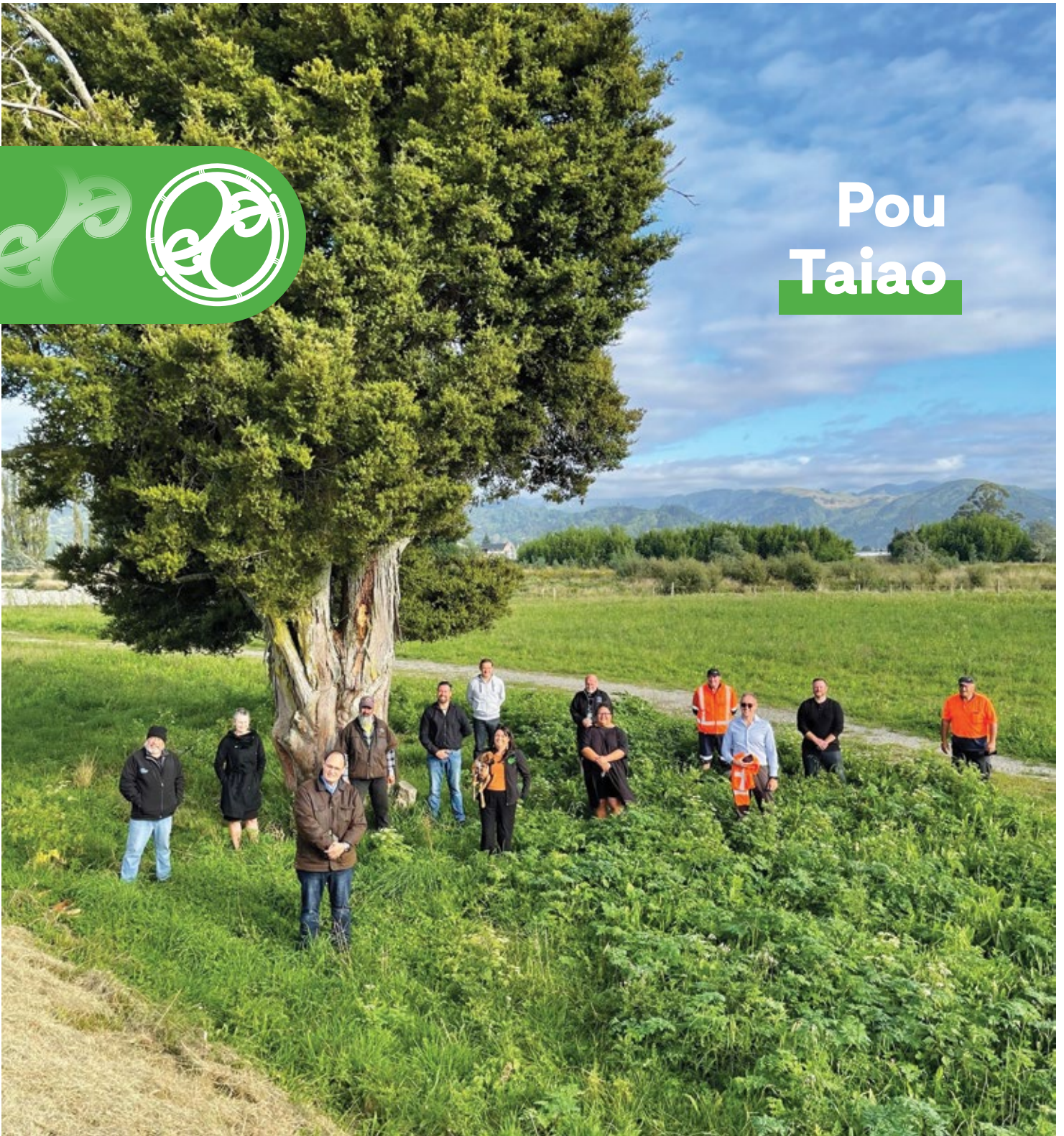
Ka Ora Ka Ako

We closed out the 2023 financial year with Te Kura Kaupapa Māori Tuia te Matangi, Maitai School and Victory Primary School receiving over 400 meals each school day from our Whakatū kitchen. We expanded our programme into Wairau with our kitchen providing for the small, isolated Spring Creek School, located right in the heart of tupuna whenua.

Our goal with our Ka Ora Ka Ako programme is to be more than just a provider of food but to be a provider of kai made with love and shared with just enough mātauranga of Rārua to imbue and enrich school communities while making a small financial return.



Pou Taiao



Te whāinga

- He whakarauora i te mauri o te wai, ngā mahinga kai me te taiao
- He whai i ngā huarahi maha tae noa ki ngā rā kei tua

Ngā kaupapa i tūmanakohia

- He whakatīnana i te mahere Taiao
- He whakatū i ngā tūranga Pou Taiao i Wairau me Motueka
- He whakahaumako i te whenua
- He mahi ngātahi ki rōpū kē atu
- He tiaki i ngā wāhi tapu o Ngāti Rārua

Goals

- Whakarauora te Mauri to enhance the health of our waterways, mahinga kai and environment
- Settlement integrity to ensure opportunities now and into the future

Planned activities

- Implement Environmental plan
 - Establish Pou Tohutohu roles in Wairau and Motueka
 - Initiate landscape restoration project
 - Work collaboratively on two projects with other ropū tuku iho to maximise impact and resources
 - Protect cultural sites and areas of significance to Ngāti Rārua
-

Kua toru tau te Tira Taiao e tū ana, ā, kua tīmata te mahi tahi ki ngā kaunihera, me te whakakao i ngā rauemi, ngā taputapu hei tautoko i ēnei mahi.

E rua ngā tūranga pou tohutohu kua whakarewahia i Motueka me Wairau hei āta mātai i ngā mahi taiao o Ngāti Rārua, hei mahi tahi hoki ki ētehi atu iwi.

He aronga nui te wai

Ko te wai tētehi o ngā tino aronga a Te Tira Taiao i te tau nei. Ko Te Mana o Te Wai te kirimana tuatahi i waenga i ngā iwi me ngā kaunihera ā rohe o te motu.

He kaha te tohe o ngā kaimahi taiao kia whakatutuki i ēnei mahi mā roto i ngā mahere, ngā rautaki, me ngā punaha tiaki awa.

I tēnei tau i whakamimitihia ngā whakaaetanga wai ki roto o Wairau mai i te 35 tau ki te 10 tau. I kaupare hoki i ngā paihana me ngā tūkinotanga ki ō tātou kōawaawa.

Te whakarautaki: Te Mana o Te Wai

Kua koke whakamua ngā mahi whakarite i te rautaki Te Mana o Te Wai o Ngāti Rārua. Ka kitea ko Ngāti Rārua hei kaitiaki i ōna kōawaawa me ōna manga katoa i raro i te maru o ngā kaunihera a rohe me te ratonga wai māori.



The Taiao team is now in its third year of existence and we have made some good progress on ensuring we have the kaimahi, tools and systems we need to maximise the impact of our engagement with councils, central government, developers and community groups.

Two Poutohutohu Taiao roles were established in Motueka and Wairau to focus on statutory engagement work on behalf of Ngāti Rārua. We have also collaborated on several projects with other iwi groups.

Wai a key focus

Wai has been one of the key areas of focus for the Taiao team over the past year. Te Mana o Te Wai is now the first principle for freshwater management in Aotearoa and councils are required to give effect to this in all areas of their responsibility under the Resource Management Act.

Taiao kaimahi have been working on this on multiple fronts – including regional and district plans, resource consents, and river management works. We also collaborate with other Te Taihū iwi to identify and strengthen our areas in common and core approaches.

We have had some encouraging results in this area over the past year. These have included reducing the term of water take consents from Wairau aquifer from the standard 35 years down to 10 years; improved stormwater discharge from existing and new developments; and reduced application of herbicides around waterways.

Developing strategy: Te Mana o Te Wai

Work is underway on a Ngāti Rārua Te Mana o Te Wai strategy. This will include the high-level aspirations of Ngāti Rārua as kaitiaki, as well as an action plan on how key issues in relation to freshwater will be addressed. This strategy will be useful in our input into the preparation of new council Regional Freshwater Plans, as well as the Affordable Water Services reforms.

He kaupare wai paru

Ko tētehi o ngā tino aronga a Te Tira Taiao ko te wai kino. Kua takirua mātou me Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Marlborough ki te whakahou i ngā puka whakaaetanga mō te wai paru. I te wā nei, kei te rere tōtika ngā paru ki roto i te awa o Wairau.

He mahi āpiti tēnei ki ngā tohe a te whānau i ngā wā o mua kia tiakina ēnei wāhi tapu. Ko tā Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Toa, me Rangitāne he whakakore i te tuku o te wai paru ki tō tātou awa, ā kia hūnukuhia ki wāhi kē atu.

E mahi ana mātou ki ngā kaunihera i Motueka me Whakatū ki te hūnuku anō hoki i ngā puna wai paru ki matara atu i te taha tai, kia ora anō ō tātou mahinga kai ō mua, me te tiaki i ō tātou wāhi tapu.

Ngā mapi wāhi tapu

Kei te whakamaheretia ngā wāhi tapu o Ngāti Rārua i ngā tahatika o te awa o Motueka me te awa o Wairau, ko te uptake o tēnei mahi he hāpai i ngā hiahia a Te Mana o Te Wai.

Whakahaumako whenua

I kōkirihiā e Ngāti Rārua tētehi rautaki whakarauora whenua ki uta ki tai. Ināeanei kei te whakawhānuhia te rautaki nei e Te Kotahitanga Mō Te Taiao.



Protecting te taiao from wastewater

Wastewater discharge across the rohe has been another key focus for the team. We have been working closely with Marlborough District Council on the resource consent renewal for the Blenheim Sewage Treatment Plant (BSTP). The BSTP is located in the Wairau Bar area and currently discharges treated effluent to the Wairau awa.

This kaupapa continues the advocacy and mahi of whānau over many years to protect this very significant area. Ngāti Rārua are seeking to have the discharge to the awa stopped and, in the the long term, we are advocating for the relocation of the plant away from this wāhi tapu. We work collaboratively with Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Rangitāne o Wairau taiao representatives on this project.

In Nelson and Tasman, we are working with councils on a long-term plan to relocate wastewater infrastructure away from the coast, stop all discharges to water, and ensure that wastewater treatment does not impact on mahinga kai or wāhi tapu.

Mapping sites of significance

We have commissioned a GIS tool to help us map and store Ngāti Rārua sites of significance. We are currently undertaking an initial review of existing information on Ngāti Rārua sites along the Motueka and Wairau awa as part of our Te Mana o Te Wai programme and this data will be entered into the GIS tool. We have also been working with Nelson and Tasman councils on sites of significance projects, which we will also feed into the Ngāti Rārua system.

Landscape restoration

A landscape-scale restoration project focused on the moana but taking a ki uta ki tai approach was initiated by Ngāti Rārua. Kotahitanga Mo Te Taiao are now doing further scoping work on this proposal. Ngāti Rārua are one of the partners in this conservation alliance.

Ngā mahi e haere tonu ana

He whānui te aronga a Te Kāwanatanga ki te wai me ngā āhuatanga o te taiao. E āta mātaihia ana e ngā kaimahi taiao ngā panonitanga katoa kia whakaū i te kaitiakitanga me te Rangatira o Ngāti Rārua.

He nui ngā hua kua puta i a tātou i tēnei tau, ka mutu, he nui tonu ngā mahi me whakatutukihia e mātou hei painga mō te iwi o Ngāti Rārua.

I tae atu ngā kaimahi o Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua ki te whakatūwheratanga o Te Wāhi Tuku Paru o Wairau.

Ongoing work

The Government's Resource Management Act and Affordable Water Services reforms mean the environmental management landscape is very dynamic at the moment. Taiao kaimahi are keeping a close eye on what the changes will mean to ensure we maximise opportunities to exercise kaitiakitanga and rangatiratanga on behalf of Ngāti Rārua.

While we have achieved a lot this year, we do still have work to do, including completing the project to identify significant sites for Ngāti Rārua and building our iwi monitoring capacity and capability.

Whānau and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua staff attended a hui at the beginning of April on the Blenheim Sewage Treatment Plant (BSTP) with council and iwi representatives.





Pūrongo Ohaoha



Goals

- Practice what we preach to generate social, cultural and environmental outcomes
- Rejuvenate the Ngāti Rārua economy by empowering our whānau

Planned activities

- Implement Te Aka Tōnui/ Economic Development Strategy
 - Complete land management plan
 - Complete aquaculture plan
 - Realise opportunities for TRoNR through partnerships and joint ventures
 - Five-year investment plan
 - Review and manage assets, portfolio, and banking arrangements
 - Develop Te Tauihu Investment fund
-

The year in review can be characterised as a challenging one for New Zealand businesses and the economy at large, with a continuation of very high inflation and rising interest rates. This challenging economic environment was felt through our investment portfolio and is reflected in the Rūnanga financial statements, which for the year ended 31 March 2023 recorded a net loss of \$(0.7m) driven primarily by the reduced valuation of Emissions Trading Scheme units.

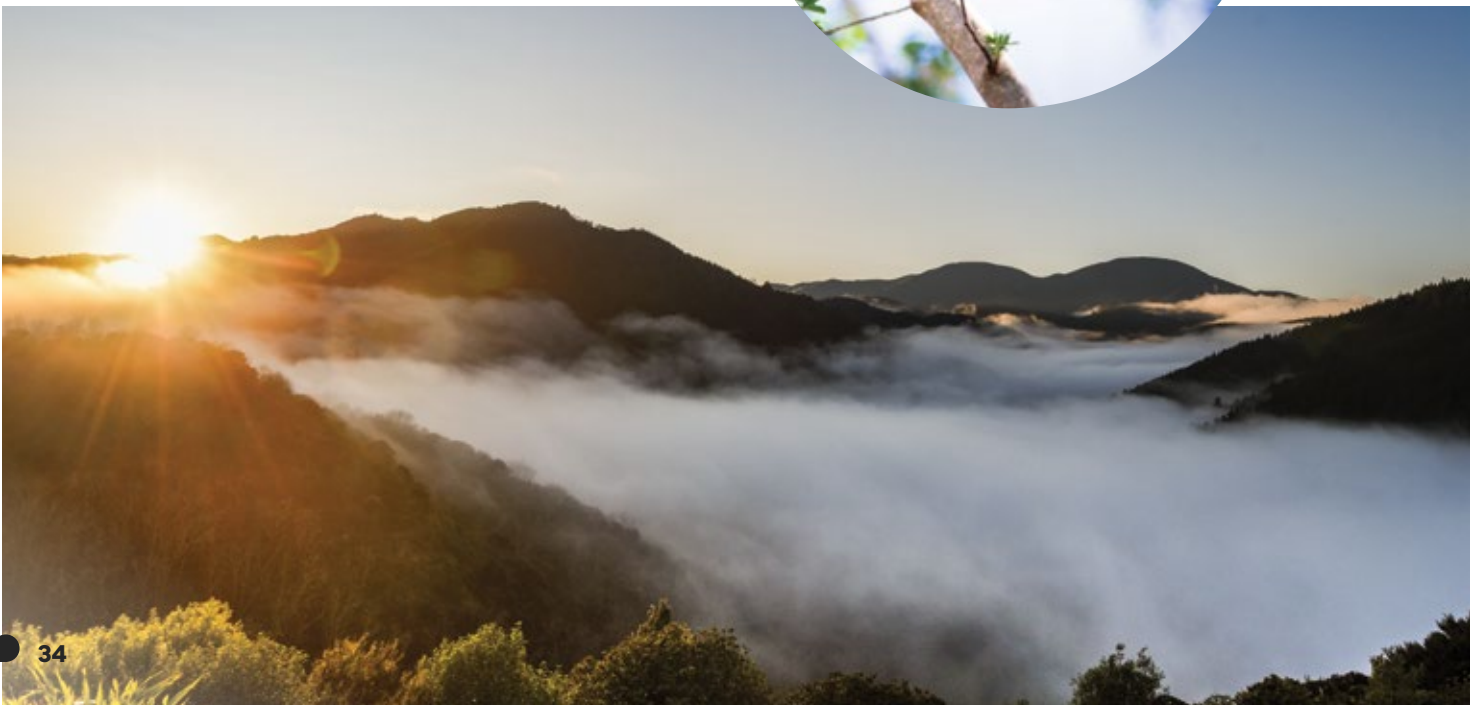
Key takeaways from the result are:

- The Trust's total revenue for the period of \$7.1m was down 14% (\$1.2m) in total over the prior corresponding period. The decrease was primarily driven from a reduction in investment property valuations and offset by increases in interest and dividends and other income. Refer to note 6 of the financial statements for a complete summary of income.
- Total expenses for the period were \$5.4m up 13% (\$0.6m) over the prior corresponding period. The majority of increases are associated in the implementation of the Kia Pai Te Noho strategy flowing from increases in employee related costs (\$756k), costs relating to providing goods and services (\$752k) offset by savings on other expense lines. Refer to note 7 of the financial statements for a complete summary of expenses.
- The surplus after income tax for the year was \$2.2m providing a prima facie return on average annual assets (ROA) of 3% for the year. Whilst not a celebratory result in itself, it does reflect the investment the Rūnanga is making in its implementation of the Kia Pai Te Noho strategy to deliver upon future results.
- Revaluations downwards in ETS units and managed portfolios both (non-cash) of (\$3m) for the year bring the surplus after tax down to the reported total comprehensive revenue/ (expense) attributable to owners of (\$0.7m).
- Net cash flows from operating activities for the year were \$953k underpinning the surplus after tax vs. a \$(1.3m) deficit in 2022 indicating an improvement in the cash-generating abilities of the Trust's core business activities.

- Total assets of \$75.2m have grown slightly 2.6% against last year's value of \$73.3m mainly attributable to the ETS unit write down offset by increases in other asset values.

During the year the Te Pūtoi Haumi and management filtered 14 non-property investment opportunities through the Kia Pai Te Noho evaluation tool – with six (43%) opportunities leading to due diligence investigation ultimately reducing to three (21%) investment opportunities being completed in SNAP Group LP, Puai Tangaroa LP and fixed income portfolios with Craigs Investment Partners and Forsyth Barr. The Ohaoha pou will continue to seek and filter investment opportunities that will provide incremental revenue and cashflow to help deliver sustainable Kia Pai Te Noho objectives and deliverables.

In ending, the overall objective is to maintain a capital structure that enhances value and preserves our capital strength to give the Rūnanga the flexibility to pursue growth opportunities. Moving into 2024 we continue to look forward to undertaking new investments and projects to help further drive the underlying earnings and asset growth of the Rūnanga.



Consolidated general purpose financial report

Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust (Group)

For the year ended 31 March 2023



The Trustees are pleased to present the approved general purpose financial report including the historical financial statements of the Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

For and on behalf of the Board of Trustees:

Handwritten signature of Olivia Hall in white ink on a green background.

Olivia Hall
Chair
26 October 2023

Handwritten signature of Renee Thomas in white ink on a green background.

Renee Thomas
Trustee
26 October 2023

CONSOLIDATED

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Non-exchange revenue			
Donations/koha	6a	5,100	2,500
Grants and contract funding	6a	2,784,644	1,369,200
Gain on revaluation of investment property	6a	1,399,404	4,700,879
Gain on fair value movement of biological asset	6a	1,196,846	1,045,638
Gain on revaluation of other investments	6a	166,289	–
Exchange revenue			
Revenue from providing goods or services	6a	352,950	425,543
Interest, dividends and investment revenue	6a	704,064	387,141
Other revenue	6a	518,059	367,719
Total revenue		7,127,355	8,298,619
Expenses			
Costs related to providing goods or services	7	1,608,731	855,708
Employee related costs	7	2,445,524	1,689,536
Grants and donations	7	940,777	898,321
Other expenses	7	69,626	961,722
Depreciation and loss on disposal	10, 11	292,810	342,285
Total expenses		5,357,468	4,747,573
Operating surplus before income tax		1,769,887	3,551,046
Deferred tax expense	13c	(470,957)	835,189
Surplus after income tax		2,240,844	2,715,857
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses			
Realised gain/(loss) on investment portfolios	6b	(265,094)	15,121
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of emissions trading units	6b	(2,642,350)	4,793,100
Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses		(2,907,444)	4,808,221
Total other comprehensive revenue/(expense) attributable to owners of the group		(666,600)	7,524,078

CONSOLIDATED

Statement of movements in equity

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Accumulated revenue and expense (\$)	Investment portfolio reserve (\$)	Emission trading units reserve (\$)	Investment property reserve (\$)	Other revaluation reserve	Share JV revaluation reserve (\$)	Total equity (\$)
Opening balance at 1 April 2021	46,352,271	1,064,546	3,896,477	11,531,403	–	37,311	62,882,008
Net surplus for the year	(1,985,022)	–	–	4,700,879	–	–	2,715,857
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense for the period	–	15,121	4,793,100	–	–	–	4,808,221
Write-off unknown discrepancy	3,956	–	–	–	–	–	3,956
Closing balance at 31 March 2022	44,371,205	1,079,667	8,689,577	16,232,282	–	37,311	70,410,042
Net surplus for the year	675,151	–	–	1,399,404	166,289	–	2,240,844
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense for the period	–	(265,094)	(2,642,350)	–	–	–	(2,907,444)
Impact of IPSAS 41 on opening balance (portion of revaluation of other investments relating to 31 March 2022 and prior)	–	–	–	–	1,757,955	–	1,757,955
Balance at 31 March 2023	45,046,356	814,573	6,047,227	17,631,686	1,924,244	37,311	71,501,397

Movement in equity (\$m) ● 2023 ● 2022



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Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Equity			
Reserves		26,455,042	26,038,838
Accumulated revenue and expense		45,046,356	44,371,205
Total equity		71,501,397	70,410,042
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8a	5,204,497	2,521,898
Prepayments		6,943	29,482
Receivable from exchange transactions	8b	1,062,605	525,184
Term deposits	8c	5,430,963	19,623,704
Biological asset	8d	1,074,184	1,185,526
Other current assets	8f	248,695	431,388
Total current assets		13,027,886	24,317,182
Non-current assets			
Investments	8g	14,450,299	5,757,383
Other non-current assets	8h	5,840,070	1,495,853
Investment property	9	28,214,867	26,737,000
Property, plant and equipment	10	4,625,637	3,259,898
Intangible assets	11	9,101,628	11,769,853
Total non-current assets		62,232,501	49,019,987
Total assets		75,260,387	73,337,169
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables under exchange transactions	12a	745,470	226,256
Employee costs payable	12b	236,541	93,180
Other current liabilities	12c	1,792,631	1,130,455
Income tax	13c	984,347	1,477,236
Total current liabilities		3,758,990	2,927,127
Total liabilities		3,758,990	2,927,127
Net assets		71,501,397	70,410,042

Approved for and on behalf of the Board:



Olivia Hall
Chair
26 October 2023



Renee Thomas
Trustee
26 October 2023

CONSOLIDATED

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		5,960,036	2,475,835
Interest received		370,072	172,909
Dividends received		113,239	217,861
Payments to suppliers		(5,509,337)	(4,215,543)
Income tax refund		19,266	41,203
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		953,276	(1,307,735)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of Licence 290 Ltd bank account		–	138,863
Deposit on 65 Scott Street		(130,000)	–
Investment in Craigs Portfolio		(5,999,225)	–
Investment in Hapai Commercial Property Limited Partnership		(66,660)	(23,037)
Investment in Puai Tangaroa Limited Partnership		(2,000,000)	–
Investment in SNAP Group Limited Partnership		(250,000)	–
Portfolio funds reinvested		(6,108,122)	(1,020,520)
Property, plant and equipment sales/(purchases)		(1,157,674)	(1,695,698)
Purchase of/additions to investment property		(78,463)	(1,201,272)
Purchase of Licence 290 Ltd and associated assets		–	(702,000)
Purchase of taonga		(16,169)	–
Term deposits withdrawn (reinvested)		17,525,636	(138,022)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		1,719,323	(4,641,686)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Maara Moana HC Ltd funds received		10,000	25,000
Cash received from sale of forestry land held on trust June 2017		–	2,565,912
Net cash inflow from financing activities		10,000	2,590,912
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,682,599	(3,358,509)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,521,898	5,880,407
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8a	5,204,497	2,521,898

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Statement of accounting policies

Reporting entity

These financial statements comprise the financial statements of Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on the date stated on the Statement of Financial Position. The Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group consists of the following entities:

- Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust (Parent)
- Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust and its subsidiaries:
 - » Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited
 - » Te Tao Tangaroa Limited
 - » Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi Limited
 - » Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua

2. Tier 2 PBE accounting standards applied

The New Zealand Equivalents to International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (PBE Standards RDR), with the election to Tier 2 level reporting with the reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) across the Ngāti Rārua Group.

3. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the New Zealand External Reporting Board (XRB). They comply with PBE Standards RDR.

The Parent and Group is eligible to report in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards on the basis that it does not have public accountability and annual expenditure does not exceed \$30 million. All transactions in the financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Parent and Group is deemed a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes, as its primary objective is to provide services to the charitable purpose of benefiting Ngāti Rārua iwi community and has been established with the view to supporting that primary objective.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical costs basis, except for assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value as set out below:

- Portfolio investments
- Emissions trading units
- Investment property

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$) which is the Trust's functional and Group's presentational currency. All numbers are rounded to the nearest dollar (\$), except when otherwise stated.

(d) Changes in accounting policies

All accounting policies have been adopted consistent with those of the previous financial year.

4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PBE Standards RDR requires Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Where material, information on significant judgements, estimates and assumptions is provided in the relevant accounting policy or provided in the relevant note disclosure.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates are subject to ongoing review and actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in future years affected.

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have a significant effect on the financial statements:

Property, plant and equipment and investment properties

The Group holds property which generates rental income. Assets have been classified as property, plant and equipment rather than investment property if the primary purpose of holding property is not to generate income or make gains via capital appreciation. Related income that they generate is an unintended by-product of their ownership. Assets held primarily to generate income and capital gains have been classified as investment property.

Grant revenue

The Group receives grant and contract income in return for provision of services. Management have assessed that approximately equal exchange is provided in return for the revenue, and therefore has been accounted for as exchange revenue, accounted for in line with estimated stage of completion.

Vineyard assets

The Group owns vineyard assets comprising vines 'bearer plant', structures and grape crop. Bearer plant and structures are accounted for within property plant and equipment at cost less depreciation and impairment, where applicable.

Impairment

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, Management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash-flows. In the process of measuring expected future cash flows, Management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. No such impairments have been identified.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The group holds portfolio investments which have been valued at their fair value, which changes in value recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and taken to the revaluation reserve. Fair value has been derived from market valuation reports provided by its investment bank.

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted price in active markets, the fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Entities, Parent (Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust) and Group have been applied consistently to the year presented in these financial statements.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust, its controlled entities (the 'Group'), and the Group's equity accounted investment in joint ventures as at 31 March 2023. The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Parent and all Entities over which the Parent has power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities (defined as "subsidiaries"). Controlled Entities are those Entities over which the Parent has the power to govern the financial and operating activities so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

All controlled entities have a 31 March balance date and consistent accounting policies are applied.

The consolidation of the Parent and controlled entities involves adding together like terms of assets, liabilities, income and expenses on a line by line basis. All significant intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation of the Group financial position, performance and cash flows.

A joint venture is a binding arrangement whereby two or more parties commit to undertake an activity and agree to share control over the activity (joint control). Joint ventures are accounted for by the equity accounting method, by revenues and expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenses and the assets and liabilities are

recognised in the position statement according to the groups % interest in the venture.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (presented as 'cash and bank') include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less, and bank overdrafts.

(c) Debtors and other receivables

Trade debtors and other receivables are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Receivables of a short-term nature are not discounted.

An allowance for impairment is established where there is objective evidence the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

(d) Creditors and other payables

Trade creditors and other payables are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Payables of a short-term nature are not discounted.

(e) Inventories

Inventories consist of grape crop and mussel crop which is transferred from biological assets at its fair value less costs to sell at the date of harvest.

Inventories are subsequently measured at net realisable value which is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Land is recognised at cost less any impairment losses.

Additions and subsequent costs

Subsequent costs and the cost replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, it is probable that future economic benefits or services potential will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

All repairs and maintenance expenditure is charged to surplus or deficit in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Disposals

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is disposed of, the gain or loss recognised in the surplus or deficit is calculated as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is reclassified to accumulated funds.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in the reported surplus or deficit and measured on a diminishing value (DV) basis, unless stated otherwise on all property, plant and equipment over the estimated life of the asset. The following depreciation rates have been applied:

• Land	0%
• Buildings	0% – 3%
• Building fit-out and improvements	0% – 24%
• Plant and equipment	0% – 67%
• Leasehold improvements	0% – 20%
• Furniture and fittings	0% – 50%
• Motor vehicles	30% – 36%
• Office equipment	10% – 67%

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated remaining life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

The residual value, useful life, and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment are reassessed annually.

(g) Investment property

Investment property is property primarily held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment property is stated at revalued amounts, based on fair market values based on appraisals prepared by external independent professional valuers.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in surplus or deficit in the year in which they arise.

(h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange.

Subsequently, emission trading units are recognised at fair value, with any changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses; impairment testing is performed on an annual basis.

Disposals

Gains and losses on derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in the surplus or deficit for the year.

(i) Vineyard assets

Crop is measured at fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest. Movement in the fair value of the crop is recognised in surplus or deficit in the year in which they arise.

(j) Leased assets

Leases where the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Upon initial recognition finance leased assets are measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum leased payments at inception of the lease. A matching liability is recognised for the minimum lease payment obligations excluding the effective interest expenses. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting applicable to the asset.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment of cash-generating assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. An asset's or CGU's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset or the CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment of non cash-generating assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the non cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable service amount.

In assessing value in use, the Group has adopted the depreciation replacement cost approach. Under this approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the price of the asset in a binding agreement in an arm's length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributed to the disposal of the asset, is used. If there is no binding agreement, but the asset is traded on an active market for an asset, the Group determines fair value less cost to sell based on the best available information.

Impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

For each asset, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable service amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

(I) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are comprised of trade and other receivables, prepayments, cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, investments, other financial assets, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised initially either at fair value plus transaction costs attributable to the acquisition, or are recognised at cost. Those which are recorded at cost are Puai Tangaroa Limited Partnership, SNAP Group Limited Partnership, and Maara Moana Limited Partnership.

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

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from financial asset expires, or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification, which is determined by the purpose for which the financial assets was acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied to each category of financial assets, which are described below.

The classification of financial instruments below determines the basis for subsequent measurement and whether any resulting movements in value are recognised in the reported surplus or expenses or comprehensive surplus and expenses.

Amortised at cost

The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, prepayments, term deposits and other financial assets fall into this category of financial instruments.

Fair value through surplus or deficit

A financial instrument is classified as fair value through surplus or deficit if it is:

- Held-for-trading: All derivatives where hedge accounting is not applied, or financial instruments acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term.

- Designated at initial recognition: If the Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy.

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through surplus or deficit are measured at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as amortised cost, the Group's accounting policy is as follows:

The Group's financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables and other financial liabilities.

Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the consolidated statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

(m) Employee entitlements

Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits previously earned from past services, that the Group expect to be settled within 12 months of reporting date are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rate of pays.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to the reporting date and annual leave earned, but not yet taken at the reporting date.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Group is committed without

realistic possibility of withdrawal, to terminate employment, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the Group has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

(n) Revenue

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

The Group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as the principal or agent in a revenue transaction. In an agency relationship only, the portion of revenue earned on the Group's own account is recognised as gross revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue is classified as non-exchange revenue, when the Group either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

With the exception of services-in-kind, inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions are only recognised as assets where both:

- It is probable that the associated future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the entity, and
- Fair value is reliably measurable.

Inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions that are recognised as assets are recognised as non-exchange revenue, to the extent that a liability is not recognised in respect to the same inflow.

Liabilities are recognised in relation to inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions when there is a resulting present obligation as a result of the non-exchange transactions, where both:

- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefit or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, and
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Specific recognition criteria in relation to the Group's no-exchange transaction revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Donations and non-exchange grants

Donations and non-exchange grant income is recognised as a revenue when received and all associated obligations have been met. Where non-exchange grants have been given for a specific purpose, or with conditions attached, income is not recognised until agreed upon services and conditions have been satisfied. Government grants relating to income are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related services when performed. Non-exchange grants received for which the requirements and services have not been met is treated as "income in advance" under current liabilities.

To the extent that there is a condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the grant amount or to return the grant asset, a deferred revenue liability is recognised instead of revenue. Revenue is then recognised only once the Group has satisfied these conditions.

Exchange revenue

Revenue is classified as exchange when the Group receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods supplied. Significant risks and rewards are generally considered to be transferred to the buyer when the customer has taken undisputed delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered, including grant and contract income, is recognised in the surplus or deficit in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by estimation of service delivered at the reporting date. Under this method, revenue is recognised in the accounting periods in which the services are provided.

When the contract outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Group's rights to receive payments are established.

Rental income

Rental income arising from rental premises is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

(o) Joint ventures

Joint ventures are accounted for by the equity accounting method, by revenues and expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenses and the assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position.

The following lists what each joint venture is engaged in:

- Kotato Limited – Subleasing of fish quota
- TTR Joint Venture – Mussel farming

(p) Taxation

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in surplus or deficit except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively

enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax also includes any tax liability arising from the declaration of dividends.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable surplus or deficit.
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures, except where the reversal of the difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable the temporary difference will not reverse in the near future.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Any deferred tax assets or liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(q) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST") except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the IRD is included as part of either receivables from exchange transactions or payables under exchange transactions in the Statement of Financial Position.

(r) Acquisitions

PBE combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control of the acquired operations is gained. The Group gains control of an acquired operations when it gains (i) power over the operation, (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable benefits from its involvement with the operation, and (iii) the ability to use its power over the operation to affect the nature or amount of the benefits from its involvement with the operation.

Goodwill is only recognised to the extent that the acquisition results in the generation of net cash inflows and the goodwill arises from the acquisition of cash-generating operations. In all other circumstances, the excess of consideration transferred over the fair values of the net identifiable assets acquired is recognised as a loss in surplus or deficit.

(s) Changes in accounting policies

PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments is effective from 1 January 2022 and was adopted on that date. PBE IPSAS 41 has not had a material impact on the Group's measurement and recognition of financial instruments. There have been no other changes in accounting policies during the financial year.



6. Analysis of group revenue

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
a) Revenue		
Non-exchange revenue		
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue		
Donations/koha	5,100	2,500
Total donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	5,100	2,500
Grants and contract funding		
Grants and contract funding	2,784,644	1,369,200
Total grants and contract funding	2,784,644	1,369,200
Investment property gain		
Investment property gain/(loss) (see note 9)	1,399,404	4,700,879
Total investment property gain	1,399,404	4,700,879
Gain on fair value movement of biological asset		
Grape crop	992,045	1,045,638
Mussel crop	204,800	–
Total gain on fair value movement of biological asset	1,196,846	1,045,638
Gain on revaluation of other assets		
Revaluation of investment in Maara Moana HC Limited	82,352	–
Revaluation of investment in Hapai Commercial Property LP	78,096	–
Revaluation of investment in Moana New Zealand	5,841	–
Total gain on revaluation of other assets	166,289	–
Exchange revenue		
Revenue from providing goods or services		
Commercial rentals	103,515	92,661
Contract services	(130,821)	11,108
Land lease/rentals	380,255	321,773
Total revenue from providing goods or services	352,950	425,543
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue		
Dividends received	203,640	180,773
Interest received	500,423	206,368
Total interest, dividends and other investment revenue	704,064	387,141
Other revenue		
Joint venture income	155,341	37,238
Paua	44,703	37,585
Koura	93,468	79,489
Other kai moana	18,577	21,796
Wet fish	83,814	86,542
Maara Moana Limited Partnership – share of deficit	–	(4,617)
Sundry income	122,156	109,686
Total other revenue	518,059	367,719
Total revenue	7,127,355	8,298,619

6. Analysis of group revenue (cont.)

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
b) Other comprehensive revenue and expense		
Portfolio realised gain/(loss)	(265,094)	15,121
Emission trading units reserve gain/(loss) (see note 11)	(2,642,350)	4,793,100
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	(2,907,444)	4,808,221

7. Analysis of group expenses

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Costs related to providing goods or services		
Accommodation/travel – governance	25,713	16,119
Accommodation/travel – staff	31,535	18,661
Accommodation/travel – non-trustee or staff	4,308	4,034
Advertising	8,356	1,924
AGM	12,381	11,075
Building repairs and maintenance	20,943	37,119
Cultural promotional activities	41,320	7,415
E-cloud and maintenance	10,109	–
Electricity	14,476	16,730
Finance costs	624	649
Flowers/gifts	3,183	4,226
Fuel – fleet	17,988	10,504
General expenses	29,402	23,335
Grounds/gardens	28,018	16,944
Forest operations	78,104	37,536
Insurance	61,485	48,105
Investment portfolio management expenses	48,898	25,816
IT maintenance	18,973	9,703
Iwi development	272,486	58,595
Membership communication	–	6,001
Management fees (Kotato Ltd)	1,250	500
Meeting expenses	20,645	18,158
Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance	11,236	4,861
Mussel cost of sales	153,197	–
Mussel farm fees and licences	4,345	–
Other catering/kai	1,887	1,702
P&E repairs and maintenance	44,973	7,866
Protective clothing	4,413	10,381
Printing/stationary	25,575	14,323
Quota levies	30,647	31,947

7. Analysis of group expenses (cont.)

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Costs related to providing goods or services (cont.)		
Rates (property)	49,910	42,603
Rent	26,514	20,257
Staff welfare and expenses	9,738	3,101
Subscriptions – licences	44,060	17,065
Telephone	26,336	20,720
Trustee/governance development	3,642	1,354
Vineyard operations	412,981	285,975
Wānanga	(821)	4,645
Whakapapa	9,900	15,756
Total costs related to providing goods or services	1,608,731	855,708
Employee related costs		
ACC levies	5,442	3,166
Director costs (see note 16)	5,000	12,500
Other staff costs	12,374	435
Trustee fees (see note 16)	99,375	112,453
Trustee allowances	–	9,578
Wages and salaries	2,323,333	1,551,404
Total employee related costs	2,445,524	1,689,536
Grants and donations		
External contracts paid	599,587	848,189
Grants and donations	51,190	50,133
Total grants and donations	650,777	898,321
Other expenses		
Accountancy fees	55,128	58,772
Advisory and consultancy fees	228,059	317,073
Audit fees	171,280	71,681
Impairment loss on revaluation of land and buildings (187 Bridge Street, Nelson)	(475,000)	475,000
Leased equipment	10,373	4,955
Legal fees	79,786	34,241
Total other expenses	69,626	961,722

8. Analysis of group assets

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Current accounts	3,659,113	1,708,895
Saver accounts	1,544,770	813,002
Petty cash	613	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,204,497	2,521,898

Interest rate charged on overdrawn bank balances was 29.90% and interest received on call deposits was 1.95% – 2.85%. Bank balances are on call. Total overdraft available at balance date is \$nil (prior year: \$nil).

b) Receivables from exchange transactions		
Accounts receivable	1,062,605	525,184
Total receivables from exchange transactions	1,062,605	525,184

c) Term deposits				
Current term deposits	Interest rates	Maturity		
Term deposits – ANZ	1.30% – 5.05%	11.04.2023 – 11.09.2023	2,130,963	16,189,339
Term deposits – Westpac	4.35% – 5.74%	17.07.2023 – 23.03.2024	3,300,000	3,434,365
Total current term deposits			5,430,963	19,623,704
Total term deposits			5,430,963	19,623,704

	Grape crop (\$)	Mussel crop (\$)	Total (\$)
d) Biological asset			
2022			
Fair value gain 2022 crop	1,045,638	–	1,045,638
Additions	–	139,888	139,888
Book value as at 31 March 2022	1,045,638	139,888	1,185,526
Book value as at 1 April 2021	–	–	–
Movements	1,045,638	139,888	1,185,526
Book value as at 31 March 2022	1,045,638	139,888	1,185,526
2023			
Fair value gain 2023 crop	992,184	–	992,184
Additions	–	82,000	82,000
Book value as at 31 March 2023	992,184	82,000	1,074,184
Book value as at 1 April 2022	–	–	–
Movements	992,184	82,000	1,074,184
Book value as at 31 March 2023	992,184	82,000	1,074,184

8. Analysis of group assets (cont.)

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
f) Other current assets		
Accrued interest	52,363	75,677
Accrued income	1,332	280,710
Deposit on 65 Scott Street	130,000	–
Advance – Maara Moana HC Limited	65,000	75,000
Total other current assets	248,695	431,388
g) Investments		
Portfolio – ANZ	2,353,679	2,477,838
Portfolio – Forsyth Barr (previously Westpac)	5,003,539	2,279,545
Portfolio – Craigs	7,093,081	1,000,000
Total investments	14,450,299	5,757,383
h) Other non-current assets		
Hapai Commercial Property Limited Partnership	1,249,083	795,385
Shares – Maara Moana HC Limited	1,394,645	–
Joint ventures	108,038	74,750
Maara Moana Limited Partnership	270,612	270,612
Moana New Zealand	477,257	280,840
Other shares held at cost	71,413	71,413
Puai Tangaroa Limited Partnership	2,000,000	–
SNAP Group Limited Partnership	250,000	–
Taonga	19,021	2,852
Total other non-current assets	5,840,070	1,495,853

9. Investment property

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Balance at 1 April	26,737,000	20,769,849
Change in fair value	1,399,404	4,700,879
Additions	78,463	1,266,272
Balance at 31 March	28,214,867	26,737,000
Carrying value of individual properties:		
Island Vines vineyard	2,768,800	2,490,000
Forestry lands	3,515,000	3,515,000
Blenheim Police Station	1,237,000	1,295,000
24 Grove Road	560,000	560,000
28 Grove Road	426,000	437,000
Sinclair Street carpark	410,000	410,000
22 Bridge Street	2,093,000	2,100,000
3 Commercial Street	275,000	275,000
480 High Street	935,000	865,000
Schools	11,895,000	10,635,000
4 Beach Road	265,000	265,000
64 Seymour Street	615,000	700,000
Wairau Bar 271	1,023,680	920,000
Wairau Bar 183	861,387	820,000
2C North Street	560,000	555,000
Kinross Street (NRWM)	775,000	895,000
	28,214,867	26,737,000

Investment property comprises a number of commercial and residential properties that are leased to third parties, and a number of bare development properties. For residential properties the lease terms range from six months to 12 months. For leasehold commercial properties the leases are perpetual ground leases with seven year rent reviews.

Colliers International Limited have valued properties for financial reporting purposes at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Refer to accounting policy 5 (g) 'Investment property' for further information in relation to values.

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings (\$)	Furniture and fittings (\$)
Cost		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	901,809	64,789
Additions	1,184,696	12,719
Revaluation	(348,463)	–
Disposal	(171,998)	–
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,566,044	77,508
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	(236,345)	(39,116)
Depreciation for year	(15,482)	(5,083)
Depreciation written back on disposal	37,007	–
Balance as at 31 March 2022	(214,820)	(44,199)
Loss on disposal of assets	(134,991)	–
Cost	1,566,044	77,508
Accumulated depreciation	(214,820)	(44,199)
Book value 31 March 2022	1,351,224	33,309

	Buildings (\$)	Furniture and fittings (\$)
Cost		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,566,044	77,508
Additions	8,264	97,705
Revaluation	348,463	–
Disposal	–	–
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,922,771	175,213
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	(214,820)	(44,199)
Depreciation for year	(15,290)	(20,342)
Depreciation written back on disposal	–	–
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(230,110)	(64,541)
Loss on disposal of assets	–	–
Gain on disposal of assets	–	–
Cost	1,922,771	175,213
Accumulated depreciation	(230,110)	(64,541)
Book value 31 March 2023	1,692,661	110,672

Land (\$)	Development and leasehold (\$)	Plant and equipment (\$)	Motor vehicles (\$)	Mussel crop hardware (\$)	Total (\$)
319,270	1,990,115	167,513	180,393	–	3,623,890
399,590	–	32,324	66,369	93,233	1,788,931
(126,537)	–	–	–	–	(475,000)
–	–	–	–	–	(171,998)
592,323	1,990,115	199,837	246,762	93,233	4,765,823
–	(865,773)	(129,690)	(64,714)	–	(1,335,637)
–	(106,558)	(19,854)	(41,670)	(18,647)	(207,294)
–	–	–	–	–	37,007
–	(972,331)	(149,544)	(106,384)	(18,647)	(1,505,924)
–	–	–	–	–	(134,991)
592,323	1,990,115	199,837	246,762	93,233	4,765,823
–	(972,331)	(149,544)	(106,384)	(18,647)	(1,505,924)
592,323	1,017,784	50,293	140,378	74,586	3,259,898

Land (\$)	Development and leasehold (\$)	Plant and equipment (\$)	Motor vehicles (\$)	Mussel crop hardware (\$)	Total (\$)
592,323	1,990,115	199,837	246,762	93,233	4,765,823
654,394	–	207,775	139,407	70,302	1,177,847
126,537	–	–	–	–	475,000
–	–	–	(29,109)	(32,400)	(61,509)
1,373,254	1,990,115	407,612	357,060	131,135	6,357,161
–	(972,331)	(149,544)	(106,384)	(18,647)	(1,505,924)
–	(96,172)	(28,751)	(61,715)	(20,835)	(243,105)
–	–	–	9,298	8,208	17,506
–	(1,068,503)	(178,295)	(158,801)	(31,274)	(1,731,523)
–	–	–	–	(24,192)	(24,192)
–	–	–	362	–	362
1,373,254	1,990,115	407,612	357,060	131,135	6,357,161
–	(1,068,503)	(178,295)	(158,801)	(31,274)	(1,731,523)
1,373,254	921,612	229,317	198,259	99,861	4,625,637

11. Intangibles

	Marine farm licences (\$)	Fish quota (\$)	Emission units (\$)	Other intangibles (\$)	Totals (\$)
Book value					
Balance as at 1 April 2021	100,000	1,792,117	4,547,300	22,489	6,461,906
Additions	517,500	–	–	–	517,500
Revaluations	–	–	4,793,100	–	4,793,100
Balance as at 31 March 2022	617,500	1,792,117	9,340,400	22,489	11,772,506
Accumulated amortisation					
Balance as at 1 April 2021	–	–	–	(2,653)	(2,653)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	–	–	–	(2,653)	(2,653)
Book value	617,500	1,792,117	9,340,400	22,489	11,772,506
Accumulated amortisation	–	–	–	(2,653)	(2,653)
Closing book value 31 March 2022	617,500	1,792,117	9,340,400	19,836	11,769,853
Book value					
Balance as at 1 April 2022	617,500	1,792,117	9,340,400	22,489	11,772,506
Revaluations	–	–	(2,642,350)	–	(2,642,350)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	617,500	1,792,117	6,698,050	22,489	9,130,156
Accumulated amortisation					
Balance as at 1 April 2022	–	–	–	(2,653)	(2,653)
Amortisation	(25,875)	–	–	–	(25,875)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(25,875)	–	–	(2,653)	(28,528)
Book value	617,500	1,792,117	6,698,050	22,489	9,130,156
Accumulated amortisation	(25,875)	–	–	(2,653)	(28,528)
Book value 31 March 2023	591,625	1,792,117	6,698,050	19,836	9,101,628

Intangibles

Marine farm licences are comprised of:

1. The 297–460 marine farm licences valued at deemed cost of \$100,000. Previously, they had been revalued but no supporting evidence could be found in relation to this valuation. They are not amortised due to the assumption that they will be made available to be farmed after the expiry date.
2. The 4.5ha marine farm licence 290 and resource consent U190830 for Marine Farm 8043, Matatoko Point, Admiralty Bay, Marlborough, which was acquired for \$517,500, and is being amortised at 5%. The licence has an expiry date of 1 December 2042.

Indefinite intangibles – fish quota is recognised at settlement value, being cost less any subsequent impairment charges, in accordance with PBE IPSAS 31.

Emission units are valued at fair value based on measurement of the last known sale price at balance date. Fish quota is settlement quota and came with restrictions on its disposal.

Although the fish quota is reported at deemed cost, Aotearoa Quota Brokers Limited have provided an estimate of the market value of the fish quota shares at 31 March 2023. They have given an estimated value at that date of \$5,151,665.

Emission units are valued at fair value based on measurement of either the last known sale price or market spot price at balance date. The sale price at balance date was \$54.50 per unit (prior year \$76.00 per unit).

Refer to accounting policy 5 (h) 'Intangible assets' for further information in relation to values.

12. Analysis of group liabilities

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
a) Payables under exchange transactions		
Visa	4,077	27
Accounts payable	618,349	197,587
Accrued expenses	119,000	24,599
Other creditors	4,044	4,044
Total payables under exchange transactions	745,470	226,256
b) Employee costs payable		
IRD PAYE/KS/SL/ESCT	72,011	50,600
Wages accrued	93,746	42,579
Holiday pay accrued	70,784	–
Total employee costs payable	236,541	93,180
c) Other current liabilities		
GST	43,982	(101,637)
Income in advance	948,725	1,232,092
Funds held on behalf	799,924	–
Total other current liabilities	1,792,631	1,130,455

13. Group tax

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
a) Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax	–	–
Total income tax expense	–	–
b) Reconciliation of income tax expense		
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	1,678,193	3,551,046
Non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses	(1,644,635)	(3,768,939)
Loss brought forward	(217,893)	–
Taxable income (loss to carry forward)	(184,335)	(217,893)
c) Current tax		
(Asset)/liability at 1 April	1,477,236	626,282
Income tax refunds received	19,266	41,203
Tax credits on interest and dividends	(41,198)	(21,451)
Current year deferred tax expense	(470,957)	835,189
Write-off unknown discrepancy	–	(3,986)
(Asset)/liability at 31 March	984,347	1,477,236
d) Māori authority tax credit account		
Opening balance as at 1 April	215,901	237,838
Tax credits on interest and dividends	41,198	19,266
Income tax refunds received	(19,266)	(41,203)
Closing balance of Māori authority tax credit account as at 31 March	237,833	215,901

14. Financial instruments

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Financial assets		
Amortised at cost		
Bank accounts and cash	5,204,497	2,521,898
Receivables	1,062,605	525,184
Prepayments	6,943	29,482
Term deposits	5,430,963	19,623,704
Other current assets	248,695	431,388
	11,953,702	23,131,656
Fair value through other comprehensive income or expense		
Investments	14,450,299	5,757,383
Other shares held at cost	71,413	71,413
	14,521,712	5,828,796
Fair value through surplus or deficit		
Moana New Zealand	477,257	280,840
Hapai Commercial Property Limited Partnership	1,249,083	795,385
Puai Tangaroa Limited Partnership	2,000,000	–
SNAP Group Limited Partnership	250,000	–
Maara Moana HC Limited	1,394,645	–
	5,370,986	1,076,225
Total financial assets	31,846,400	30,036,677
Financial liabilities		
Amortised at cost		
Creditors trade and other payables	(745,470)	(226,256)
	(745,470)	(226,256)

15. Group related parties

	Type	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Receipts and payments related parties			
Tui Limited Partnership	Cash distribution	75,000	75,000
Kotato Ltd	Receipt of quota lease	82,689	86,507
Kotato Ltd	Payment of management fees	(1,250)	(500)
TTR Joint Venture	Share of profit	60,000	70,000
Related party balances at year end included:			
TTR Joint Venture	Investment	108,038	74,750
Kotato Limited	Investment	726	726
Maara Moana Limited Partnership	Investment	270,612	270,612
Maara Moana HC Limited	Related party advance	65,000	75,000
Other related parties			
Shane Graham	CEO of Ngāti Rārua and Director of some subsidiary companies		

Tui Limited Partnership

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited receives its share of mussel sales and mussel line lease income via the Tui Limited Partnership. Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited holds a 25% share in the Tui Limited Partnership.

Kotato Limited

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited is a shareholder in Kotato Limited. Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited received its share of ACE lease income and profit share income.

TTR Joint Venture

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited holds a 1/3 share in the TTR Joint Venture. Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited received its share of mussel farming income and expenses received and paid for by the TTR Joint Venture.

Maara Moana HC Limited

Maara Moana HC Limited was established as the operating company providing services relating to the use and development of the recent aquaculture settlement assets in Tasman Bay and Golden Bay. At balance date, Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust had advanced a net total of \$65,000 to Maara Moana HC Limited.

The holding companies had an independent valuation on the value of the aquaculture assets on 30 June 2020, and based on this valuation, the directors have determined the combined value of the marine farm licences at that date was \$11,210,000 (of which Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust holds a 1/8 share).

Maara Moana Limited Partnership

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited holds a 1/7 equal share in the Maara Moana Limited Partnership. The Maara Moana Limited Partnership was established in October 2019 to invest in and manage marine farming assets and operations. Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited has made a \$300,000 advance to the Maara Moana Limited Partnership in October 2019, and a further \$70,000 in November 2020.

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited is contracted by Te Putahitanga o Te Waipounamu to provide Whānau Navigators. They fulfilled a Kaumātua Specialist Kaimahi contract.

Other related parties

During the 2021 year Te Kotahi o Te Tauihu Charitable Trust (TKoTT) was formed together with eight iwi, including Ngāti Rārua. Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust received \$1,419,200 plus GST on behalf of TKoTT in staggered amounts from September 2020 – July 2021. Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust passed these funds on to TKoTT in October 2021. Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust received an administration fee of \$56,768 in relation to managing these funds. Shane Graham is a co-chair on the board and Dr Lorraine Eade is operations manager.

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Vineyard (part) leased by Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust		
Tana Ruka Ahuwhenua Trust – A Trust that has some beneficiaries that are also iwi members	27,812	27,672
Total paid to Tana Ruka Ahuwhenua Trust – Vineyard (part) leased to Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust	27,812	27,672

16. Remuneration of group personnel

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Trustees and key management personnel		
Trustees		
Olivia Hall (Chair)	31,809	39,347
Anaru Luke (Deputy Chair)	18,488	18,150
Rima Piggott	9,338	8,100
Eruera Keepa	8,156	9,000
Kura Stafford	8,213	8,100
Lee Luke	8,184	9,000
Miriana Stephens	6,975	8,606
Renee Thomas	8,213	12,150
Total Trustee fees	99,375	112,453
Key management personnel		
Key management personnel – two full-time equivalent (prior year: Two)	320,612	305,566
Total key management personnel	320,612	305,566
Directors' remuneration		
Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited		
Roderick Bird	–	2,500
Lorraine Eade	–	2,500
Dawn McConnell	–	2,500
Total Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited	–	7,500
Te Tao Tangaroa Limited		
Bill Udy	5,000	5,000
Total Te Tao Tangaroa Limited	5,000	5,000
Total Directors' remuneration	5,000	12,500

17. Group related structure

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the parent entity, the Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust and the following subsidiaries:

Name	Principal activity
Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust	Effectively manage investments
Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi	Property holding company
Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Ltd	Management of the sale of fishing quota and annual catch entitlements
Te Tao Tangaroa Ltd	Effectively manage strategic fishing assets
Te Hauora O Ngāti Rārua Ltd	Deliver effective health services

Name	Additional information
Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust	100% shareholder of Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited. Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust recovers costs incurred on behalf of Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited.
Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust	100% shareholder of Te Tao Tangaroa Limited. Te Tao Tangaroa Limited manage the Group's fishing assets.
Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust	100% shareholder of Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited. Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited holds the majority of fishing assets.
Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust	100% shareholder of Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi Ltd. Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi Limited holds the administration office building which is partially leased to tenants.

All subsidiaries have a 31 March reporting date.

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Parent in the form of cash distributions or to repay loans or advances.

Joint ventures

Name	Principal activity	Ownership
TTR Joint Venture	Mussel farming	25%
Kotato Limited	Subleasing of fishing quota	25%

18. Operating lease commitments

Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust leases land (Island Vines Vineyard). The lease expires in 2026. Only lease for which a commitment exists have been included below.

Non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Less than one year	25,200	25,200
Between one and five years	88,200	100,800
More than five years	–	12,600
	113,400	138,600

19. Commitments

At balance date, the Group has the following capital commitments:

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited has committed \$305,000 to Maara Moana Limited Partnership which is payable within 10 days of being called upon.

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited has agreed to commit a further \$250,000 in SNAP Group Limited Partnership, but this is subject to meeting certain conditions set by Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited.

Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust has committed \$137,955 to Hapai Commercial Property Limited Partnership.

20. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at balance date (prior year: Nil).

21. Group events after reporting date

On 3 May 2023, Ngāti Rārua Wāhi Mahi Limited purchased 65 Scott Street, Blenheim, for \$1,300,000. A deposit of \$130,000 was paid prior to balance date.

22. Heritage asset

The property known as Te Tai Tapu (Snake Creek) was vested to Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust as part of the settlement process. It was vested to Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust at nil consideration and is not reported with a value in the financial statements. It is difficult to place a value on property which has traditional, historical and spiritual association with Ngāti Rārua.

23. Acquisitions

On 31 March 2022, Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in Licence 290 Limited. Licence 290 Limited is involved in mussel farming.

Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company Limited acquired and assumed the following amounts of assets and liabilities as at acquisition date:

	Note	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Biological asset (mussel crop)	8d	–	139,888
Licence 290 Limited cash on hand	8a	–	138,863
Property, plant and equipment (mussel crop hardware)	10	–	93,233
Intangible assets (marine farm licences)	11	–	517,500
Decrease in investment in Licence 290 Limited	8h	–	(218,725)
Impairment on purchase (forming part of joint venture income)*	6a	–	31,241
Net identifiable assets acquired		–	702,000

*The impairment on purchase of \$31,241 represents the difference between the agreed purchase price, the adjusted purchase price, and the original investment in Licence 290 Limited.

The fair values above represent the full and final amounts of each item in respect of the PBE combination accounting. Therefore, none of the amounts above represent 'provisional amounts' that would be subsequently finalised during the measurement period (being the period lasting no more than one year from acquisition date).

The fair value of the consideration transferred included the following:

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	–	702,000
Total consideration paid	–	702,000

24. Prior period comparatives

Some comparative figures have been reclassified from that reported in the 31 March 2022 financial statements where appropriate to ensure consistency with the presentation of the current year's position and performance.

Contact details

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua

Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust and Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust and subsidiary entities

Tokomaru House 03 577 8468
65 Scott Street admin@ngatirarua.iwi.nz
PO Box 1026 www.ngatirarua.iwi.nz
Blenheim

Auditor

BDO Wellington

Banks

ANZ
Westpac

Legal Advisors

Wain & Naysmith Ltd
Kensington Swan
Hamish Fletcher Lawyers
Wisheart Macnab & Partners



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust

Report on the audit of the general purpose financial report

Opinion

We have audited the general purpose financial report of Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated financial statements on pages 36 to 66, and the consolidated service performance information on pages 12 to 14. The complete set of consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, consolidated statement of changes in net assets/equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

- the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and (of) its consolidated financial performance, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the consolidated service performance for the year ended 31 March 2023, in accordance with the Group's service performance criteria,

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the

consolidated service performance information in accordance with the ISAs and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 *The Audit of Service Performance Information (NZ)*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the General Purpose Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the group or any of its subsidiaries.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information contained in the general purpose financial report, but does not include the consolidated service performance information and the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated service performance information and 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 consolidated service performance information and the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

The Trustees' responsibilities for the general purpose financial report

Those charged with governance are responsible on behalf of the Group for:

- a. the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements and consolidated service performance information accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards RDR issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;
- b. service performance criteria that are suitable in order to prepare service performance information in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards RDR; and
- c. such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and consolidated service performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the general purpose financial report those charged with governance are responsible 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 those charged with governance either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the general purpose financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and the consolidated service performance information are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this general purpose financial report.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the general purpose financial report is located at the XRB's website at: www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-13

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Who we report to

This report is made solely to the Group's trustees, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which 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 Group and the Group's trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO Wellington Audit Limited

Bdo Wellington Audit Limited

Wellington

New Zealand

26 October 2023

Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group
abridged summary group financial data (not audited)

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses by entity

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Non-exchange revenue

Exchange revenue

Total revenue

Total expenses

Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax

Income tax expense

Deferred tax expense

Surplus after income tax

Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses

Total other comprehensive revenue/(expense) attributable to owners of the group

Non-exchange revenue

Exchange revenue

Total revenue

Total expenses

Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax

Income tax expense

Deferred tax expense

Surplus after income tax

Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses

Total other comprehensive revenue/(expense) attributable to owners of the group

NRIT = Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust. NRST = Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust. NRAHC = Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company.
TTT = Te Tai Tangaroa. NRWM = Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi. THoNR = Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited.

	NRIT 2023 (\$)	NRST 2023 (\$)	NRAHC 2023 (\$)	TTT 2023 (\$)	NRWM 2023 (\$)	THoNR 2023 (\$)
	2,556,297	2,121,096	5,841	204,800	(120,000)	784,249
	992,920	581,508	679,531	1,542	82,187	(110,529)
	3,549,217	2,702,604	685,372	206,342	(37,813)	673,720
	3,958,620	816,936	184,895	199,293	94,976	754,835
	(409,403)	1,885,668	500,477	7,049	(132,789)	(81,115)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(470,957)	-	-	-	-
	(409,403)	2,356,625	500,477	7,049	(132,789)	(81,115)
	(205,705)	(2,630,998)	(70,743)	-	-	-
	(615,108)	(274,373)	429,734	7,049	(132,789)	(81,115)
	NRIT 2022 (\$)	NRST 2022 (\$)	NRAHC 2022 (\$)	TTT 2022 (\$)	NRWM 2022 (\$)	THoNR 2022 (\$)
	1,838,912	4,953,032	-	-	2,500	323,772
	1,153,334	506,571	368,471	460	81,905	21,780
	2,992,246	5,459,603	368,471	460	84,405	345,552
	3,288,999	1,782,793	76,809	6,240	95,769	449,110
	(296,753)	3,676,810	291,662	(5,780)	(11,364)	(103,558)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	835,189	-	-	-	-
	(296,753)	2,841,621	291,662	(5,780)	(11,364)	(103,558)
	15,121	4,772,508	20,592	-	-	-
	(281,632)	7,614,129	312,254	(5,780)	(11,364)	(103,558)

Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust Group
abridged summary group financial data (not audited)

Statement of financial position by entity

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	NRIT 2023 (\$)	NRST 2023 (\$)	NRAHC 2023 (\$)	TTT 2023 (\$)	NRWM 2023 (\$)	THoNR 2023 (\$)
Equity	17,668,372	47,886,795	5,659,431	23,601	(111,700)	374,892
Assets						
Current assets	6,980,195	2,553,978	1,609,889	266,152	1,315,654	1,044,295
Non-current assets	14,948,033	46,848,123	12,712,091	–	1,431,140	88,942
Total assets	21,928,228	49,402,101	14,321,980	266,152	2,746,794	1,133,237
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	1,899,035	1,515,305	66,785	18,775	8,581	758,346
Non-current liabilities	2,360,820	–	8,595,765	223,777	2,849,913	–
Total liabilities	4,259,855	1,515,305	8,662,550	242,552	2,858,494	758,346
Net assets	17,668,372	47,886,795	5,659,431	23,601	(111,700)	\$374,892

	NRIT 2022 (\$)	NRST 2022 (\$)	NRAHC 2022 (\$)	TTT 2022 (\$)	NRWM 2022 (\$)	THoNR 2022 (\$)
Equity	16,971,183	47,852,228	5,092,976	16,552	21,089	456,008
Assets						
Current assets	7,660,955	13,723,789	2,103,440	126,046	14,336	1,046,297
Non-current assets	10,613,613	35,865,698	4,290,120	–	1,565,247	20,000
Total assets	18,274,568	49,589,487	6,393,560	126,046	1,579,583	1,066,297
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	942,565	1,737,257	4,820	1,602	8,581	610,289
Non-current liabilities	360,820	–	1,295,765	107,892	1,549,913	–
Total liabilities	1,303,385	1,737,257	1,300,585	109,494	1,558,494	610,289
Net assets	16,971,183	47,852,228	5,092,975	16,552	21,089	456,008

Copies of individual entities full accounts are available by contacting the office directly.

NRIT = Ngāti Rārua Iwi Trust. NRST = Ngāti Rārua Settlement Trust. NRAHC = Ngāti Rārua Asset Holding Company.
TTT = Te Tai Tangaroa. NRWM = Ngāti Rārua Wahi Mahi. THoNR = Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua Limited.

Our people

Shane Graham

Pouwhakahaere
Chief Executive Officer

Vickie Barkle

Pouāwhina Tāhūhū
Executive Assistant

Taiao**Rowena Cudby**

Pou Taiao

Aneika Young

Poutohutohu Taiao – Motueka

George Stafford

Poutohutohu Taiao – Wairau

Operations**Michelle Lavender**

Pou Ārahi
Operations Manager

Tessa Liddicoat

Cleaner

Kowhai Pacey

Kaimahi Whenua – Wairau

Tayla Fowke

Operations Intern

Jodi Healy

Pou Manaaki – Wairau

Kiriwai Spooner

Pou Manaaki – Whakatū

Lonafu Pusa

Poumahi Tari
Operations Assistant

Hine Luke

Whakapapa and Membership
Administrator

Mauri Ora / Hononga**Juanita Semmens**

Interim Pou Hononga

Molly Luke

Manu Taiko

Russell (Barney) Thomas

Poururuku Ahurea

Marina Reihana

Assistant to Pou Ahurea

Pohe Stephens

Pou Herenga Reo
Māori Language Specialist

Ohaoha**John Charleton**

Chief Investment Officer

Michelle James

Ringa Kaute
Accounts

Ka Ora Ka Ako**Geoffrey Welham**

Ka Ora Ka Ako Executive Chef

Julie Robinson

Ka Ora Ka Ako Chef – Wairau

Yolande McIntyre

Ka Ora Ka Ako Coordinator –
Wairau

Edwina Tākao

Ka Ora Ka Ako Coordinator –
Whakatū

Lovenia (Lovey) Paul

Ka Ora Ka Ako Kitchen
Assistant

**Te Hauora o
Ngāti Rārua
Limited****Ripeka Houkamau**

Pou Oranga

Stacey Johnson

Administrator

Alena Andrews

Āhuru Poipoia Case Manager

Krystal McGregor

Āhuru Poipoia Coordinator

Claudia Chapman

Casual Kaimahi

Sophie Smith

Kaumātua Navigator

Lyn Bird

Palliative Care Support

Lovey Walsh

Rongoā Practitioner and
Kaitautoko

James Kauri

Whānau Ora Navigator

Abbey McKenzie-Epiha

Whānau Ora Navigator

Sharae Sinclair

Whānau Ora Navigator

Heylie Palahame

Whānau Ora Navigator and
Rongoā Practitioner

Directors**Bill Udy**

Te Tao Tangaroa

Anaru Luke

Te Tao Tangaroa

Jennie Smeaton

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua

Helen Leahy

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua

Lee Luke

Te Hauora o Ngāti Rārua

Notes



Mangōpare

The whakatauki for the mangōpare is “Do not let me die floundering like an octopus. Let me die fighting like the hammerhead shark”. The meaning of this is, when you hit the top of the head of the octopus with a hard blow, it dies immediately. When you hit the hammerhead shark on the head with a hard blow, it dies, but it can take three days for the nerves to stop twitching.

The two mangōpare (hammerhead sharks) in the roundel symbolise the endurance of Ngāti Rārua people to each other. The Pītau a Manaia pattern that forms the two mangōpare represents the source of Ngāti Rārua mana, (mana/ia: his or her mana). The pattern is also reminiscent of the waves first crossed by Ngāti Rārua Chiefs and warriors, to those now being crossed by Ngāti Rārua people, in a continuous back and forth movement between the North and South Island. The bottom border represents the past and if you follow it back to its source it is the strength of the Tupuna upholding Ngāti Rārua, with it ending in a forward facing mangōpare.



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Ngāti Rārua
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Rārua

