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Te Poari me te Manahautū

Board of Trustees and Management



Hemi Rolleston

(Heatangata)

Hemi Rolleston is Ngāti Whakaue through his father Mitai Rolleston and his mother Josephine Macfarlane.

Hemi has a Bachelor of Management Studies and a Postgraduate Diploma in Arts - Te Reo, from the University of Waikato. Hemi is also a graduate of the Stanford University Business Leaders Bootcamp (2013, 2015 and 2017) and was the 2012 recipient of the NZ Institute of Director's Aspiring Director Award (for BOP Branch). Hemi is currently General Manager Te Ao Māori and Science Services at Scion. Prior to joining Scion Hemi held a number of roles at NZ's Innovation Agency, Callaghan Innovation including Chief Executive and General Manager Sectors. Prior to that he was Chief Executive of Te Awanui Hukapak Ltd.



Ana Morrison

Ana is from the Kingi and Morrison whānau of Ngāti Whakaue (Ngāti Tunohopu, Ngāti Pukaki koromatua hapū) and Ngāti Tuwharetoa. She is married to Greg Allen (Ngāti Te Roro o te Rangi) and has two children, Taokahu and Reone.

A qualified commercial lawyer (BSc/LLB) with international experience; her technical skills are in the areas of executive leadership, strategy, and risk & compliance. Ana is the Deputy Chief Executive - Partnerships and Equity at the New Zealand Institute of Skills & Technology.



Jason Rogers

Jason descends from the Rogers whānau of Ngāti Whakaue (Ngāti Te Roro o te Rangi koromatua hapū) and the Leonard whānau of Ngāti Rangiwewehi. He was raised in Rotorua and has a Bachelor of Management Studies (with Honours) from Waikato University.

After graduating, he joined Ernst & Young for six years where he qualified as a Chartered Accountant for NZ and AU (CA).

He has worked for a top 4 Global CA firm – Ernst & Young (for 6 years), a US investment bank – Bankers Trust (1 year), a large UK private equity house – Pacific Investments PLC (4 years) and a top 10 National Group Builder – Generation Homes (5 years).

He is a professional director and sits on a number of Boards as Chair, Independent Director and Trustee. He also undertakes lead advisory services for select clients, as a "private equity, direct investment and investment management specialist". He has a wide range of experience in governance, strategy, funds management, leadership mentoring, shareholder disputes, land development, property investment, strategic partnerships, business development, direct investment and private equity.

Jason is passionate about advancing the interests of Iwi by utilising economic capacity to deliver better outcomes.





Tupara Morrison

Tupara is from the Morrison and Mitchell whānau of Ngāti Whakaue (Ngāti Hurungaterangi, Ngāti Pukaki koromatua hapū).





Tupara is Auckland based and is currently a Māori Outcomes consultant to Crown entity Kāinga Ora. He is a director of NZ Māori Arts and Crafts Institute, industry training organisation Competenz, and Deputy Chair of state owned enterprise MetService. Tupara has strong relationships with local and central Government and his technical skills are in governance, financial management, business development and strategic partnerships.



Taurua **Grant**

(Te Manahautū)

Taurua is from the Te Kōwhai whānau of Ngāti Te Roro o te Rangi. He is married to Tara and they have four tamāhine, Kennedy, Mila, Keeva and Aishling.

Taurua has a Bachelor of Science (Chemistry) and a postgraduate qualification in finance, from the University of Otago. Taurua has a background in banking, financial markets and treasury advisory and is also an Authorised Financial Adviser ("AFA"). Prior to joining the Trust Taurua held senior roles at BNZ and Bancorp Treasury, and most recently worked as a senior consultant at GHA here in Rotorua. Taurua also has a passion for promoting the use of te reo Māori in the commercial sector.

Taurua joined the Trust as the inaugural Manahautū in November 2019.

Ngā meneti o te Hui ā-tau kua hipa

inutes of the last ACM

TE KOTAHITANGA O NGĀTI WHAKAUE ASSETS TRUST MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL **GENERAL MEETING**

HELD AT TE PAPAIŌURU MARAE

ON 19 OCTOBER 2019

AT 10.00 AM

Attendees

Board of Trustees:

Hemi Rolleston (Chairperson), Ana Morrison, Jason Rogers and Tupara

Kathleen Bamber, Violet Waiariki, Miriama Searancke, Pirira Morrison, John Grant, Sheree James, Lizabeth Rangitoheriri, Maru Tapsell, Iris Thomas, Kingi Biddle, Wikitoria Kake-Flavell, Joe Edwards, Geoff Rolleston, John Rapana, Tui Rolleston, Toni Cummins, Marg Maniapoto, Linda Uluave, Ilene Morris, Tania Hinehou Butcher, Marianne Parker, Irene McMahon, Andrew Te Amo, Steve Robb, Haehaetu Barrett Snr, Haehaetu Barrett Jnr, Tamarapa Lloyd, Kararaina Beckett, Vicki Bhana, Monty Morrison, Peter Staite, Eileen Jones, Mei Rakuraku-Foster, Tireni Douglas, Yvette Van Vliet, Rangi Wade, Harina Rupapera, Ru Gillies, Tarati Kinita, Guy Kingi, Tarewa Rota, Lauren James, Judy Paul.

In attendance:

Glenn Hawkins (Accountant - GHA), Rachel Hoffman (Board Secretary - GHA) and Brook Grant (Interim General Manager)



Apologies

Aaron Bamber, Kristen Richmond, Josie Scott, Willy Scott, Maria Waaka, Tā Matiu Rei, Meriana Risbridge, Kelly Rangitoheriri, Gladys Rangitoheriri, Dennis Rangitoheriri, David Rangitoheriri, John Newton, Peter Ropapo, Sonia Hawkins, Josie Rolleston.



Mihi & Karakia

Monty Morrison opened the hui with a karakia at 10.09am.

Hemi Rolleston welcomed everyone to the hui and introduced his fellow Trustees who each provided a brief background on their whakapapa and professional background. Hemi also introduced Brook Grant who has been undertaking the role of interim GM through his Consulting role at GHA. Hemi acknowledged the administrative and secretarial support provided by Rachel Hoffman through GHA. Hemi confirmed the agenda items and opened the floor for general business items noting he had two pieces of correspondence to table. Miriama Searancke, Iris Thomas and Harina Rupapera all added general business items for discussion.



Previous AGM Minutes

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held 14 October 2018 were taken as read and approved.

RESOLVED: "To approve the Annual General Meeting minutes of 14 October 2018 as a true and accurate record of that meeting".

(Iris Thomas / Geoff Rolleston) Carried



Chairperson's Report

Hemi presented the Chairperson's report for the 2019 year, acknowledging the strong Chairperson's who had sat before him. He also acknowledged Katie Paul's hard work during her tenure as a Trustee and most recently the Chairperson for the Board.

Hemi noted the Trust this year reached a ten-year milestone of being in existence and acknowledged the achievements of the Trust throughout this period. The Trustees had a goal of achieving a \$20m asset base by 2020; as at the 2019 financial year-end the asset base is \$24m. Hemi mentioned Kākano forest and HealthPoint as key investments that had produced strong positive returns.

Hemi discussed the two key updates that will be provided throughout the AGM including:

- The Trust Deed review Ana will provide further insight into the Trust Deed review process.
- Te Komiti Nui loan and relationship -Hemi noted the relationship between Te Komiti Nui and Assets Trust is very strong and the respective Chairs have been having open and transparent hui. Hemi acknowledged the hard journey that has been undertaken in order to get to this position.



Hemi spoke about looking forward to the next ten years and the strategic direction in which the Trust would like to go in. Although Kākano has provided significant returns to date, there has been a dip in forestry in recent times, and this will soften the returns going forward. The Trust will look to engage independent external advice to work on the investment portfolio and how best to invest and grow the asset base. Hemi also noted the Trust will undertake a review of the Distributions Policy, with the objective of getting the optimal impact for Whakaue. Tupara will help lead this mahi.

Hemi acknowledged the support of the wider iwi and the good collaborations so far with the other Whakaue entities.

RESOLVED: "To accept the Chairperson's Report".

(Haehaetu Barrett Snr / Monty Morrison)

Carried

Financial Report

Glenn Hawkins presented the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 noting the audit was undertaken by BDO with a clear audit opinion issued.

Glenn presented the financial summary noting the following:

- Income of \$775k made up mainly of interest and dividend returns and the \$550k distribution from Te Komiti Nui.
- Expenses of \$837k. Legal expenses accounted for \$245k. Administration expenses (\$254k) were mainly made up of accounting fees, secretarial services and communications advisors.
- Glenn explained the dividend received from Kākano and the tax legislation surrounding it. The income shown on the financial summary is not treated as cash.
- The share market recorded another strong year, which showed in the Trust's investment with Craigs

- Investment Partners, which recorded a \$27k gain.
- Other comprehensive income includes a \$200k value increase in the Craigs shares and a \$800k increase in the value of the Kākano shares.

Glenn discussed the Statement of Financial Position / Balance Sheet and noted the following:

- The Trust has a total asset base of \$24m.
- There was a large amount of cash in the bank at balance date due to the Trust moving into a new managed portfolio fund.

There were no pātai from the floor regarding the financial report.

RESOLVED: "To accept the financial report for the year ended 31 March 2019".

> (Geoff Rolleston / Miriama Searancke) Carried

Re-Appointment of Auditor

RESOLVED: "To reappoint the auditors -BDO".

(Vickie-Mae Bhana / Haehaetu Barrett Snr) Carried



Investment Update

Jason Rogers presented the Investment Report for the 2019 year noting another good result for the Trust. Jason explained the Trust's investment strategy since establishment, which included investing in direct investments in the first three years and taking a position in private companies as opposed to the share market. These direct investments to date include healthcare (HealthPoint), forestry (Kākano) and property (DGH, Nui and Golden Sands developments).

Jason provided updates on some of the key investments:

DGH property – DGH is in its wind down phase and has provided a 14-15% return.

- Taurus mining The Taurus investment is reaching the end of its ten-year duration and is due to wind down in 2020. This investment has provided a marginal return.
- Nui development The Nui development is a partnership with Ngāti Manawa, developing 23 property lots in Pāpāmoa. To date there are only seven lots left. Jason noted the return is not quite where the Trust expected.
- Golden Sands Golden Sands is another partnership investment in Pāpāmoa, investing in the development of a residential 'super lot'.

Jason confirmed the Trust will not add investment allocation in the property space, due to the current allocation amounts. The Trust will engage an independent expert to review the Trust's portfolio and provide guidance to make the best decisions for the iwi.

Jason acknowledged Brook's mahi in managing the portfolio for the Trust. Maru Tapsell asked with regard to Golden Sands whether there are any developments in the Eastern arterial link area. Jason confirmed that Golden Sands is located at the end of Pāpāmoa bordering Te Tumu.

RESOLVED: "To accept the Investments Report for the year ended 31 March 2019". (Marg Maniapoto / Andrew Te Amo) Carried

Distributions Report

Ana Morrison presented the Distributions Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 showing a total of \$290,530 was distributed. She explained the grant categories where funds were distributed, noting that the funding spent on the Whakaue Whare initiative was for scoping housing needs, including a survey assessing Whakaue whānau.

Ana explained that Tupara Morrison will be taking over the Distributions Portfolio and will present further information on the updates at the March

SGM. The updated Distributions Policy will look to have more impact. For the coming 2020 financial year, the grant allocations remain the same as the 2019 year.

Tupara said he is looking forward to working on the Distributions Policy and acknowledged the different distributions available across the Whakaue entities.

Miriama Searancke queried the Tikanga Fund. Ana explained that the Tikanga Fund is managed with guidance from Monty and Norma and is used to covers costs for the koeke to travel out of town, and significant events within Whakaue.

Vicki Bhana raised a query regarding Te Koutu being a community centre and not registered as a marae. She asked this be considered as part of the Distributions Policy review.

Norma Sturley discussed Waikuta marae noting that the marae is registered. She said the marae hasn't received a grant in three years as they have chosen not to apply. Norma said she understands Te Komiti Nui have a gripe with Waikuta receiving the marae grants.

Arni Jones asked about the Waikite Clubrooms, noting that the club received funding from Pukeroa Oruawhata for operational expenses and asked why they don't receive funding from Assets Trust. Ana confirmed the Trust has previously given funding for the club's prizegiving events, not operational expenses. Ana said Tupara can have a strategic discussion with the club as part of the Distributions Policy review.

Hemi noted that the Trust has a limited amount of putea to distribute and that they are forecasting no additional income for the 2020 financial year.

Monty acknowledged the Trust on behalf of the paepae for the contributions received from the Tikanga Fund, which have enabled the paepae to represent Whakaue at a number of events.

Peter Staite reminded the Trustees not to lose focus on where the fund originates and to cater for the people left in grievance. He also discussed Whakarewarewa Rugby Club being Whakaue also.

Tipene James thanked the Trust for the grants received.

Trust Deed Review

Ana provided an explanation and update on the Trust Deed review process. Ana explained the reason for undertaking a review, noting that there are gaps in the Trust Deed. Ana and Brook are leading the process and correspondence has been sent to the Whakaue entities and marae committees regarding a consultation hui. Ana discussed the timeline for the review process.

Loan Update

Hemi discussed the loan from Assets Trust to Te Komiti Nui and explained the purpose for the loan. He said that a tikanga process was adopted and that he and Kingi Biddle have been meeting regularly kanohi ki te kanohi, and Assets Trust are supporting Te Komiti Nui and looking for ways to work better together.

General Business

St Faiths request

Miriama Searancke proposed a tono on behalf of St Faiths for there to be an annual distribution of \$10k set aside for the church. She noted there had been increases in the Tikanga and Whakanuia Funds, but that the wahi tupuna fund is a contestable fund. Miriama also noted that the iwi regularly use St Faiths facilities and car parking for pōhiri, tangi and the Dawn Parade. Iris Thomas supported Miriama's tono. Miriama proposed a motion from the floor for an annual grant of \$10k for St Faith. Hemi acknowledged Miriama's request but said no motions for grants are to be moved from the floor. He agreed the matters does need to be dealt with and this will be included as part of the distributions review Tupara will be working on.

Te Arawa Taiahi Toa

Harina Rupapera introduced herself and discussed the Te Arawa youth initiative she is working on, Te Arawa Taiahi Toa. She said the initiative has received good support since it launched in January.

OTS Claims

Maru Tapsell discussed Ngāti Tūnohopu's claim with OTS noting Ngāti Tūnohopū will be the social and cultural arm. Anaru Te Amo provided his opinion regarding Ngāti Tūnohopū's settlement claim. He also explained the history as to how Ngāti Whakaue entered into forestry. Anaru acknowledged what Assets Trust have done with the pūtea and acknowledged Jason's korero around the Trust investing in Kākano.

Correspondence received

Hemi tabled two pieces of correspondence that were received:

- 1. Letter from Lani Kereopa regarding Ngāti Whakaue not having a mandated authority to deal with resource consent applications and that she has personally been asked by entities to represent Ngāti Whakaue. In the letter Lani expressed that she is uncomfortable about all the issues that arise, around mandate, transparency, communication and accountability and says a solution is needed. Lani suggests establishing a representative environmental team to work together and asks that Assets Trust request approval from the iwi to support the kaupapa. He acknowledged Lani's concerns and took the correspondence as received.
- Letter from Kerri Anne Hancock regarding Te Rōpū Hauora o Te Arawa developing a Te Arawa health strategy in partnership with Lakes DHB. Hemi took the correspondence as received.

Hemi acknowledged that both pieces of correspondence are important kaupapa.

Appointment of Chief Executive Officer

On behalf of the Trustees, Hemi announced the appointment of the inaugural Chief Executive Officer for the Board, Brook Grant. Brook introduced himself to those in attendance and provided a brief background of his work experience and whakapapa.



Whakakapi

With no further business, the hui was closed with a karakia at 12.23pm from Monty Morrison.





Average annual return on equity of 1 00/2

*since establishment in 2009



Total net assets

= **\$21.6**m



Total distributions

= \$432,289

Te Pūrongo o te Heatangata Chair's Report



Ngāti Whakaue tēnā koutou



He Kupu Whakataki Introduction

It is once again my privilege on behalf of the Board of Trustees to bring you the Trust's 11th Annual Report. We are without a doubt living in unprecedented times due to the ongoing impact of COVID-19, and the significant affects that this has had on all our lives. Due to this impact we made the appropriate decision to cancel our 2020 SGM and provided a video update via our Facebook page instead. Despite the challenges presented over the past nine months, we look forward to providing the iwi with an update on the Trust's activities.



Te Mate Korona (OVII) 19

While the impacts of COVID-19 continue to be felt globally, nationally, and here in our pā tūwatawata, I would like to acknowledge the Trust's involvement in Whakaue Ora throughout the nationwide lockdown.

Whakaue Ora was a collaborative initiative that provided an online communications channel, iwi support and contribution toward the Ngāti Whakaue kawe mate held in August. It was special to see the Whakaue entities coming together for a common cause and we were heartened by the collective response towards enduring solutions.



Te Mahi Tahi Whakaue Collaboration

Alongside the collaboration on the COVID-19 response we are pleased to continue to work alongside our other Ngāti Whakaue entities.

The Chairs of the Whakaue economic entities now have a Chairs forum and meet on a regular basis to ensure we are collaborating where practical and supporting one another. We look forward to sharing more on this as initiatives come to fruition.



Te Whaihua Roa Long Term Performance

Before turning to the year ended 31 March 2020 it is important to reflect on the long-range performance since establishment of the Trust.

The Trust was established in 2009 with the purpose of being the recipient of the Accumulated Rentals from the Central North Island Forests Land Collective Settlement Act 2008 and to take a lead role within Ngāti Whakaue to advance charitable purposes. Since establishment of the Trust, assets under management have grown from \$9 million to \$21.6 million, and we have recorded an average annual return on equity of 10%, which is outstanding when benchmarked against other post settlement iwi. Since establishment we have also distributed over \$2.5 million across a diverse range of initiatives and activities.



Te Whaihua o te tau 2020 Performance

In discussing the 2020 performance it is important to note that at last year's AGM we advised of the anticipation of a more challenging investment environment in the coming year, which could impact our investment performance.

This was predominantly due to the headwinds to global growth, notably minimal inflationary pressures despite the extraordinary levels of monetary policy stimulus, the US/China trade war

and Brexit. There were concerns around the outlook for the log market, which would directly impact our major asset (forestry). What we didn't forecast on top of this was the impact of COVID-19.

As at 31 March 2020 the Trust reported a net asset value of \$21.6 million, down 1% on the previous year, driven by a fall in our forestry asset. We have been working closely with independent advisers to analyse and monitor our overall asset base, to ensure they remain aligned with our investment objectives.

In terms of distributions you will note from our distribution report another positive year totalling over \$432,000 in distributions. This includes our annual distribution to our marae, contribution to the 2019 Koeke Dinner and support for our Whakaue kapa haka.



Te Arotakenga tīti Trust Deed Review

We had anticipated being able to present the reviewed Trust Deed at the 2020 SGM but due to COVID-19, the review process was delayed, and the SGM cancelled.

Ana Morrison and Taurua Grant have worked with our legal advisors, Tuia Group, and presented the proposed changes to the iwi through a roadshow process. We are undergoing the finalisation and approval process with Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue and look forward to providing an update at the AGM.



Ngā Take Rautaki Governance

We have had our Manahautu (CEO), Taurua Grant on board for almost a year, and he has integrated into the role exceptionally well and the intention is to have Taurua take a lead role in the AGM, and his report will provide more detail at an operational level.

A key piece of mahi that has been undertaken since Taurua's appointment was the review of the Mahere Rautaki / Strategic Plan. The Trustees and Taurua completed a one-day workshop in March before presenting the draft Mahere Rautaki to the iwi for an eight-week survey and consultation process. We look forward to sharing the final Mahere Rautaki with you at the AGM.

Recently we had a Trust wānanga with Scotty Morrison, and we look forward to integrating Scotty into our hui on a bi-monthly basis to further develop our knowledge on Ngāti Whakaue whakapapa, karakia and tikanga.

I would also like to acknowledge Rachel Hoffman who has been the Trust's Administrator/Secretary for almost three years and has provided excellent service and I thank her very much on behalf of the Trust.

Finally, thank you to my fellow trustees for your continued hard work and to you the iwi of Ngāti Whakaue. It is our privilege to be chosen to serve you and we will continue to strive for the best outcomes

on your behalf. We hope to see you at the AGM and hear our updates and plans and of course challenge us to ensure we are continually striving for the best on your behalf.

Ngā manaakitanga

Hemi Rolleston
Heatangata | Chairperson



Te Pūrongo o te Manahautū CEO's Report



Ngāti Whakaue, tēnā tātau



He Kupu Whakataki Introduction

It is my pleasure to present my first annual report as CEO / Manahautū of the Trust. I am honoured to be in this role and can honestly say that I am excited to come to work every day, looking to maximise opportunities for the iwi. My focus is to ensure we have robust and efficient processes in place in all areas of the organisation to meet our objectives, while always aiming for progression in the impact of what we deliver and achieve for our iwi.

The starting point for me when coming into the role 12 months ago was to engage with the iwi and make the Trust more accessible. Rachel and I put specific attention on getting out and visiting our marae committees, and we intend to do this at least two times per year with every marae. We have increased our social media and online presence, to provide another touch point for the iwi. We are also very proud to have launched 'Uerongo, a quarterly Ngāti Whakaue newsletter. 'Uerongo is a collaborative initiative between the Ngāti Whakaue entities to engage further with the iwi by providing news and updates on the activities and events of our Ngāti Whakaue

It was not long after I started that COVID-19 emerged. Although from a financial point of view it only affected the last two months of the 2020 reporting year (ending March 2020), it has left an indelible mark on our iwi due to the sharp impact it had on our local economy. Moreover, at this stage COVID-19 looks likely to remain a threat at a health and economic level for the near future. There is a commitment to this kaupapa from all Whakaue entities as we continue to explore ways to provide support. At an operational level, our small team was able to seamlessly adapt to working from home, and in fact coming out of lockdown we now more commonly utilise technologies such as hui ataata / videoconferencing to get efficiencies in our board meetings. This has been especially useful given that we have two board members based in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Looking ahead, a key tool to guide my work as Manahautū is the Mahere Rautaki / Strategic Plan, which we have now finalised after consultation with the iwi. My job now is to embed the infrastructure, partnerships and initiatives to achieve our Pou Rautaki / Strategic Goals. The Heartland Bank 'Manawa Ako' internship is an example of an initiative already launched, through forming a new partnership. We secured the opportunity for a Ngāti Whakaue rangatahi to take part in Heartland Bank's six-week summer internship programme (December 2020 - January 2021). Manawa Ako aligns with the Trust's objective of building the capacity and capability of Ngāti Whakaue. We will continue to investigate other partnerships we can leverage to open opportunities for our iwi.



2020 Whaihua Ahumoni Financial Performance

For the 2020 financial year we report a small decrease in our net asset value of 1% on the previous year, from \$21.9 million to \$21.6 million, which is a pleasing result given the challenging investment environment.

At the AGM last year, we warned of potential challenges to our financial performance for the 2020 financial year, due to headwinds in the forestry sector, our largest investment (approximately 50% of our total investment portfolio). Reduced demand for logs has put downward pressure on log prices, and the emergence of COVID-19 has added further difficulties for the sector.

This has resulted in lower forestry cashflow/income for the Trust for the 2020 financial year and into the near future. The forestry sector at large however has maintained a positive outlook, which is reflected in what was only a small decrease in the value of our forestry asset from\$12.1 million to \$11.7 million.

Our two property developments in Pāpāmoa continued to track well. The development in Golden Sands in particular has done very well, and at the time of writing this report, has been wound up well ahead of schedule, recording a return on investment of around 20%, which is excellent. We are aware that the investment environment remains challenging, and that expected returns are lower. In this environment the Trust will take a cautious approach to investment, while still aiming to find quality investments that will enhance and grow the asset base, as well as ensuring that the Trust can continue to make distributions to the iwi.

2020 Tohanga Hua Distributions

In the 2020 financial year we are proud to have distributed \$282,289, as detailed more in the Distributions Report.

Since coming into the role we have reviewed the Distributions Policy, with the key aim to ensure we are maximising the impact of what we deliver for the iwi. For example, as our marae committees would



be aware, we have made changes to our marae grant to better support our marae to be functional and alive. We are also exploring new initiatives and partnerships, which we will release as details are firmed up.

It is important to gather data to substantiate the relevance and return of the distributions and initiatives, and so my team will put a feedback loop in place. I want to thank the Trustees for providing a supportive and positive work environment, that encourages robust discussion and debate, and for their key role in guiding the Trust at a strategic level.

Finally, I acknowledge all our whānau who proudly represent Ngāti Whakaue in the community.

He Kupu Whakakapi Conclusion

I am excited about what we can achieve and how we can contribute to the success and prosperity of our iwi.

This will require a strong team effort. Firstly, I want to thank our service providers for their support, especially Staci at GHA (Accountants), and Toko and Anais at Tuia Group (Lawyers). In my own team I want to thank Rachel Hoffman, who left the Trust in October to take up a role in Tauranga but worked for the Trust in a varying capacity for nearly three years. Rachel helped me establish operations when we moved into our new offices in November 2019, as well as supporting our efforts to increase engagement with the iwi. At the time of writing this report I am in the process of finalising recruitment of Rachel's replacement.

Ngā manaakitanga

tangt

Taurua GrantTe Manahautū | CEO



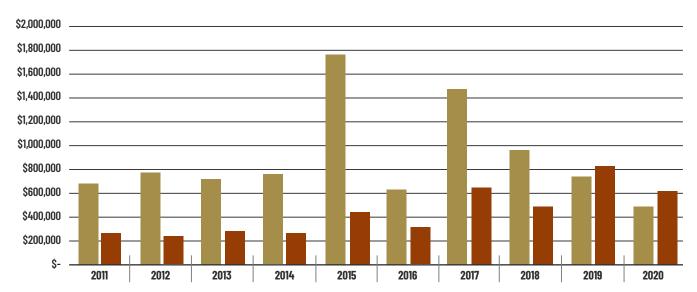
Te Pūrongo Pūtea Financial Report

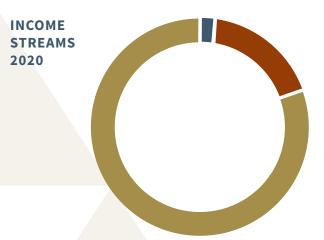


The Trust has received a clear audit opinion for the year ended 31 March 2020. The surplus for the year, after deducting grants paid is \$185,634 in comparison to \$1,618,378 in 2019 (note – the 2019 figures includes a large 'one-off' dividend distribution from Kākano of \$1.5 million). The Trust's asset base has declined to \$21.6 million from \$21.9 million, reflecting a 1% decrease on last year - a small decrease considering the challenging investment environment.

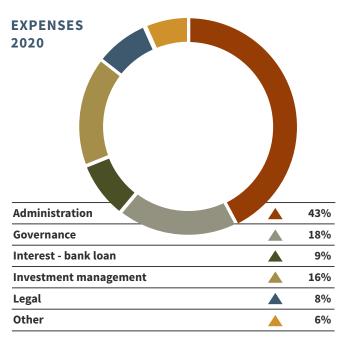
Key financial figures and comparisons are identified in the graphs following:

▲ INCOME (2011 - 2020) ▲ EXPENSES (2011 - 2020)





Te Komiti Nui Distribution		81%
Interest and dividends	A	17%
Other	A	2%



The Trust now has two full-time employees - Te Manahautū, Taurua Grant and Business Coordinator, Rachel Hoffman whose replacement is currently being recruited.

Te Pūrongo Haumitanga Investment Report



The Trust has a healthy balance sheet despite a volatile period late in the 2020 financial year when COVID-19 emerged. With a net asset value of \$21.6 million and good cash reserves, the Trust is in a strong position to consider quality investments as opportunities arise.

Following on from the initial investment bedding phase (2009 to 2011), the Trust implemented an investment strategy based on identifying opportunities to outperform the market. This strategy has delivered solid returns to date. The current low interest rate environment and economic uncertainty generated in the COVID-19 world present new investment challenges and necessitate a different investment strategy. In this environment the Trust will take a cautious approach to investment, while still aiming to find quality investments that will enhance and grow the asset base. Fortunately, the Trust has put itself in a position where it has a healthy balance sheet, notwithstanding the recent volatility in investment markets. We have a strong cash balance, supported by our decision to pay off our bank debt of \$2.0 million during the year, to save interest costs and more efficiently use cash reserves. The Trust is in the positive to take up quality investment opportunities as they arise.

As at 31 March 2020 the Trust had net assets of \$21.6 million, which represents a small decrease of 1% on the previous year's value of \$21.9 million, despite the challenging investment environment. The below is a summary of our key investment activity during the financial year ending 31 March 2020:

Te Huinga Nehenehe Forestry

Forestry is the Trust's largest asset, through its investment in Te Kākano Whakatipu ("Kākano") - a collective of six Central North Island Iwi that owns a 2.5% shareholding in the Kāingaora Timberlands forestry estate. We have enjoyed a strong run in Kākano since initial investment in 2014, generating earnings of nearly \$4 million, and the asset valuation nearly doubling.

As at 31 March 2020 the Trust reported a carrying value of \$11.7 million for its forestry investment, down 3% from \$12.1 million, the year prior. At last year's AGM we highlighted that forestry was facing headwinds in the form of reduced demand for logs and log prices; forestry was then hit hard by the emergence of COVID-19, with disruptions in log exports to China. From a cashflow point of view, this had the effect of causing a halt in shareholder distributions from Kākano in March and April 2020. When we consider that forestry is our key source of income, this was very challenging. Fortunately, distributions resumed in May 2020. The headwinds noted are considered short-term in nature however, as evidenced in the upward revision to the asset value. The strong long-term market outlook for forestry, as well as a fall in interest rates (the discount rate of future cashflows) were the drivers of an increase in carrying value.



Te Huinga Tahua Taurima Managed Funds

The performance of our managed funds portfolios for FY March 2020 was severely impacted by the emergence of COVID-19 in February, when financial markets experienced an especially volatile period. To put it into context, our Craig's portfolio was returning 28% for the 12 months to January (i.e. pre-COVID-19), but only 3% for the 12 months to March. We communicated regularly with our advisers during the volatile COVID-19 months of February and March, to ensure our portfolios were positioned correctly based on the Trust's circumstances. At the time of writing this report, the Craigs portfolio (invested in equities) had recovered all losses and started to climb again, validating our decision not to restructure this portfolio during COVID-19. Unfortunately, the Russell portfolio (invested in global infrastructure funds and global fixed interest funds) has been slower to recover. This has been especially disappointing given that we had specifically structured this portfolio as a support mechanism for a shock in financial markets. Sometimes things do not turn out according to plan however, and the unique nature of COVID-19 (being a health crisis as well as an economic crisis) meant that the portfolio underperformed. We will continue to monitor and review the place of this particular portfolio in our investments.



Te Huinga Tūwāhi Property

The standout performer across our balance sheet was our investment in Golden Sands, which is ahead of schedule and will result in a better than expected investment return. Golden Sands is a co-investment with Ngāti Manawa and Tiki te Kohu Ruamano Trust, which the Trust entered in late 2018. Golden Sands is part of a larger super lot development in Golden Sands, Pāpāmoa. Titled sections are sold to Generation Homes, who on-sell to the market as residential house and land packages. The Trust was attracted to this investment because of the affordability of the house and land packages (below the average price in Tauranga) and the lack of supply in Tauranga. As at 31 March 2020 we had sold 31 of the 38 lots in our development, and at the time of writing this report we had sold all lots, well ahead of the original forecast of December 2020. Due to the better than forecast sales, the investment had a superb return of 20% (originally forecast at around 15%).

The Trust's other property investment is the Nui Development - a 23 lot residential subdivision development in Pāpāmoa, where the Trust is a 50% shareholder alongside Ngāti Manawa. This was one of the last coastal blocks available in central Pāpāmoa. All lots are now subject to negotiations with buyers for House & Land packages. We expect the investment to be completed in the March 2021 year with a reasonable return achieved over the duration of the project.

Te Pūrongo Tohanga Hua Distributions Report

Despite the challenges to our investment portfolio this year, we are proud to have been able to continue to provide financial support to various kaupapa throughout the year. For the year ended 31 March 2020 we distributed a total of \$432,289. This amount was distributed across a range of events and community activities, as well as to our marae and wāhi tūpuna.

A summary of the 2020 distributions paid are as follows:



\$34,500

The Koeke Dinner was held in October 2019 to celebrate our koeke and marae. Approximately 200 people attended the celebrations held in Whakatūria, enjoying an appetizing meal with musical entertainment from The Rawiri Waru Trio. Monty Morrison and Tiffy Te Moni MC'd the event, and those in attendance got to watch video updates from each of the Ngāti Whakaue marae. Unfortunately, due to COVID-19, Whakaue Whānau Day was unable to take place and has been postponed until February 2021.









\$175,000

A	Te Hurungaterangi*	\$25,000
A	Te Papaiōuru	\$25,000
A	Koutu	\$25,000
A	Paratehoata – Te Kohea*	\$25,000
<u> </u>	Whakaue Kainana (Taniti)*	\$25,000

*Paid after 31 March balance date

Marae Tautoko

Our biggest contribution continues to be to our marae, with a total of \$125,000 distributed across five marae. The contribution to our six eligible marae is to support capital works as well as activities that enhance engagement and active participation by the hapū/marae*.

*Note – as a result of our discussions with marae, we have introduced some changes to the marae application form for the new financial year ending 31 March 2021. The high cost of insurance premiums for marae is regularly raised by our marae during our discussions with them, and so we have included a separate contribution towards the insurance premiums. In addition, we have added more flexibility to what the marae distribution can be spent on to give more autonomy to the marae committees.









TIKANGA FUND

\$28,103



Photo credit: Te Ao Maori News



HAPORI FUND

\$22,387

The Hapori Fund distributed to a variety of activities during this financial year. One of the main events was the Te Arawa Regional Kapa Haka competition held in March, where we had three Ngāti Whakaue entries. The Trust provided financial support to all three teams and were immensely proud of Te Kapa Haka o Ngāti Whakaue for making the Top Six and in doing so gaining entry into Te Matatini (postponed until 2022 due to COVID-19).

The Hapori fund supported the following groups:

- ▲ Te Arawa Bowls
- Öhinemutu Development Working Group
- ▲ Ōhinemutu Kapa Haka
- ▲ Te Kapa Haka o Ngāti Whakaue
- ▲ Whakaue Pakeke Kapa Haka

As part of the Distribution Policy review, the Trust has decided to close the Hapori Fund and reallocate the funds to other initiatives.



WĀHI TŪPUNA

\$10,000



TUPUNA WHARE KOHA (TAMATEKAPUA)

\$10,000









Ngā Pūrongo Kaute Independent Auditor's Report

REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED PERFORMANCE REPORT



Opinion

We have audited the consolidated performance report of Te Kotahitanga o Ngati Whakaue Assets Trust ("the Trust") and subsidiary ("the Group"), which comprises the entity information, the statement of service performance, the statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion:

- a) the reported outcomes and outputs, and quantification of the outputs to the extent practicable, in the statement of service performance are suitable;
- b) the accompanying consolidated performance report presents fairly, in all material respects:
 - ▲ the entity information for the year ended 31 March 2020;
 - ▲ the service performance for the year then ended; and
 - ▲ the financial position of the Group as at balance date, and its financial performance, and cash flows for the year then ended

in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-For-Profit) Framework as issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of accounting policies and notes to the consolidated performance report in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ("ISAs (NZ)"), and the audit of the entity information and statement of service performance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ("ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised)"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Consolidated Performance Report

The Trustees are responsible for:

- a) Identifying outcomes and outputs, and quantifying the outputs to the extent practicable, that are relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable, to report in the statement of service performance; the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated performance report on behalf of the Group which comprises:
 - ▲ the entity information;
 - ▲ the statement of service performance; and
 - the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of accounting policies and notes to the consolidated performance report

in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-For-Profit) Framework issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board; and

b) such internal control as the Trustees determine necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated performance report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





In preparing the consolidated performance report, the Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated performance report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated performance report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this consolidated performance report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▲ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated performance report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▲ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▲ Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated performance report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▲ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated performance report, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated performance report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Perform procedures to obtain evidence about and evaluate whether the reported outcomes and outputs, and quantification of the outputs to the extent practicable, are relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable.

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

Who we Report to

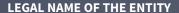
This report is made solely to the Trust's Trustees, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility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

BOO Rotorua Limited

BDO Rotorua Limited Rotorua, New Zealand 29 October 2020

Entity Information

For the year ended 31 March 2020



Te Kotahitanga o Ngati Whakaue Assets Trust

REGISTRATION NUMBER

CC41055

POSTAL ADDRESS

PO Box 1712, Rotorua

ENTITY TYPE AND LEGAL BASIS

Te Kotahitanga o Ngati Whakaue Assets Trust (the Trust) is a Trust that is registered with the Charities Services on 26 June 2009 in accordance with the Charities Act 2005.

ENTITY'S PURPOSE

The Trust's purpose is to support Ngati Whakaue whether it relates to the relief of poverty, the advancement of education, their socio-economic position, or religion or to any other purposes beneficial to Ngati Whakaue.

ENTITY STRUCTURE

The Trust is governed by the Board of Trustees. The current trustees are as follows:

- ▲ Hemi Rolleston (Chairperson)
- ▲ Ana Morrison
- ▲ Jason Rogers
- ▲ Tupara Morrison (Appointed 30 June 2019)
- ▲ Katie Paul (Resigned 7 June 2019)

MAIN SOURCES OF THE ENTITY'S CASH AND RESOURCES

The Trust main source of revenue is it's investments in managed portfolio funds and business ventures. The Trust is a beneficiary of Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue Trust and receives beneficiary distributions.

MAIN METHODS USED BY THE ENTITY TO RAISE FUNDS

Investment Activities

ENTITY'S RELIANCE ON VOLUNTEERS AND DONATED GOODS OR SERVICES

The Trust does not rely on volunteers, nor did it receive any donated goods or services.

ACCOUNTANTS

GHA Ltd

Chartered Accountants PO Box 1712, Rotorua

AUDITORS

BDO Rotorua Limited Chartered Accountants 1130 Pukaki Street, Rotorua

SOLICITORS

Tuia Group Level 2/202 Thorndon Quay, Pipitea Wellington



Statement of Service Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2020



	d the following objectives in line with the purposes of the Trust:	Output (amount distributed 2020	Output (amount distributed 2019
OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION	\$	\$
Marae Tautoko Grant	The purpose of the grant is to support the advancement of cultural connectedness and participation within Ngāti Whakaue marae and hapū by providing a grant to Ngāti Whakaue marae for specific project(s) that: A Enhance Ngāti Whakauetanga within the hapū; and/or A Enhance engagement and active participation by hapū/marae members with marae activities; and/or A Support capital works to maintain or rejuvenate places of cultural or	175,000	50,000
	spiritual significance to Ngāti Whakaue.		
Community, Sports &	The activity or event that is funded must meet at least two of the following areas:	22,387	25,500
Recreation Fund	 Maintenance and rejuvenation of places of cultural or spiritual significance to Ngāti Whakaue; Advancing and promoting cultural education such as Ngāti Whakaue 		
	reo and tikanga; Charitable purposes (being the relief of poverty, the advancement of education and socio-economic position, or religion) that are beneficial to Ngāti Whakaue;		
	 Other purposes beneficial to Ngāti Whakaue; 		
	 Ngāti Whakaue Iho Ake: Growing, supporting and revitalizing our tribal capacity; 		
	 Collective Benefits: Ahi kaa, mana whenua and ūkaipō; and/or Kotahitanga: Collaboration amongst iwi, hapū and whānau. 		
Socio-economic Projects Grant	Advancing the socio-economic position of Ngāti Whakaue where there is an opportunity.	2,300	5,750
Tamatekapua Grant	Support for the main tūpuna whare with ongoing maintenance costs.	10,000	10,000
Whakanuia	▲ To showcase Ngāti Whakaue and celebrate our successes.	34,500	90,860
Grant	To successfully nurture leadership, inspiration and empowerment in our rangatahi.		
	 Creating lifelong professional networks and re-establishing whānau connections. 		
	To help grow connectivity between the individuals, whanau, hapū, marae and iwi of Ngāti Whakaue.		
	To encourage and motivate our people to come back to and learn more about, places of cultural or spiritual significance to Ngāti Whakaue.		
Wahi Tupuna	 Enhance Whakaue places of spiritual and religious Enhance spiritual growth amongst Whakaue 	10,000	5,000
Tikanga fund	To support te paepae tapu o Ngāti Whakaue through contributions to travel, koha and other reasonable actual expenses that they incur in discharging cultural responsibilities for Ngāti Whakaue.	28,103	23,420
TOTAL DISTRIB	UTION	282,289	215,529

Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Less Grants paid

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Share of equity accounted investees other comprehensive revenue and expense

Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets

Total comprehensive revenue and expenses for the year

Total Other comprehensive revenue and expenses

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	<u> </u>
REVENUE			
Grants and donations received	1	10,000	30,000
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	2	78,002	190,936
Other revenue	3	367,578	554,293
Total Revenue		455,580	775,229
EXPENSES			
Administration expenses	4	285,230	254,541
Depreciation	11	2,366	1,114
Governance	15	117,467	109,125
Interest paid - BNZ loan		57,274	93,240
Investment management		107,679	67,615
Legal expenses		54,035	245,925
Management expenses		38,127	21,445
Other expenses	5	2,662	44,718
Total Expenses		664,840	837,723
Surplus/(Deficit) before grants and donations		(209,260)	(62,494
Share of equity accounted investees surplus for the year	10	827,183	1,868,829
Net realised gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	10	-	27,572
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(432,289)

185,634

(317,093)

785,144

468,051

653,684

(215,529)

1,618,378

274,593

2,164,632

2,439,225

4,057,603

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 March 2020



	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Bank accounts and cash	6	2,485,737	4,772,903
Debtors other receivables	7	252,674	113,830
Inventory	8	-	16,500
Other current assets	14	-	354,173
Short-term deposits	9	-	759,834
Total Current assets		2,738,411	6,017,239
Non-current assets			
Investments	10	18,977,572	18,024,313
Property, plant and equipment	11	6,634	1,746
Total non-current assets		18,984,206	18,026,059
Total assets		21,722,617	24,043,299
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses		30,592	116,557
Employee entitlements		1,269	-
Grants accured		70,000	-
Loans	12	-	2,000,000
Total current liabilities		101,861	2,116,557
Total liabilities		101,861	2,116,557
Total assets less total liabilities		21,620,757	21,926,741
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Contributed capital	13	9,233,304	9,233,304
Available for sale fair value reserve		5,732,632	6,300,804
Accumulated surpluses		6,654,821	6,392,633
Total Accumulated funds		21,620,757	21,926,741

For and on behalf of the Board of Trustees:

Trustee

Date: 27 October 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2020



	Contributed capital \$	Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	AFS fair value reserve \$	Total \$
Opening balance 1 April 2019	9,233,304	6,392,633	6,300,804	21,926,741
Prior period adjustment	-	76,555	(1,036,223)	(959,668)
Adjusted opening balance 1 April 2019	9,233,304	6,469,187	5,264,581	20,967,072
Surplus for the year	-	185,634	-	185,634
Other comprehensive income	-	-	468,051	468,051
Closing balance 31 March 2020	9,233,304	6,654,821	5,732,632	21,620,757
Opening balance 1 April 2018	9,233,304	4,774,255	3,861,579	17,869,138
Surplus for the year	-	1,618,378	-	1,618,378
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,439,225	2,439,225
Closing balance 31 March 2019	9,233,304	6,392,633	6,300,804	21,926,741

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2020



Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts		
Donations, fundraising and grants received	10,000	115,108
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	678,534	799,716
Distribution received - Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue	306,892	518,964
Income Tax	-	184,982
GST refund	19,019	-
Total Cash receipts	1,014,445	1,618,770
Cash payments		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(672,469)	(701,888)
Grants paid	(364,289)	(391,713)
Interest paid	(57,274)	(93,240)
Total Cash payments	(1,094,032)	(1,186,841)
Net Cash flows from operating activities	(79,587)	431,929
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts		
Receipts from available for sale financial assets	2,190,797	4,506,598
Receipts from loan repayments - Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue	354,173	-
Total Cash receipts	2,544,970	4,506,598
Cash payments		
Payments to purchase investments	(2,752,550)	(940,472)
Payments to loan repayments - BNZ bank loan	(2,000,000)	-
Total Cash payments	(4,752,550)	(940,472)
Net Cash flows from investing activities	(2,207,580)	3,566,126
Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash for the year	(2,287,167)	3,998,054
CASH BALANCES		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 6	4,772,903	774,850
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 6	2,485,737	4,772,903
Net change in cash for period	(2,287,167)	3,998,054

Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 March 2020

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated performance report of Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Whakaue Assets Trust (the Trust) for the year ended 31 March 2020 comprise the Trust (the Parent), and its subsidiary Ngati Whakaue Investments Limited Partnership. The Group has elected to apply Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) (PBE SFR-A (NFP)) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses equal to or less than \$2,000,000. The Group has elected to step-up into PBE standards RDR to apply the requirements of these standards for certain transactions types as detailed below.

All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

TIER 2 PBE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLIED

The Group has elected to step-up and apply the following Tier 2 PBE accounting standards and the associated accounting policies are detailed below:

- PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- ▲ PBE IPSAS 30 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- PBE IPSAS 4 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- ▲ PBE IPSAS 7 Investments in Associates
- ▲ PBE IPSAS 8 Interests in Joint Ventures
- ▲ PBE IPSAS 35 Consolidated Financial Statements

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with the previous year.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

In the prior year the investment in Kākano was accounted for as at 31 March 2019. In the current year, the Trust has elected to account for Kākano as at 30 June 2020, and therefore an adjustment has been made to the current year opening equity balances to reflect Kākano being accounted for as at 30 June 2019 in the prior year. This amount is accounted for as an adjustment to opening equity balances, being an increase to accumulated surpluses of \$76,555, and a decrease to the AFS fair value reserve of \$1,036,223.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent and subsidiaries controlled by the Parent.

Control is achieved when the Parent has power over the investee and can determine the investee's operating and financing policies, such that the parent can direct the investee to assist it achieving the parent's own financial and public benefit objectives.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when a Parent obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when a Parent loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Parent gains control until the date when a Parent ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

The Group is registered for GST. All amounts are stated inclusive of goods and services tax (GST) as appropriate.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$) which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All numbers presented have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical costs are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in surplus or deficit.

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 the consideration received. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised.

Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue

Donations are recognised as revenue upon receipt.

Grant revenue includes grants given by other charitable organisations and businesses. Grant revenue is recognised when the conditions attached to the grant has been compiled with. Where there are unfulfilled conditions attaching to the grant, the amount relating to the unfulfilled condition is recognised as a liability and released to income as the conditions are fulfilled.

Interest and dividend revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend and distribution revenue is recognised when the dividend/distribution is declared.

BANK ACCOUNTS AND CASH

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash on hand, cheque or savings accounts, and deposits held at call with banks, as well as call accounts held by managed portfolio funds.

LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoated in an activemarket. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, debtors and short-term deposits fall into this category.

STOCK ON HAND

Stock on hand is initially recorded at cost. Goods held for sale are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and their selling price.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus for those financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is dependent of classification of the financial instrument, and is specifically detailed in the accounting policies below.



Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include items that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through surplus or deficit upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments or a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficitare subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised in surplus of deficit.

The Group has not designated any assets as fair value through surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an activemarket. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and debtors fall into this category.

Held-to-maturity investments

If the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then such financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The Group has not designated any assets as held-to-maturity investments.

Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investments in portfolio funds managed by Craigs Investment Partners, First NZ Capital, Russell Investments and Taurus Resources Fund.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses (other than foreign exchange gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the investment revaluation reserve within net assets/equity, less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a counterparty, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a counterparty or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Group, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an equity security classified as an available-for-sale financial asset, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

Impairment of financial assets classified as available-for-sale Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised by reclassifying

the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in net assets/equity to surplus or deficit. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, the impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in surplus or deficit. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from the fair value reserve in net assets/equity to surplus or deficit is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortisation, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognised previously in surplus or deficit. Changes in impairment provisions attributable to application of the effective interest method are reflected as a component of interest income. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in surplus or deficit. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired availablefor-sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are non-derivative financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through surplus or deficit financial liabilities. Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilites classified as amortised cost comprise creditors and loans.

EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEES

Associates and Joint Ventures are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Associates and Joint Ventures are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees). The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those if the Group, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Office equipment 40-67% DV

INCOME TAX

The Group is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended 31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	\$
1.	GRANTS AND DONATIONS		
	Whakaue Whakanuia		
	Grants and donations received		
	Pukeroa Oruawhata Trust	10,000	-
	Ngāti Whakaue Education Endowment Trust	-	20,000
	Ngāti Whakaue Tribal Lands	-	10,000
	Total Grants and donations received	10,000	30,000
	Less Whakaue Whakanuia expenses	_	475
	Accounting & secretarial fees	-	13,850
	Catering Expenses	-	-
	Contingency Fees	-	2,243
	Entertainment	-	800
	Hireage - Plant & Equipment	-	20,728
	Other expenses	-	6,281
	Project Co-ordinator	-	17,250
	Promotional Expenses	-	11,634
	Security	-	3,901
	Stage Expenses	-	12,498
	Venue Costs	_	1,200
	Koeke dinner expenses	34,500	-
	Total Whakaue Whakanuia expenses	34,500	90,860
	Grants paid		
	Marae Tautoko grant	175,000	50,000
	Ngāti Whakaue Sports & Recreation fund	22,387	25,500
	Socio-Economic Projects grant	2,300	5,750
	Tamatekapua grant	10,000	-,
	Te Taumata grant	150,000	10,000
	Wahi Tupuna	10,000	10,000
	Whakaue Tikanga fund	28,103	23,420
	Whakaue Whakanuia expenses (as detailed above)	34,500	90,860
	Total Grants paid	432,289	215,529
2.	INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND OTHER INVESTMENT REVENUE		
	Dividends received - Investments	74,520	70,102
	Interest received - bank and term deposits	26,497	79,286
	Interest credit on Te Komiti Nui Loan	(46,673)	-
	Interest received - Investments	23,658	41,548
		,	,



		Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
		Note	•	
3.	OTHER REVENUE		267 570	F10.0C4
	Distributions received - Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue MBIE funding		367,578	518,964 35,330
	Total Other revenue		367,578	554,293
			,	
4.	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
••	Accountancy fees		45,989	46,276
	AGM/SGM expenses		12,776	14,363
	Audit fees		10,638	8,625
	Communication Expenses		7,872	61,105
	Consultancy		6,040	3,514
	Due diligence		8,809	5,778
	Election		8,277	-
	Insurance		9,674	10,561
	Koha		20,574	23,409
	Other expenses		36,076	11,190
	Salaries and Wages		49,018	-
	Secretarial services		56,1921	55,736
	Trustee travel and other expenses		3,297	13,985
	Total Administration expenses		285,230	254,541
	OTHER EVRENCES			
5.	OTHER EXPENSES	10	2.662	
	Realised loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	10	2,662	20.210
	Loss on honey held for sale		-	28,218
	Impairment of honey held for sale		-	16,500
	Total Other expenses		2,662	44,718
6.	BANK ACCOUNTS AND CASH		900 453	700.011
	Cash at bank - NZD	10	899,452	729,811
	Cash in managed porfolio funds - NZD	10	284,352	35,210
	Cash in managed portfolio funds - AUD	10	14,548	4,608
	Cash in managed portfolio funds - International	10	37,385	2,452
	Term deposits		1,250,000	4,000,822
	Total Bank accounts and cash		2,485,737	4,772,903

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended 31 March 2020

			2020	2019
		Note	\$	\$
7.	DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Receivables		2,745	3,640
	Kakano adjustment accrual		94,433	-
	Income tax refund due		155,497	91,171
	GST refund due		-	19,019
	Total Debtors and other receivables		252,674	113,830
8.	INVENTORY			
	Honey held for sale		-	16,500
	Total Inventory		-	16,500
	CHART TERM REPORTE			
9.	SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS Term deposits		-	759,834
	Total Short-term deposits		-	759,834
10.	INVESTMENTS Available-for-sale financial assets Managed portfolio funds		5,346,740	3,225,420
	Total Available-for-sale financial assets		5,346,740	3,225,420
	Equity accounted investees			
	Te Kakano Whakatipu Limited		11,693,002	12,093,139
	DGH Property Fund Limited Partnership		-	186,639
	Te Whaihanga Limited Partnership		1,135,444	1,580,194
	Hononga Limited Partnership		802,386	938,922
	Total equity accounted investees		13,630,832	14,798,894
	Total Investments		18,977,572	18,024,313
	Available-for-sale financial assets			
	Managed portfolio funds			
	Craigs Investment Partners			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		2,564,248	2,253,857
	Net investment revenue received		60,481	57,097
	Realised gains/(losses)		(2,662)	29,827
	Change in fair value		(13,739)	223,467
	Balance at the end of the year		2,608,328	2,564,248
	Represented by:	•	00000	
	Cash in call accounts Listed securities	6	336,285 2,272,043	42,270
				2,521,978



Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)		
First NZ Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the year	_	1,629,862
Contributions/(withdrawals)	_	(1,657,593)
Net investment revenue received	_	29,987
Realised gains/(losses)	_	(2,255)
Change in fair value	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Represented by:		
Cash in call accounts	-	-
Listed securities	-	-
Taurus Resources Fund No. 2		
Balance at the beginning of the year	703,442	652,316
Contributions/(withdrawals)	(75,390)	-
Change in fair value	19,792	51,126
Balance at the end of the year	647,844	703,442
Represented by:		
Listed securities	647,844	703,442
Russell Investments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Contributions/(withdrawals)	2,750,000	-
Change in fair value	(323,146)	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,426,854	-
Represented by:		
Listed securities	647,844	703,442
Total Managed portfolio funds	5,683,026	3,267,690
Represented by:		
Cash in call accounts	336,285	42,270
Listed securities	5,346,741	3,225,420
Total Realised gain/(loss) on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	(2,662)	27,572
Total Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(317,093)	274,593
Te Kakano Whakatipu Limited		
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,093,140	9,176,588
Prior period adjustment	(1,185,255)	-
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year	10,907,885	-
Share of surplus	392,489	1,527,409
Profit distributions	(305,596)	(272,120)
Capital distributions	(86,920)	(503,370)
Change in fair value	785,144	2,164,632
Balance at the end of the year		

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	2020	2019
Note	\$	\$

10. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group has a 9.5% share in Te Kakano Whakatipu Ltd, a company created by six North Island iwi to buy 2.5% stake in Kaingaroa Timberlands, New Zealand's largest forestry business. Te Kakano Whakatipu Ltd has a 30 June financial year end.

Movements within the Limited Partnership balance are calculated and included based on audited financial statements of Te Kakano Whakatipu Ltd, prepared for the period ended 30 June 2020.

Joint ventures

DGH Property Fund Limited Partnership

Balance at the end of the year	-	186,639
Share of surplus	20,644	31,822
Profit distributions	(207,283)	(318,162)
Balance at the beginning of the year	186,639	472,979

The Trust has entered into a partnership with Ngati Manawa Development Ltd and four other private individuals, to finance and purchase land sections for the purpose of development. The partnership does not engage in any of the building development.

The Trust owns a 10% share in DGH Property Fund Limited Partnership. The Trust's total commitment is \$500,000 of which \$391,500 has been paid to 31 March 2020 (2019: \$391,500). The value of the investment in DGH is based on a set of unaudited financial statements prepared for the period ended 31 March 2020.

Te Whaihanga Limited Partnership

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,580,194	2,759,215
Profit distributions	(564,514)	(1,488,619)
Share of surplus/(deficit)	119,764	309,598
Balance at the end of the year	1,135,444	1,580,194

In May 2016, the Trust entered into a limited partnership agreement with Ngati Manawa Development Limited to develop property in Papamoa with the anticipated investment commitment of \$2,700,000. The Limited partnership is called Te Whaihanga Limited Partnership. The Trust holds 50% shares in the partnership. The value of the investment in Te Whaihanga is based on a set of unaudited financial statements prepared for the period ending 31 March 2020.

Hononga Limited Partnership

Balance at the beginning of the year	938,922	-
Contributions	11,078	938,922
Capital distributions	(441,900)	-
Share of surplus/(deficit)	294,286	-
Balance at the end of the year	938,922	938,922

The Trust has entered into a partnership with Ngati Manawa Development Ltd and Tiki Te Kohu Ruamano Trust, to finance and purchase land sections for the purpose of development. The partnership does not engage in any of the building development.

The Trust owns a 44.19% share in Hononga Limited Partnership. The Trust's total commitment is \$2,737,577 of which \$950,000 has been paid to 31 March 2020 (2019: \$928,295). The value of the investment in Hononga Limited Partnership is based on a set of audited financial statements prepared for the period ending 31 March 2020.

Total Share of equity accounted investees surplus for the year	1,868,829	1,868,829
Total Share of equity accounted associates other	2,164,632	2,164,632
comprehensive revenue and expense	, , , , ,	



		Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
11.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		OFFICE EQUIPMENT \$	TOTAL
	Carrying amount at 1 April 2019 Purchases Depreciation expense Carrying amount at 31 March 2020		1,746 7,254 (2,366) 6,634	1,746 7,254 (2,366) 6,634
	Carrying amount at 1 April 2018 Purchases Depreciation expense Carrying amount at 31 March 2019		1,311 1,549 (1,114) 1,746	1,311 1,549 (1,114) 1,746
		Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
12.	LOANS Current portion BNZ Loan Total Loans		Ī	2,000,000 2,000,000

On 20 March 2017, the Trust entered into a loan agreement with the Bank of New Zealand. The term of the loan was two years, maturing on 11 March 2019 and was extended to 11 July 2019. The loan was secured by a perfected security interest in all present and future acquired property. On 25 October 2019, the loan was repaid in full.

13. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

CNI Iwi Collective (eight iwi from the central North Island) signed a final settlement with the Crown in June 2008. On 1 July 2009, the whenua, accumulated rentals and other settlement assets were transferred back for the benefit of all collective members. Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue for Ngati Whakaue Me Ona Hapu directed that Ngati Whakaue's percentage of the accumulated rentals of \$9,233,304 be directed to Te Kotahitanga o Ngati Whakaue Assets Trust.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The parent is a beneficiary of Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue Trust.

Amounts owed by related parties		
Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue loan - current	-	354,173
Total Amounts owed by related parties	-	354,173
Distributions received related parties		
Distributions received - Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue	367,578	518,964
Total Distributions received related parties	367,578	518,964

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended 31 March 2020



	2020	2019
Note	\$	\$

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue Loan

The Trust entered into a Loan Agreement with Te Komiti Nui o Ngati Whakaue dated 27 October 2009, for \$100,000, and an additional Loan Agreement dated 20 March 2015, for \$307,500. The loan was interest free unless interest was demanded in accordance with the deed. \$100,000 was repaid in October 2015. On 18 September 2017 the remaining principal sum of \$307,500 and interest of \$46,673, was demanded. On 27 November 2019 the loan principal was repaid in full and subsequently, the Trust resolved to forgive the interest accrued on the loan.

Governance

The total amount of trustees fees for the year ended 31 March 2020 was \$117,467 (2019: \$109,125). Other fees were fees paid to the trustees for representing the Trust at external boards.

Trustee fees		
Jason Rogers	27,334	23,000
Ana Morrison	26,954	23,000
Katie Paul	8,625	34,500
Hemi Rolleston	33,487	20,000
Tupara Morrison	18,768	-
Total Trustee fees	115,167	100,500
Other fees		
Jason Rogers	2,300	3,450
Katie Paul	-	5,175
Total Other fees	2,300	8,625
Total fees paid	117,467	109,125

Other related party transactions

In 2019 \$17,250 was paid to CMM Management Limited for project management services. CMM Management Limited is owned by parents of trustee, A Morrison. In 2020, no further funds were paid.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

The Trust has a contingent Liability in regard to Hononga Limited Partnership. Hononga has underwritten sections to the value of \$577,152 (2019: \$3,858,368) and development costs of \$Nil (2019: \$235,956). If these sections are not sold prior to their respective settlement dates, Hononga will be required to settle on the sections. As the Trust owns a 44.19% share, a contingent liability exists of \$255,043 (2019: \$1,705,012) for titles and \$Nil (2019: \$104,269) for development costs.

16. COMMITMENTS

At balance date, there is a further commitment of USD 6,231 (2019: USD 18,786) for investment in Taurus Resources No 2 Fund Ltd.

17. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There were no events that have occurred after balance date that would have a material impact on the Performance Report.





Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Whakaue Assets Trust Level 1 | Lakesyde Business Centre 1204 Whakaue Street PO Box 1896 | Rotorua 3040 | AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND

P: 07 929 9653 | E: admin@whakaueassets.com

www.whakaue.com

