

Whakatu

For the next generation



Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi Annual Report 2013

Whakatauki

He mea hanga tōku whare, ko Papatuānuku te paparahi.
 Ko nga maunga nga poupou, ko Ranginui e titiro iho nei, te tuanui.
 Pūhanga-tohora titiro ki Te Ramaroa e whakakurupaeake ra i te Hauāuru.
 Te Ramaroa titiro ki Whiria, te Paiaka o te riri, te kawa o Rāhiri.
 Whiria titiro ki Panguru, ki Papata, ki te rākau tū papata ki te tai Hauāuru;
 Panguru, Papata titiro ki Maungataniwha.
 Maungataniwha titiro ki Tokerau.
 Tokerau titiro ki Rākaumangamanga.
 Rākaumangamanga titiro ki Manaia, e tu kohatu mai ra i te akau.
 Manaia titiro ki Tutamoe.
 Tutamoe titiro ki Maunganui.
 Maunganui titiro ki Pūhanga-tohora.
 Ehara aku maunga i te maunga nekeneke, he maunga tū tonu, tū te Ao tū te Po.
 Ko te Whare Tapu o Ngāpuhi tenei, tihei mauri ora.

This hakatauki depicts the sacred house of Ngāpuhi. Papatuānuku is the foundation, Ranginui (sky father) is the over arching tuanui (roof) with the sacred mountains being the poupou (pillars). The boundaries are within the area covered by these sacred maunga (mountains) of Ngāpuhi. This must not be confused with the boundary of Ngāpuhi-Nui-Tonu which is contained in the hakatauki - te whare o Ngāpuhi, Tāmaki Makaurau ki te Rerenga Wairua.



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Our Vision

Kia tū tika ai te whare tapu o Ngāpuhi
 That the sacred house of Ngāpuhi stands firm

Our Mission

Mā te Rūnanga e arahi atu i te wairuatanga, i te pāporitanga, i te tikanga me te tupu ai hua
 mō Ngāpuhi, kia hua ai ki te katoa o Ngāpuhi te mana motuhake me te ora tonu

To lead the spiritual, social, cultural, environmental, and economic growth of Ngāpuhi by
 ensuring the self determination and on-going sustainability of our people

**Toka tū moana, ka tū,
ka tū, ka tū. Ahakoa te
āwhatia mai te Rangi.
Whakapākātia i te
pikinga o te rā.
Te toka tū moana,
ka tū, ka tū, ka tū.**

The rock of the sea stands firm
In spite of storms, gales and blizzards
In spite of all adversaries
The rock of the sea stands firm forever more

– Wiremu Wiremu



Chairman's Report

E te iwi o Ngāpuhi, tēnā koutou katoa

Ka mihi nui atu kia koutou ngā kaitiaki o ngā whānau, hapū o te rohe pōtae o Ngāpuhi e kiia nei, Tāmaki Makaurau ki Te Rerengā Wairua. Ngā Mātua, Tūpuna e tautoko kaha ana i ngā mahi a Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, tenā koutou katoa. Te hungā kua riro i te ringā kaha o Aituā, i a Hauwhakararua, i te toki ā Whiro, i te tau mahue ake nei, ka tangi, ka mihi, ka tukuna i a koutou ki ngā ana mātao a o koutou Mātua, Tūpuna ki kō, ki kō, ki kō. Kua riro hoki koutou i te hā kore, i te kiri mātao, no reira haere, haere, haere atu rā. Koutou te hungā wairua ki a koutou, ko mātou ngā mahuetanga iho e tangi tonu nei mo koutou – Mauri Ora.

This is a most important time in the development of the Ngāpuhi nation and for Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi and its operations. I believe this is an opportune time to restate the purpose of Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, where we have come from and where we are going as an organisation and more importantly, as an iwi.

Descendants of Ngāpuhi met in congress, being whānau, hapū, marae and taurahere of Ngāpuhi at that time and established Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi as a charitable trust by deed of trust on 6 March 1989 (the original Trust Deed).

The original Trust Deed has been amended and restated by further deeds and amendments from time to time and registered with the Registrar of Incorporated Societies. One of the biggest changes to this Trust Deed was in 2005 when Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi was recognised as the Mandated Iwi Authority for the Ngāpuhi nation.

This Trust Deed sets out the functions, purposes, and provides for the control, governance and operation of the Trust. Best endeavours are made to strictly adhere to this Trust Deed's rules - to deviate from them has the potential to place the asset base of Ngāpuhi at significant risk.

Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi is registered as a Charitable Trust - our stated strategies are to lead the cultural, social and economic growth of Ngāpuhi by encapsulating the vision "kia tu tika ai

te whare tapu o Ngāpuhi". The purposes by which Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi was established are as follows:

To receive, hold, manage and administer the Trust Fund for every charitable purpose benefiting Ngāpuhi. (Clause 3.1 Trust Deed)

I am sure you will all agree that we have come a long way since 1989 and we continue to improve our performance and responsibility within the framework of our Trust Deed.

Political and Cultural Leadership

Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi has demonstrated its ability to make sound political decisions, with the authority and capacity to make those decisions work for our iwi. As a Board, we carry a great deal of responsibility and authority when making decisions we consider are in the best interests of Ngāpuhi. Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi has no authority to make decisions that only promote the interests of individual whānau or hapū. This cultural "contract within Ngāpuhi holds Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi to a high standard: easily lost at the first sign of corruption or pettiness.

The legal authority of Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi has been subject to constant challenge. And, while the authority and influence of an iwi authority may wax and wane with court decisions and legislation, it is indeed the case that the Ngāpuhi nation, led by Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, are an assertive and influential iwi.

The Board

Balancing the demand for positive outcomes and being restrained by economic and political forces continues to present challenges for our Board. We continue to engage in robust discussion with public, private and community organisations - exploring possibilities that may benefit Ngāpuhi. This can be a lengthy process; however, our Board takes this responsibility very seriously, when balancing economic returns with development projects that are for the collective benefit of all Ngāpuhi.

In November 2012, the Board adopted updated

Governance and Operational Policies. I believe this is worthy of mentioning to demonstrate the Board's commitment to ensuring Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi and subsidiaries are "fit for purpose" with policies that provide a robust framework by which we operate. To not have such policies to operate by, I liken to driving around a foreign country without a road map.

Strategic Direction

In this period under review, Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi has continued to discharge its necessary statutory obligations. Most notably, we have reviewed the strategic direction of Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi over the next five years and have aligned our asset holding company with our strategic direction to ensure the collective interests of Ngāpuhi are the focus. A fuller report is provided by our Chief Executive Officer and I also invite you to view these documents on our website - www.ngāpuhi.iwi.nz.

Trustee Elections

Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi is governed by a board of 10 Trustees, who are elected for a three year term by adult iwi members registered with the Runangā. To maintain stability and knowledge retention, this election process is undertaken on a rotational basis with three Takiwā having rotation elections each year, with four in every third year.

This year's rotational elections were held in Ngāpuhi ki Te Hauāuru, Hokianga ki te Raki and Ngā Ngāru o Hokianga Takiwā. Ngāpuhi ki te Hauāuru Takiwā elected Rāniera T Tau as Trustee, Keith Wihongi as Proxy Trustee, Hirini Tau as Chairman, Don Edmonds as Secretary/Treasurer. Hokianga ki te Raki Takiwā elected Ngawai Tuson as Trustee, Alva Pomare as Chairperson, Margaret McCarthy as Treasurer and Sophia Graham as Secretary. Ngā Ngaru o Hokianga elected Helene Leaf as Trustee, Stephen Pikaahu as Chairman, Robert Wikaira as Secretary and Terehia Pikaahu as Treasurer.

Withdrawal by Te Rūnangā o Ngāti Hine

As reported last year, the Māori Fisheries Act 2004 provides for the possibility that Ngāti Hine may elect to withdraw from Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi in its capacity as a Joint Mandated Iwi Organisation

(Joint MIO). The Trust Deed of Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi provides the process Ngāti Hine must undertake in order to legally withdraw.

There is no dispute that the Māori Fisheries Act 2004 gives Ngāti Hine a right to withdraw from Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi as a joint-MIO. However, Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi is very clear that:

- The interests of Ngāpuhi katoa are paramount
- Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi has a responsibility to manage Ngāpuhi's assets prudently
- Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi must be mindful of what impact Ngāti Hine's withdrawal would have on Ngāpuhi katoa

In 2011, Ngāti Hine applied to the Māori Land Court seeking orders that, among other things, would prevent Tuhoronuku from seeking or holding a mandate to represent Ngāpuhi. Judge Ambler ruled that the Māori Land Court did not have jurisdiction over mandate issues, therefore the issue was "struck out". This ruling was appealed by Ngāti Hine to the Māori Appellant Court.

I am pleased to report that the two cases Ngāti Hine has brought against Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi through the Māori Land Court and the Māori Appellate Court have both been unsuccessful. The Māori Appellate Court upheld the decision of Judge Ambler and dismissed Te Runangā o Ngāti Hine's appeal, finding that:

- a) Section 20 withdrawal is not a 'withdrawal for all purposes': The Act and the TRAION Trust Deed do not address withdrawal beyond fisheries purposes
- b) The MAC does not have jurisdiction to rule on the Tūhoronuku proposal: There is no jurisdiction under the Act to determine the effect or consequences of withdrawal for non-fisheries purposes. Even if withdrawal was for all purposes under the Trust Deed that cannot extend the Court's jurisdiction, which is limited to the matters identified under s20 of the Act.
- c) The alleged prejudice cannot support the relief sought: The MAC found that the prejudice complained of (damage to tikanga and ambiguity around representative capacity) does not concern the s20 withdrawal process.



Rūnanga Chair Rāniera (Sonny) Tau (standing) leads the national Iwi Chairs Forum at Waitangi leading into this year's Waitangi Day.

To defend these challenges came at huge cost, however your Rūnangā applied to the Court for recovery of costs. Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi was successful in recovering some of the costs from Ngāti Hine. We take no pleasure in these legal processes, but will vigorously defend Ngāpuhi from vexatious litigation, regardless of who the litigants are.

At the time of drafting this report, the original issue of withdrawing was still to be heard by the Māori Land Court.

Rūnanga Subsidiaries

I take this opportunity to remind Ngāpuhi that these subsidiaries are 100% owned by Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi on behalf of Ngāpuhi. Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi recognises it is responsible for the management of these subsidiaries' finances; their commitment to governance and ability to efficiently and effectively deliver timely services within appropriate and economic frameworks.

Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services (NISS)

Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services continues to move from strength to strength. Under the leadership of Liz Marsden, we have retained and increased services to assist in addressing major social issues that plague our wider communities.

NISS is one of the biggest Māori social service providers in the country. We are currently building our senior management capacity, as the workload on Liz has escalated. We will shortly have an Operations Manager in place to assist Liz with her growing portfolio of mahi. We continue to thank CYF for their continued support of Liz as a secondment to the NISS Leadership.

Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company Limited (NAHC)

There is always huge interest in how our commercial company is performing and I am pleased to report that despite the global recession, NAHC continues to generate a profit, albeit a lot less than desired.

Within this reporting period we have also managed to increase the value of our asset base significantly. The report from our NAHC Chairperson, Sir John Goulter, provides further detail on the performance of NAHC.

Our latest addition to the NAHC Board of Directors is Erena Kara (Independent Director) replacing Paki Rawiri, who left to pursue his Tainui iwi connections and sit on the Board of Directors of their asset holding company.

Paki continues to provide advice to our Board from time to time on fisheries matters.

External Political Landscape

Political Influence, Cultural Identity and Accountability

Current relationships between Ngāpuhi and the Crown range from cooperative to contentious, but they are characterised by one common denominator - Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi. Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi does not guarantee success. It does however tighten the link between decision-making and its consequences through a proven track record and established relationships.

The Iwi Chairs Forum

This forum has the ability and capacity to politically influence the position that iwi want to take on matters concerning Aotearoa/New Zealand. Ngāpuhi is a financial member of this Forum through Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi as a recognised Mandated Iwi Organisation under the Māori Fisheries Act 2004.

This forum is for chairpersons of Mandated Iwi Organisations across the country, who meet in congress quarterly to discuss advancing issues current and relevant to iwi katoa, puta noa i tenei whenua. Other hapū and Māori organisations have tried to vary that membership only to be told to come through an iwi if one desires to have an issue put on the table.

Our membership of this forum is critical. It ensures that Ngāpuhi are fully conversant with what is going on nationally and indeed, internationally.

I am of the opinion that this forum serves iwi and Ngāpuhi well.

The assortment of issues taken up with the Crown by the Iwi Chairs Forum includes:

- Climate Change
- Housing
- Foreign Charter Vessels
- Freshwater
- Oil and Minerals
- Unitary Authority
- Te Papa Tongarewa - Māori representation of the Board
- Whānau Ora

At a local Ngāpuhi-nui-tonu level, Te Kahu o Taonui has a representation of all Mandated Iwi Organisations from Tamaki Makaurau ki te

Rerenga Wairua. We try to meet locally on a regular basis so we are able to address issues relevant to the whole of the North. We then collectively attend the Iwi Chairs Forum with one mind - yeah right!

Whānau Ora

Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi has taken a lead role on this kaupapa. The motivator is to ensure that Whānau Ora provides significant benefits to those who reside in our Ngāpuhi communities.

In my considered opinion, this is one of the biggest social, economic drivers for Māori (and all of New Zealand) since the Hunn Report was released in 1961.

At a regional level, with the establishment of Te Pu O Te Wheke (a collective of mid-North health and social service providers) and representation at the Northland District Health Board via He Mangai Hauora o Te Kahu o Taonui, we can expect to see an increase in services to our communities in the mid-North. Our people and communities, Māori and non-Māori alike, deserve the best services and treatment we can offer. That is the aim of Whānau Ora and the aspiration of Te Pu O Te Wheke.

At a national level, I am privileged to represent the Iwi Chairs Forum on Whānau Ora. I take this position very seriously and in doing so, hope I am able to benefit our communities.

Te Tiriti O Waitangi Settlement Negotiations

As I reflect on the significant achievements that have taken place to get to this point in our settlement journey, I am even more convinced that Ngāpuhi must no longer be an excuse for the grievance industry and for the monetary benefit of others.

During this reporting period Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku faced more challenges. One was Tukoroirangi Morgan's report - A Proposed Strategy and Pathway to Settlement, September 2012. At the time of preparing my 2012 Annual Report, Mr Morgan's report had not been released.

I can now report that given the lack of clarity in that report, Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku found no firm basis upon which to assume the report met any particular purpose that supported Ngāpuhi moving forward.

In essence Mr Morgan's report recommended that the Crown not accept the mandate conferred on Tūhoronuku by you, the people of Ngāpuhi. This recommendation was made without any sound analysis or evidence in his report. Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku did not accept this position - the rest is now history.

On the 6 July 2013, Ngāpuhi achieved another significant milestone - the Deed of Mandate conferred on Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku by Ngāpuhi was advertised for public submissions.

You will recall that in September 2011 Ngāpuhi katoa gave Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku (Tūhoronuku) the mandate to directly negotiate a comprehensive settlement of all Ngāpuhi's historical Crown breaches against Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This mandate is with Tūhoronuku, not with Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi. This point has been lost on those who have focused on personalities rather than kaupapa.

The submission process is not about whether one votes for the mandate or not: Ngāpuhi have already made their decision and overwhelmingly gave their mandate to Tūhoronuku (76.4% of those who voted). As I pen this report, we await the Crown's recognition of this mandate.

Conclusion

This year Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi has faced many challenges as we sought to ensure our operations were in accordance with constitutional and legislative requirements. We can report that to the best of our knowledge this has been achieved, therefore posing no risk to this organisation.

Testament to this is our unqualified financial audit - for the 13th consecutive year - as well as strategic milestones having either been achieved or exceeded. I need not remind you that legislative alignment is a vigilant process that is perpetual.

Involvement in national iwi politics and leadership continues to elevate the status of Ngāpuhi to its rightful place, in the upper echelon of national Māori political influence and development. The Iwi Chairs Forum is certainly the most influential political forum that Māori have today as it challenges the Government when proposed legislation threatens to affect Māori.

Within the Iwi Chairs Forum, Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi is one of the leading iwi. We front and lead many national initiatives, including challenging the myth that Ngāpuhi do not have mana whenua rights to Tamaki Makaurau.

In regards to Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi at home here, I would like to record that its vision, vibrancy and real achievements are in the whānau, hapū and marae communities where our staff work. Examples of their mahi feature proudly throughout this annual report.

On behalf of the Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi Board, I wish to thank all our staff for their tremendous dedication and efforts over the past year.

I especially want to thank our Chief Executive Officer, George Riley, and his management team for their tireless contribution to the continuous building of this mighty Ngāpuhi nation. To Lorraine Toki and her team at Tūhoronuku, we congratulate you on all the milestones you have achieved, operating in an incredibly hostile environment. To our Kaumatua and Kuia, your support of Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi and its direction is very much treasured and appreciated.

Finally, I would like to thank my fellow Trustees for their unwavering commitment to Te Rūnangā-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi and its responsibilities to our people. This has been a demanding year and each of you have played your part perfectly. Ngā mihi.

Ki te iwi o Ngāpuhi-nui-tonu, tēnā koutou e tautoko kaha ana i te huarahi kua oti nei te hakatakoto e o tatou Matua, Tupuna. Kia kaha ai tatou katoa ki te honore to ratou tu ki a pupuri i te mana motuhake o tenei whenua, hei whariki ma tatou o Ngāpuhi ki a hakatutuki ai te moemoea o te Ao o Ngāpuhi, "kia tu tika ai te whare tupu o Ngāpuhi."

Mauri Ora

Rāniera T (Sonny) Tau

CHAIRMAN



**Akongia ngā waiata
tawhito o Ngāpuhi kia
kore ai koe me o tātou
kōrero e ngaro.**

Learn and teach our Ngāpuhi waiata tawhito so you and our history are not lost in the world.

– Winnie Leach

Chief Executive's Report

Tēnā rā tatou katoa. I am pleased to present this report on the significant achievements of Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi over the past year, in what has been a challenging environment with drought and an economic downturn that continues to afflict most regions of Aotearoa, with Northland being no exception.

Requirements of annual reporting

As the Mandated Iwi Organisation (MIO) for Ngāpuhi, the Trustees of Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi are required to be accountable for their performance to all members of our iwi. Therefore it has reporting responsibilities in relation to its own performance and the performance of its asset-holding company. The annual report is one of the most important means of doing this.

The focus of this report is on:

- upholding our Trust Deed and statutory obligations as the MIO for Ngāpuhi
- providing an account of what has been done and achieved in the year
- explaining variations between what was agreed by the Board in the Business Plan and actual achievement.

This annual report marks our performance against the annual Business Plan and progress towards achieving the fourth year milestones of the 2009-14 strategic plan. It also covers our requirements as a MIO, highlights of the past year and general updates on our operating structures and processes.

Mandated Iwi Organisations

As kaitiaki of the Ngāpuhi fisheries assets [Māori Fisheries Act 2004] the Board of Trustees are required to report on the strategic governance processes it applies to the Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company [NAHC] in relation to the use and development of our fisheries assets. It is worth noting again that Ngāpuhi was the first iwi to achieve MIO status.

This MIO governance role is made up of three sectors of interest:

- commercial
- customary
- recreational.

Commercial fisheries

The strategic direction of our commercial interests is informed by the participation of Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi Chairman on the board of Te Ohu Kaimoana [TOKM], via the interim and annual reports of Aotearoa Fisheries Limited [AFL], Sealords Limited and NAHC.

The Northern Deep Water Joint Venture is responsible for the bulk of our annual fishing income. As noted in the NAHC report in this document, income was down by about 11% on the previous year due to a drop in prices, the strong New Zealand dollar and although oil prices have dropped from the giddy heights of \$US140 per barrel, the pump price for fuel has not matched the decrease.

Each of these entities has been affected by the proposed Foreign Charter Vessels (FCV) legislation. Working alongside staff from TOKM to mitigate the impacts of these proposals has been a difficult task as we have faced intransigent bureaucrats.

However, we are pleased to acknowledge the support and advocacy of TOKM directors and staff to protect the interests of Ngāpuhi.

A large portion of our income is derived from the low value, high volume species of squid, jack mackerel and southern blue whiting. Every company that fishes for squid in the New Zealand Exclusive Economic Zone charters Korean vessels. Our partners' vessel, the GOM 379, in preparation for the FCV legislation, has been required by Maritime New Zealand to undergo refits to ensure compliance with the new regime proposals.

I take the opportunity here to highlight that the dividend from NAHC actually increased this year, and its contribution to funding operations remains

significant, despite difficult trading conditions and the 11% downturn in income.

Until the major breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi by the Crown against Ngāpuhi are addressed, our need for income will require us to continue chartering deep-water vessels. If we owned our own vessel, the annual depreciation alone would create a large deficit, leaving no profit or income for distribution. In a nutshell, without the opportunity to charter a foreign vessel, we would be unable to generate profit from fishing.

Ngāpuhi have not reduced our quota holdings during this last financial year. Accordingly, there are no reports of either sales or exchanges of quota in this report. This process included examination of the constitutional documents for a "gaps analysis". A combined wānanga hui between the Board Trustees, NAHC Directors and operational management was held to confirm agreement on this position.

It is noted in the financial section that Ngāpuhi received new shares from the Crown, however they did not alter the total material value of our asset.

A more detailed report on the activity of the NAHC can be found in this annual report.

Customary interests

Since the 1860s, kaitiakitanga has driven the legislation for protecting and nurturing fisheries. Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi continues to advocate for the Crown to complete delivery of its obligations to Ngāpuhi in this sector.

These obligations are part of the redress that allowed Māori interests to be separated under the Fisheries Acts into customary and recreational definitions. At the time of writing, the gazetting of the Mahinga Mātaitai reserve on the northern Bay of Islands and rohe moana notifications in the eastern Bay of Islands have recently been announced. These outcomes from the kaimoana regulations have been diligently pursued for over the past five years by hapū of the areas. Nā reira ānei te mihi kau ki a koutou ngā kaiwhakahaere. Another notable achievement will be the gazetting of the Hokianga harbour.

Inland fisheries have been supported by the Ngāpuhi Hapū Development team along the Mangakāhia River and by Te Waimāori Trust in the Kawakawa

catchment. The recent acknowledgement of the dire straits that the native long-finned eel faces again demonstrates the need for these initiatives to be promoted and successful. As noted in the Iwi Development report, hapū environmental management plans have a large role to play in protecting the environment from further degradation.

Recreational Interests

The Hokianga Accord continues to lead the country in providing a forum for engaging all sectors to discuss matters of mutual interest. This year our main event was staged at Te Mahurehure marae in Point Chevalier, Auckland. Once again Greenpeace made a strong contribution and the environmental responsibilities of all sectors is much better recognised.

Also present was the Opposition fisheries spokesperson, Hon David Cunliffe, MP. He was very enthusiastic of the format and participants' level of debate and agreement.

Much credit for the successful outcomes is due to our Trustee Wane Wharerau and long-time supporter Christine Paniora, who laid down the whariki kaupapa of manāki manuhiri. Nā reira, tēnā korua.

Widely quoted in the media has been the observation of the Chairman of Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi that 99 per cent of the time Ngāpuhi fish under the recreational [amateur] regulations. At present our ability to feed our families is under threat from new regulatory proposals that include cutting the daily allowance for snapper in Area 1.

Another unintended outcome of these proposals would be the return to dangerous overloading of boats in an effort to increase the possible total catch per boat trip. Scallop fishery managers recognised this risk some years ago and reduced that incentive. We must oppose similar frameworks and reduce fishing related risks to whānau.

The Legasea team, led by the founding member of the Hokianga Accord, Scott MacIndoe, recently held a series of excellent meetings in Ngāpuhi to discuss and generate opposition to the proposals. We are thankful for his efforts and those of Legasea, on behalf of all fishers across Aotearoa, contributing to more than 50,000 submissions being made on the proposals.

Interactions with other entities within the iwi

Besides our on-going Hapū Development funding and supporting work teams, the Whānau Ora Collective Te Pu o te Wheke has been the mainstay of our social interactions with other entities within Ngāpuhi at an organisational level. Parallel to this, our Chairman has vigorously advocated at the national level for the introduction of the Whānau Ora framework that other collectives in Tai Tokerau can also benefit from.

The effects of a whānau lens, alongside those for hapū, marae, Ahu Whenua Trusts, cultural and sporting groups, and individuals completes the spectrum to examine our iwi development. Please note the transformative nature of our approach to Whānau Ora, as outlined in the Iwi Development Leader's report.

At a regional level, we also participate in the Tai Tokerau Iwi Chief Executive Consortium and Iwi and Local Government Agencies Chief Executive Group.

Major initiatives over the past year have been signing the Tai Tokerau Attendance Services contract, which Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services manages on behalf of the Consortium for all iwi in the North, also our engagement with the Minister of Finance's office.

The focus next year will be on the production of an economic development strategy for iwi in Tai Tokerau. Before our people can hope to take advantage of economic development, we recognise that being properly educated is a fundamental, hence the Attendance Services contract bid to improve educational outcomes for our tamariki. This is a tough contract to complete, but already we are making headway through better structural arrangements with schools and wider service provision.

Interaction with other Mandated Iwi Organisations

Iwi Chairs Forum

Interaction with other MIOs also occurs at governance level, both nationally and locally. As mentioned previously, the Iwi Chairs Forum is well led by our Ngāpuhi Chair in the fields of fisheries and Whānau Ora, with strong participation by Ngāpuhi in working parties dealing with issues such as constitutional reform, climate change, the mixed-

ownership model for asset sales, foreign charter vessels, housing, education and Māori interests in fresh water.

Each February at Waitangi, Ngāpuhi nui tonu host a round of talks between the Government and our iwi contemporaries. The Government recognises the role this forum is playing in the fields of economic and social policy development, by sending a full representation of Cabinet Ministers.

Te Kahu o Taonui

More and more active in the local region is the collection of MIOs from Ngāpuhi nui tonu, who meet as Te Kahu o Taonui. Te Kahu o Taonui provide the strategic work plan for the Tai Tokerau Iwi Chief Executive Consortium.

This past year has seen significant progress towards achieving better local government. An application to gain unitary authority status has been lodged by the Far North District Council. This change is well supported by iwi and inextricably intertwined with the Economic Development strategy under joint development with Te Kahu o Taonui and the Far North District Council.

This process has already been underway for several years. One benefit of the protracted process is the desired outcome of improved participation by Māori in local government - via direct iwi appointment processes - which is now generally accepted in the Far North, and remains consistent with the rangatiratanga acknowledged in Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Registrations

This year we have developed a new and improved database for our register of members. We are now able to provide facilities for online registrations.

Alongside our normal strategies to increase membership, the online facility has produced a steady increase in the number of registrations for Ngāpuhi membership - about 1000 this past year. We are currently undergoing a complete revision of all data held in this register.

Annual plan performance against objectives

The report of our performance against the Business Plan comprises two parts:

Milestone report

The purpose of the strategic plan is to provide greater transparency and accountability for performance of the organisation towards achieving the objectives determined by the Board. Each strand of the plan contains milestones to assist the Board monitor progress. There are strands for Hapū and Economic Development, Social and Ngāpuhi Policy Development, Resource Management, Matauranga, and Communications and Identity.

The Iwi Development Leader's report outlines the contributions by each team towards milestone progress. The Hapū Development Team made major contributions to milestone attainment across the strands of Natural Resource Management, Matauranga and Policy Development.

Social Development outputs are reported in the Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services section. Of note, this past year has seen increased cross over between Hapū Development action and NISS work streams.

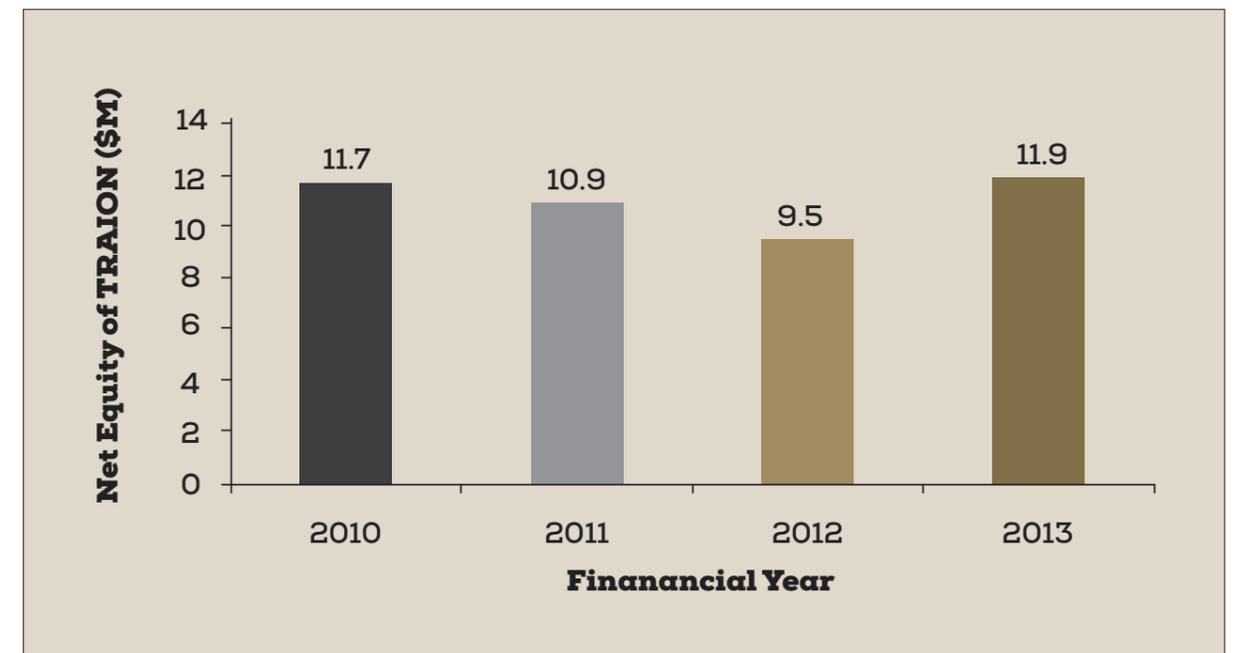
This year the Business Plan included two new sections: Financial management and Human Resources management. Together with Information Technology, these sections are the core elements of our Service Level Agreements. Each of these departments successfully achieved their agreed milestones for performance.

Financial Report

There are many ways to assess performance against a financial plan. The commonly used measures of calculating performance are the return on investments or return on assets, increases in sales and revenue and the control of spending. These are not analysed or reported here, instead we will concentrate on planned spending and money in the bank i.e. movements in equity. It is my pleasure to draw your attention to the new valuation of our assets, now very close to the \$50 million mark and an operating surplus of over \$2 million.

Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi received a payout close to \$900,000 from Te Kupenga. This made a reasonable contribution to the surplus recorded in the audited accounts. Under the previous reporting regime - those of the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - the Board and operations come out over \$200,000 above budget. This result is due to several areas of reduced spending against forecasts, and is despite reduced income from fishing ventures. Similarly, the Tūhoronuku project made excellent progress against budget, being approximately \$500,000 under-spent.

The more significant contribution to our surplus came from the Crown reimbursement, not including legal costs, of Tūhoronuku expenses. In line with processes adopted over the last four years, the Board signed



off on a deficit budget of approximately \$1.3m. The deficit budget was approved to allow the investment in Tūhoronuku. The level of reimbursement – more than \$2.1 million – is due to the consistent work of the Tūhoronuku project team with disciplined actions, controlled spending, maintaining detailed accounts and having a professional working relationship with the Office of Treaty Settlements.

The Crown is further committed to fund \$471,000 towards operating costs if the Tūhoronuku Deed of Mandate is recognised and a further \$220,000 towards the election costs to appoint 22 members to the Independent Mandated Authority. Hence, the budgeted deficit of nearly \$1.4 million dollars did not eventuate. Instead we now have equity levels for Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi similar to those at the beginning of the Tūhoronuku launch.

Whānau Ora

Whānau Ora has continued to influence our approach to social service delivery and business operation. The Hapū Development Team has begun the next iteration of transformation with the application of the Planning Alternative Tomorrows with Hope [PATH] planning tool as part of its empowerment strategies.

Under the exemplary management of Liz Marsden, further transformations have occurred for all NISS staff. This year Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi – as the parent group to NISS – and Child Youth and Family Services (CYF) reviewed and reconfirmed the Memorandum of Understanding between the two organisations. Ngāpuhi are the first iwi to be recognised by CYF in such a manner. A direct result, supported by high levels of service delivery from NISS staff, is the elevation of NISS to a High Trust status with CYF. With High Trust status the three-year funding cycle contributes to improved financial planning.

Infrastructure development has been partially driven by the Whānau Ora shift in policy. For example, after being asked to be the umbrella organisation for Te Pu o te Wheke Whānau Ora Collective, the issue of who could legally hold and accept responsibility for the servicing of any contracts on behalf of the collective was approached using Service Level Agreements [SLA]. These mechanisms provide for a high level of transparency, accountability and clarity for the relationship among the partners.

The initial phase of establishment was the formalisation of internal arrangements with NISS and NAHC. The mechanism also provides a degree of separation for the Tūhoronuku project team. We now have SLAs with several external partners ranging from national bodies to local trusts. These SLAs provide increased opportunities for income, targeted service delivery, more accurate accounting of effort and broader interaction for the development of staff.

Celebrating Allen Wihongi

As the Chief Executive of this organisation, it gave me much pleasure to be able to formally recognise the contribution of our General Manager and Iwi Development Leader, Allen Wihongi.

Among many achievements, Allen has made a significant contribution to the success of each biennial Ngāpuhi Festival, and in the last two or three years has led the development and construction of Te Pu O Te Wheke Whānau Ora Collective.

It was fitting to celebrate Allen's decade at Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi with an event at Kohewhata marae, which is yet another component of his legacy to Ngāpuhi. To paraphrase Allen's own words, the real building achievement is not the actual house but rather the capacity of the people.

To my way of thinking the whakatauki He rei ngā niho, he parāoa ngā kauae accurately conveys a sense of this wonderful occasion in June.

Looking forward

Two factors will affect our planning over the next year or so. These are the introduction of the Foreign Charter Vessel legislation and an expected downturn in income from Aotearoa Fisheries Limited, due to losses incurred by the Sealords involvement in the Yuken venture in Argentina. Common sense indicates that with reduced income, a lack of resourcing for the next strategic plan will preclude some objectives.

The current five-year plan is almost complete and next year will see 2015 -2020 strategic planning completed.

The new asset valuation of almost \$50million and continued turnover in excess of \$10million requires us to apply the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) to our report. The emphasis here is a move from a static snapshot of our accounts

to a more dynamic view of prospective activity. For example, a building valuation is affected by the existence of a tenant. Accordingly, the sustainability of the organisation is better reflected by the forward emphasis of the IFRS regime.

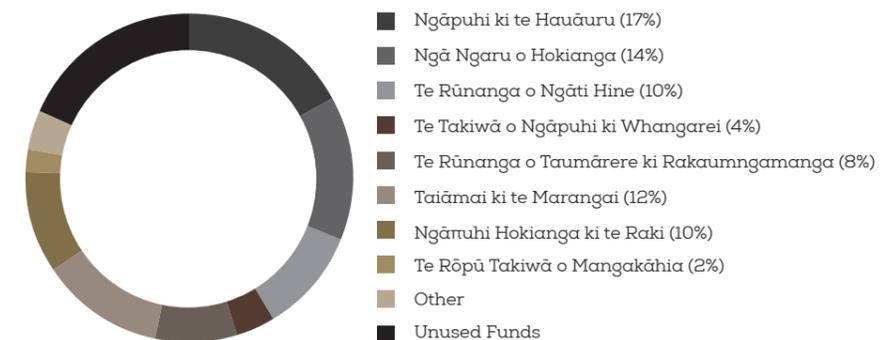
In respect of infrastructure, the Board has approved the purchase of an Enhanced Resource Planning software package to better analyse commercial performance. Alongside of that, this year will see the establishment of Key Performance Indicators for the Group operation, a Balanced Score Card system

and a Risk Management Plan, including increased internal audit functions.

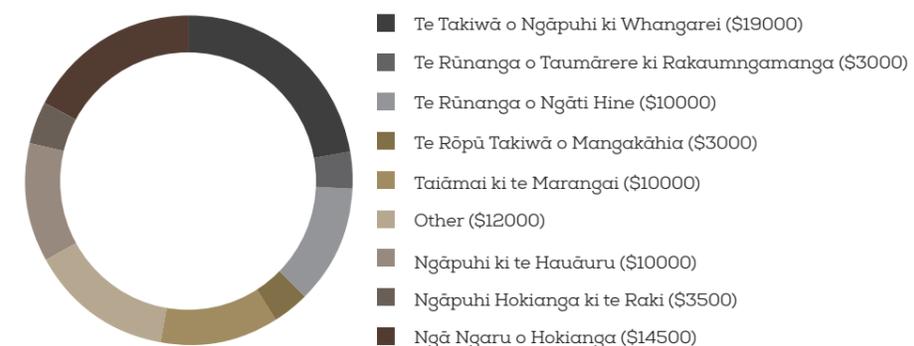
In closing, I wish to extend my thanks to all staff and Trustees, Takiwā participants, supporters, partners, kuia and kaumātua for their combined efforts that help provide real meaning and purpose to being Ngāpuhi. Nā reira, kia ora mai tatou katoa.

George Riley
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

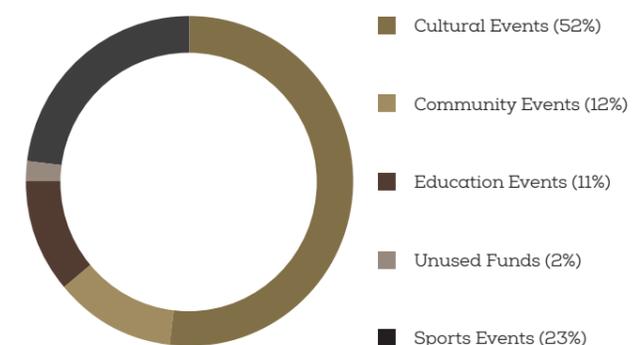
Discretionary Funding 2012-13 (Funds for distribution \$20000)



2013 Scholarship Disbursement by Takiwā (funds for Distribution \$85000)



Sponsorship Funding 2012-13 (Funds for Distribution \$25000)





“**Whakatikatikahia koe
mō te Ao hurihuri nei.**”

Prepare yourself for the new world

– Wattie Erueti

Iwi Development Report

Te Rūnanga-A-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, through its Iwi Development team, has assisted, supported and encouraged Ngāpuhi hapū, marae and whānau to advance and achieve their aspirations.

The Iwi Development team also has the critical role of reaching out, connecting and communicating with Ngāpuhi katoa, no matter where they live – be it Te Tai Tokerau, Auckland, elsewhere in Aotearoa, Australia or the world.

With Ngāpuhi well advanced on its Te Tiriti o Waitangi settlement journey, the need to focus on an era post-settlement has not been lost on the Iwi Development team. With settlement will come exciting new opportunities, also challenges for our hapū, marae and whānau. We have been preparing for this.

The Iwi Development team:

Hapū Development

Mario Hohaia - Team Leader

Tania Pene - Natural Resource management

Kara George - Housing and Education

Lucy Taurua-Mason - Housing and Education (who left us early in the year, and we wish her well for the future)

Communications

Reuben Wharawhara - Team Leader

Tanya Martin - Communications Coordinator

Hapū Development

Throughout the past year the Hapū Development team has been kept busy responding to Hapū Development Fund applications, requests for assistance and developing and implementing projects to achieve strategic outcomes. Figure one shows the distribution of this fund across takiwa, which varies from year to year.

Successful use of the Hapū Development Fund by marae and trusts over the past few years has resulted in a new allocation category for this fund – the Major Capital Works Fund which will allow qualifying marae groups to apply for up to \$20,000 to

implement or complete major development projects.

For applicant groups, access to this funding will be rigorous. This is not a new fund allocation but will come from the existing Hapū Development Fund pool.

Our mission of ensuring self-determination for our people has seen the continued use of the Planning Alternative Tomorrows with Hope (PATH) planning tool by whānau, marae and hapū for mapping out futures that involve everyone. Feedback received from groups who have completed strategic plans using this tool has been very positive, with outcomes beyond stated objectives being achieved. The Hapū Development Fund distribution by category shows the priority hapū groups place on planning.

Though only one of a number of planning tools, PATH cannot be under estimated for providing a process that not only helps to remove impediments for development but also provides a means by which aspirations can be realised. The success of the PATH tool has seen it being adopted by individuals and groups locally, as well as Whānau Ora collectives nationally.

The wise use of our resources has always been a priority. The Rūnanga is therefore very thankful to the J.R. McKenzie Trust for additional financial assistance that will build capacity and capability



The Rūnanga hosted governance training workshops like this.



Construction work is well underway at Mataitaua Marae which is expected to reopen later this year.

within our community. This support has enabled the delivery of more workshops for hapū groups in governance, financial literacy and electronic tools that support communication and management. To date, workshop outcomes for participants have been very positive.

Future workshops will develop material to provide kete (toolboxes) for marae and hapū development. Each kete will be a comprehensive toolbox with all the basic tools, such as templates, examples and suggested approaches to assist group with development projects.

Insurance for our Ngāpuhi marae has been impacted by the earthquake events in other parts of the country. Marae are being assessed on generic risks that are not necessarily relevant to us in Te Tai Tokerau. The Rūnanga has been assessing the insurance industry to achieve a cheaper collective package, based on a large grouping of marae and relevant risks to Ngāpuhi. The aim is to identify a preferred Ngāpuhi insurer who will give the best deal to Ngāpuhi marae.

Housing

As indicated previously, housing was a priority for us this year. We are supporting an Ahu Whenua land trust to develop a pilot for other Māori trusts wanting to use some of their land for housing.

Other trusts committed to using their land for housing have been identified and are currently attending a series of ten workshops to take them to

a position where they are able to further develop their proposals for papakainga capital funding applications.

The establishment of a joint agency group, committed to supporting housing on Māori land, has been initiated. At this stage this consists of the Māori Land Court, Far North District Council and Te Puni Kokiri. The Northland Regional Council has yet to commit. The purpose of this group is to identify and minimise barriers and issues and provide resources/information from their respective agencies that will assist land trusts.

Matauranga

Ngāpuhi has clearly indicated to the Rūnanga that their priority is the retention of matauranga tuturu, along with Te Reo and education to prepare them for jobs.



The papakainga project has seen the establishment of a joint agency group including representatives from the Far North District Council pictured here with Kara George (standing).

The Rūnanga recognises that the digital age is upon us and that our Ngāpuhi youth are very conversant with these new technologies. As such, these technologies must be considered seriously as a means for the storage and dissemination of Ngāpuhi knowledge for the future.

The identification, development and testing of a system that can be used by our whānau, marae and hapū for this purpose has been under investigation.

In earlier investigations into a Ngāpuhi Matauranga Centre, Ngāpuhi were strong in their message that the repositories of Matauranga Ngāpuhi are the marae. The tool under investigation must meet the strict criteria that it is not only user-friendly but can be easily managed and controlled by hapū and marae.

The tool will be piloted by a group within the next year, with identified hapū groups supported to develop cultural frameworks for knowledge and information repositories.

An implementation plan for the Ngāpuhi Education Strategic Plan has been under development. Not only does it include Te Reo and the retention of matauranga tuturu, it also addresses engagement across all levels of education, teacher training and related areas.

The breadth and intent of the plan is extensive. If there was to be one clear message from this plan it would be accountability – accountability to ensure that Ngāpuhi have not only the best access to

education but that they will also achieve to their potential. The Rūnanga will be working with the Ministry of Education to implement the strategy in the new business year.

Discussions are underway with Lincoln University and other local groups for land-based education and training in Northland, with a residential model under consideration. The vision is for a skilled labour force to support regional development, with different pathways for learners.

Called the Northland Hub Initiative, it has the potential to link, for example, the Northland College farm and Ahu Whenua trust farms, where agriculture related qualifications could be achieved.

Social

The Rūnanga continues to umbrella and lead the Te Pu o Te Wheke Whānau Ora Collective of seven service providers. The collective provides social and health services across an area that stretches from Dargaville to Whangarei and north to Pawarenga and Whangaroa.

Many are now aware of the roll out of Whānau Ora by the Government Minister in charge of this programme, Hon. Tariana Turia. Nationally there had been different expectations among service providers and the community. Some, unfortunately, mistakenly saw the Whānau Ora programme as a potential cash cow that would prop up service providers. Communities had expected over-night changes to the provision of services.



Te Pu o Te Wheke has been holding events like this to orientate staff from the collective with Whānau Ora.

The Te Pu O Te Wheke collective has identified five population outcomes for our rohe: Safe Whānau, Economically Secure, Culturally Connected, Healthy and Self-Managing. These population outcomes have been incorporated into the collective's five-year strategic plan, and the processes towards achieving these are articulated in the annual business plan.

Minister Turia recognises that to achieve these outcomes, a transformation of service providers generally has to happen. This transformation relates to how service providers - either individually or collectively - engages and works with whānau. The engagement has to make a difference and results in the whānau being better off as a result. Many agency service contracts have concentrated on outputs with little attention to the achievement of long-term sustainable outcomes for whānau.

Funding for Whānau Ora to date has been for the express purpose of bringing about that transformation. The message to service providers is that future funding will be directly linked to outcomes for whānau as opposed to outputs. Put simply, it is not about "How many times have you engaged with whānau?" but "What difference have you made?"

Rūnanga kaimahi play a leading role in developing this kaupapa and are excited about the prospect of building a collaborative approach to the services the collective provides to our people. Over the last year, focus has been on alignment, consolidation and relationship building. Implementation of a work force development programme, transforming practices and whānau planning to achieve whānau-centred outcomes has begun.

Natural Resource Management

The monitoring of consents and submitting on local, regional and national matters of environmental concern remains challenging and demanding. This is compounded with central Government cost cutting, which seems to be triggering a number of reviews and reforms at all levels. Trying to keep abreast of them all is a tiresome task. Changes to the regional policy statement, Resource Management Act, Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and water rights are but a few we have focused on during the year.

In addition, we continue to support hapū with tools and structures to care for their own natural resources. Te Uriroroi are being supported to establish their



Pono Marika has had a couple of face changes since 2010.

own hapū environment management model and Nga Kaitiaki o te WaiMāori continue to try and forge a pre-settlement co-river management model for their catchment with the Northland Regional Council.

Communications

The Communications Team (Communications) is responsible for looking after all the communication needs of Te Rūnanga-A-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi - organisational and tribal.

Communications weaves together the strands of the Rūnanga operation and communicates them internally and externally to provide Ngāpuhi - regardless of where they live - with a clear picture of our operations and future direction.

"I am satisfied with the communication tools. Access to information is very good, being only a push of the button." (2013 Communications Survey)

For the past year Communications has continued to focus on the grassroots, with an emphasis on developing strategic communications plans with marae.

To this end Communications has spent time building relationships with marae and takiwā to develop a good base from which to build a communications culture across Ngāpuhi.

The purpose of cultivating a communications culture stems from a desire to better inform Ngāpuhi about what is happening, and to encourage their involvement.

Ngāpuhi Marae

Ngāpuhi marae are the foundation to connect to our people. This works for Ngāpuhi. They choose what they want to be a part of and with whom, thus

having a greater control over their communications engagements.

Last year Hiruharama Hou Marae Trustees formalised their communications activities around a strategy and have established processes and tools in to engage their whānau. Te Rawhitiroa Marae have completed communications planning as part of that process; Ngawha and Mahuhukiterangi Marae have also engaged to develop their plans, and other marae now seek assistance with their communications as well.

The relationship building at takiwā level has opened the doors to a range of communications opportunities. The Communications team has been invited to land incorporation meetings, marae hui and gatherings like the visit last November to Ngai Tawake Marae by an indigenous delegation from Australia and Canada, to advise and help our people work through their communications needs.

Communications Survey

"I personally feel there is no need to improve anywhere. If I want to know something, I will simply go to your website or Facebook page." (2013 Communications Survey)

During the year the Communications team held its first communications survey. We are grateful to those who took part, as they have helped us to further refine our tools so we can better target people with the information they need to have.

Some of the key messages to come through the communications survey were:

E Mara, our weekly electronic panui, the Ngāpuhi website and the Rūnanga Facebook profile were the key sources of information for survey respondents, with E Mara rating the highest out of the three

Overall, people were satisfied with the level of communications

Ideas to improve communications included developing a smart phone app, information road shows in areas outside of Auckland - such as Hamilton - and distributing communications through marae networks 81% of the respondents were in the 31-60 age group.

The last point is pertinent because it tells us that older people in the big cities are a lot more technically savvy than we believed and are widely

using electronic devices.

The lesson is that the communications needs of our people are simple. From the kuia who needs a hand designing a nice programme for an unveiling, to the whānau who need help talking to the media, by and large the communications needs are a lot less complicated than we believed.

Communications Tools

"[E Mara is] excellent, very informative. Look forward to it every week." (2013 Communications Survey)

On the back of the Communications Survey results, a lot of effort is being put in to producing more local content for E Mara, in line with the expectation that readers are wanting to read more stories from home and about Ngāpuhi.

EMara has become a key part of our communications armoury, being delivered to over 4,500 inboxes weekly. If you do not receive E Mara, please contact us and we will put you and your whānau on our database.

The weekly electronic panui has been redesigned as a result of comments in the Communications Survey and is now able to be produced as an html file from the Ngāpuhi website.

The Ngāpuhi website also had a revamp, in November 2012. While some of our day-to-day tools like smart phones have made it faster to get news and information online, our website was proving cumbersome. The result is a website that is easier to use and navigate.

Facebook has become a good channel to communicate with Ngāpuhi. Its global reach has been a bonus for us as communicators, but it is a high maintenance tool.

Having said that we have found that regular postings of events that include photos tend to see our "audience reached" figures skyrocket, with audience figures increasing by 750% in some postings.

The Communications Survey also supports Facebook as a tool of choice for Ngāpuhi.

Other technologies the Communications Team will investigate include a mobile phone app, especially when 95% of all new mobile phone sales are smart phones. It will give us the ability to deliver

communications directly to something Ngāpuhi carry around with them, either in their pocket or handbag.

Looking Ahead

Looking ahead the Communications Team will intensify its efforts with marae and build on the relationships forged over the past 12 months.

Also our communications outputs will be focused on reaching all Ngāpuhi and inviting them to come to Kaikohe in January 2014 for the Ngāpuhi Festival.

The bigger challenge will be the coming settlement process, with the Crown saying it hopes to have negotiations on a Ngāpuhi settlement concluded by the end of 2014, which will be the beginning of a new and exciting era for Ngāpuhi.

This is a time of heightened and historic activity for Ngāpuhi, with the need to communicate with Ngāpuhi katoa as never before.

Figure 1: 2013 Hapū Funding distribution by Tākiwa

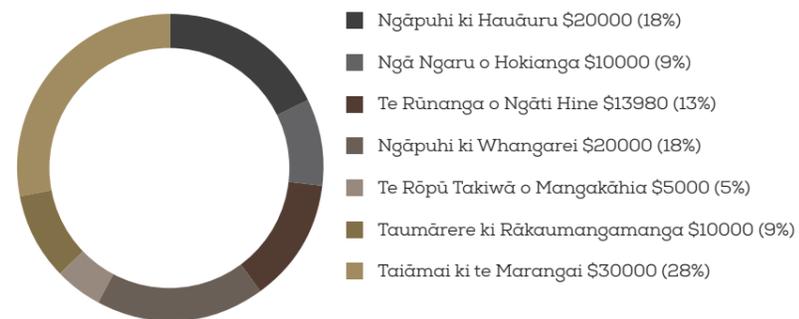


Figure 2: 2013 Hapū funding distribution by HD/NRM/Mātauranga

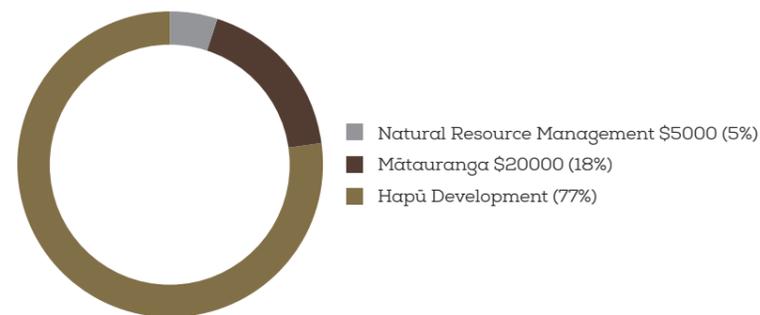


Figure 2: 2013 Hapū funding distribution by category



Kaua e wareware ko wai koe, kia a kaha koe ki to Whakapapa.

Remember who you are, your strength is your genealogy.

– Queenie Erueti

Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company Ltd Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Chairman's Report for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2013.

Directorships

In October 2012 Paki Rawiri resigned. He had been a director for some five years. Paki, who is based in Wellington, was finding it difficult to attend meetings, which we normally hold in Kaikohe. We record our thanks to Paki for his sound advice and input over the period.

Erena Kara of Kaikohe was appointed to replace Paki and we welcome Erena to the Board.

Director numbers continue at five being Leigh Auton, Erena Kara, Rāniera (Sonny) Tau, Wane Wharerau and myself.

Fisheries

Far and away our main source of income is derived from our fisheries assets. This income includes the sale of our Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE), in particular our deep-water ACE, the share of the profits from our fishing joint venture and dividends from Aotearoa Fisheries Ltd. Returns from our fisheries assets this year were 11% down on last year.

There were a number of factors contributing to this decrease. There can be no doubt that among the major contributors to the reduced income from fishing operations for all fishing companies in New Zealand, ours included, are the static (and in many cases much reduced) international prices for seafood, the high New Zealand dollar and the increasing cost of fuel. Also having the potential to dramatically affect our income from our fisheries assets both in the short term and well into the future, is the uncertainty caused by the Government's intention to change conditions within which Foreign

Charter Vessels operate in New Zealand waters. It is of major concern to us that the changes proposed by the Fisheries (Foreign Charter Vessels and Other Matters) Amendment Bill go well beyond those recommendations made to Government from the comprehensive Ministerial Inquiry held in late 2011. While we agree that there may have been some issues around the operation of these vessels that needed to be addressed, we are firmly of the view that these issues could have been dealt with effectively within the existing legislation.

We have lobbied at length in respect of our concerns, but at the time of writing, we are not hopeful that these concerns will be recognised within the final version of the pending legislation. The uncertain environment has already had an impact on our operations. The three year arrangement with Kahungunu for the use of their deep-water ACE to enable our operation to expand has had to be cancelled as foreign vessel owners have been unwilling to commit further catch capacity into such an uncertain environment.

There seems little doubt that the income from our fisheries assets will further decline and should the proposed legislative changes lead to a major reduction in Foreign Charter Vessels operating within New Zealand waters, we will seek recompense from Government for any loss of income associated with a reduction in our ACE returns.

It should be noted that all Iwi share our concerns in this regard.

Our joint venture has been in operation for some 19 years. Much of the benefit that has accrued to us for our quota would not have been available if the option to charter a foreign vessel had not existed. We have worked hard to ensure that we have played by the rules- neither our joint venture nor its managers have ever been prosecuted for a

fisheries offence. It would be most disappointing if we were to be forced out of business by circumstances beyond our control.

Investments

For some years now, we have managed investment funds on behalf of the Rūnanga. We have again achieved positive returns on these investments, but as from 1 July 2013 we are returning this management function to the Rūnanga. This better allows the Rūnanga to consider opportunities outside the domain of NAHC.

Returns from our property investments have held up well and continue to be directly managed. Revaluations that have been enacted this year include a reduction in respect of the John Butler Centre and to our Emission Trading Scheme Credits (ETS units). The open market for the ETS units determines their price.

Administration

All cost centres continue to be closely monitored, and during the year we reduced management staff by two. To effect further economies in the year ahead, we will be relocating our Kerikeri office to Kowhai Court at Kaikohe.

Constitutions are now being prepared for our subsidiary companies and will be in place prior to Christmas. The adoption of these constitutions completes all outstanding obligations within the Mandated Iwi Organisation requirements.

We have continued to support Tūhoronuku on behalf of all Ngāpuhi and note that this project appears to be moving closer to resolution.

Business Units

The major upgrade of the service station complex (Ngāpuhi Service Station Ltd) was finally completed earlier this year and proved to be a major project for us. We remained open at all times through the reconstruction phase but we did experience a drop-off in custom while the rebuild was happening. Caltex have now completed their finishing touches, and it is pleasing to report that a subsequent improvement in sales and results is occurring.

We are proceeding with the establishment of a café in the remaining retail space and this should be open by the start of summer. As noted above, the remaining office space in the complex will be used by our general office transferring from Kerikeri.

Results from Ngāpuhi Books and Stationery Ltd have been a disappointment. Book sales have



Sir John Goulter (left), FNDC Mayor Wayne Brown and Prime Minister John Key discuss economic development for Te Tai Tokerau.



The upgrade of the service station in Kaikohe is complete.

not been buoyant and we continue to explore various options with our franchisor Paper Plus, to identify improvements that are appropriate for the economic conditions prevailing in our immediate surrounds.

The opening of the café and office shift will see the completion of the Kowhai Court site re-development, which has been a two-year project.

Dividends

Each year the NAHC Board approves the payment of its operating surplus to the Rūnanga by way of a dividend. Although our total income is potentially going to decrease in the immediate future, as impacted by lower fisheries returns, the Board is hopeful that a satisfactory dividend payout level can be maintained.

This will be particularly challenging given the uncertain AFL dividend regime signalled in late July by AFL, in turn reflecting the difficulties presently being experienced by their Sealord subsidiary.

Outlook

As we face particularly uncertain times relative to our fisheries income, we will now enter a period of consolidation. Emphasis on customer service and

sales development of all units at Kowhai Court becomes our main priority.

The past year, although providing a record profit, was materially assisted by some "one off" events, particularly through a bonus share issue from AFL with associated tax credits to our benefit. There does not appear to be any other such windfalls on the horizon and accordingly our future results will be dependent on returns achieved from our current investments.

We therefore do not anticipate making any further investments until such time as our prospective fisheries returns are more clearly defined.

Management and Staff

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I thank all employees for the interest and support they have taken and given to the Group, in what was a most challenging year.

**Sir John Goulter KNZM, JP
CHAIRMAN**

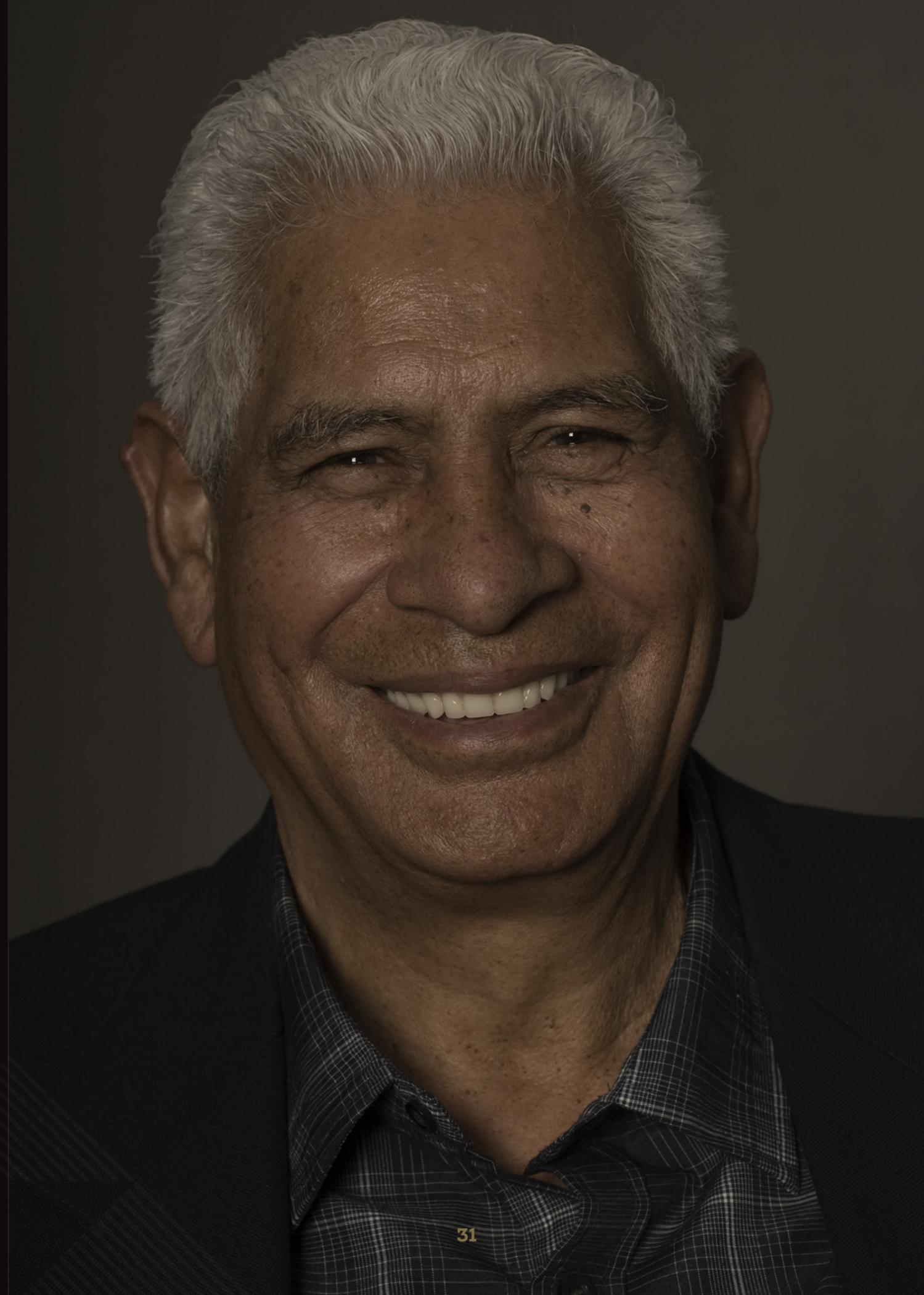
NAHC DIRECTORS INTERESTS

Name	NAHC Position	Entity	Entity Position
Sir John Goulter	Chair	New Zealand Business & Parliament Trust	Chair
		Northland Deepwater Limited Partnership	Chair
		Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Ltd	Chair
		Opuā Commercial Estate Ltd	Director
		Packard House Limited	Director
		Ngāpuhi Service Station Limited	Director
		Ngāpuhi Books & Stationery Limited	Director
		Ngāpuhi Food and Beverage Ltd	Director
		Northport Ltd	Director
		North Port Coolstores (1989) Ltd	Director
		Ururangi Ltd	Chairman
Mr Leigh Auton	Director	Auckland Council Property Ltd	Director
		Auton & Associates Ltd	Director
		Ngāpuhi Service Station Limited	Director
		Recovery Solutions Trust (which includes as below)	Chair
		Recovery Solutions Services Ltd	
		Recovery Solutions Property Trust	
Mr Rāniera Tau	Director	Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi	Chair
		Te Ohu Kaimoana	Dep. Chair
		Omapere Taraire E Rangihamama	Chair
		X3A Ahu Whenua Trust	Director
		Kotuku Holdings	Director
		Ngāpuhi Service Station Limited	Director
		Ngāpuhi Books & Stationery Limited	Director
Mr Wane Wharerau	Director	Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi	Trustee
		Ngāpuhi ki Waitemata Charitable Trust	Trustee
		Guardians of the Sea Charitable Trust	Trustee
		Te Waihono A Kupe Collective	Representative
		Ngāpuhi Food and Beverage Ltd	Director
		Northland Deepwater Limited Partnership	Director
Ms Erena Kara	Director		

“ **Whāia te matauranga
me te tika, me
whakamihatia te
mata puputu.** ”

Seek knowledge and truth
and respect your elders.

– Joe George



SCHEDULE: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Māori Fisheries Act 2004

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

Obligation	Compliance	Comment
Mandated iwi organisation (MIO) must hold annual general meeting for its members providing an opportunity for those members to consider:	Rūnanga	AGM in October 2013
Annual report for the previous financial year reporting against objectives set out in the annual plan and includes:		
1. Steps taken by MIO to increase number of registered members	Rūnanga	See Chief Executives report
2. Comparison of performance against objectives in annual plan, including changes in shareholder/member value and dividend performance or profit distribution.	Rūnanga	See Chairman's report and consolidated statements.
3. Annual audited financial report prepared in accordance with IFRS and accounting separately for settlement cash assets	Rūnanga	See Auditors report.
4. Report on sales and exchanges of settlement quota:	Rūnanga/NAHC	Nil
a. Quantity of settlement quota held by the MIO's asset holding company	Rūnanga/NAHC	458,209,272 quota shares
b. Value of settlement quota sold or exchanged.	Rūnanga/NAHC	Nil
c. Identity of purchaser or other party to the exchange	Rūnanga/NAHC	N/A
d. Any transaction with settlement quota that has resulted in a registered interest by way of caveat or mortgage being placed over the quota	Rūnanga/NAHC	Nil
e. Settlement quota interests that have been registered against the quota shares of the MIO	Rūnanga/NAHC	Nil
f. The value of income shares sold, exchanged, valued or acquired.	Rūnanga/NAHC	NAHC was issued 15,791 bonus shares by Aotearoa Fisheries Ltd which carry a nil value

Obligation	Compliance	Comment
5. Report on the interactions of the MIO in fisheries matters.		
a. With other entities within the iwi.	Rūnanga/NAHC	A number of A.C.E parcel transactions with local Iwi members.
b. With other MIOs	Rūnanga	Nil
c. With Te Ohu Kai Moana Trustee Limited.	Rūnanga	Received A.C.E and quota shares.
d. Any changes under section 18 of the MFA to the constitutional documents of the MIO, or its asset holding companies or any subsidiaries of the asset holding companies.	Rūnanga/NAHC	
An annual plan for the next financial year which includes:		
1. The objectives of the annual plan	Rūnanga	NAHC have responded to all requests from the Rūnanga.
2. The policy of the MIO in respect of sales and exchanges of settlement quota	Rūnanga	No sales or exchanges anticipated.
3. Any changes in that policy from the policy for the previous year.	Rūnanga	Nil
4. Any proposal to change the constitutional documents of any fishing company owned by the MIO.	Rūnanga/NAHC	Nil
In relation to every asset holding company or subsidiary of an asset holding company that received settlement assets:		
1 an annual report on		
a. The performance of that asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries,	Rūnanga/NAHC	See NAHC Chairman's report and consolidated financial statements.
b. The investment of money of that asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries.	Rūnanga/NAHC	See NAHC Chairman's report and consolidated financial statements. NAHC managed all Rūnanga funds on behalf of the Rūnanga until 30 June 2013.
c. The matters set out in paragraph (b) of Kaupapa 2		
2. Any proposal to change the constitutional documents of the asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries.	Rūnanga/NAHC	Constitutions being prepared for NSSL and NBSL.

Obligation	Compliance	Comment
Every MIO must exercise strategic governance over the process to examine and approve annual plans that set out:		
1. The key strategies for the use and development of iwi fisheries assets.	Rūnanga/NAHC	Encompassed within the budgets and operating plans of NAHC and NDWLP.
2. The expected financial return on the assets.	Rūnanga/NAHC	Annual budgets approved by NAHC board of directors and Rūnanga
3. Any programme to		
a. Manage the sale of annual catch entitlements derived from settlement quota held by asset holding companies or their subsidiaries.	Rūnanga/NAHC	NAHC has the direct responsibility for all A.C.E transactions on an ongoing basis. Deepwater A.C.E is utilised by the charter operated by Northland Deepwater Limited Partnership in which Ngāpuhi have 50% ownership. Any A.C.E not required for the charter is tendered on the open market as is inshore A.C.E. after first offering it to local iwi.
b. Reorganise the settlement quota held by asset holding companies or their subsidiaries, as by buying and selling settlement quota in accordance with the MFA.	Rūnanga/NAHC	N/A

Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services Report

Ngā mihi ki a koutou

As we look back over the previous year, we have to continue to ask ourselves the question: *What more can we do?*

The number of our taitamariki in care throughout the country continues to increase, neglect and abuse is still rife and many of our taitamariki continue to suffer at the hands of those who are entrusted to care for and nurture them.

While our taitamariki continue to suffer, whānau are wrestling with and experiencing poverty, high unemployment, low incomes, unaffordable housing, little if any improvement in their health, and many more negative impacts. The aforementioned are all basic requirements needed to grow and develop healthy lives.

Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services is one of the largest and fastest growing Māori providers in the country, and has delivered assistance to many of our whānau through the numerous programmes being provided. Delivering hope, inspiration and aspiration while working to improve the lives of our taitamariki, whānau and hapū.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are both proud and in awe of the commitment and dedication to the wellbeing of our whānau provided through our General Manager, Liz Marsden and all kaimahi of Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services. All continue to go beyond the call of duty, such is the level of care demonstrated by each and every one of them. We sincerely thank them all.

But Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services alone cannot abate the negative impacts being experienced. Collectively and collaboratively we need to do more. The urgency in ensuring Whānau Ora is firmly established and entrenched in psyche and practice cannot be overstated nor delayed.

In order to achieve the vision *Kia tu tika ae te whare tapu o Ngāpuhi* and as we look to the upcoming year the words of our famous tupuna Ta Hemi Henare echo:

Kua tawhiti ke to haerenga mai, kia kore e haere tonu.

He tino nui rawa ou mahi, kia kore e mahi nui tonu.

*You have come too far, not to go further.
You have done too much, not to do more.*

Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services is guided by the following vision, mission and values:

Our Vision: *Kia poua te rangatiratanga mo Ngāpuhi.*

Our Mission: *Kia tupu nga kawai o te ira tangata i roto i te ahi kaa me nga kainga ko mo Ngāpuhi.*

(Maintain the whakapapa links between Ngāpuhi whānau living at home and living away from home)

Our Values: Our values will inform our practice and create a shared understanding about how we relate to each other:

*Tika, Pono, Aroha, Manaakitanga,
Whānaungatanga, Ngāpuhitanga*

Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services (NISS) has enjoyed another year of growth and development during the 2012–2013 reporting year.

The workforce is made up of 45 staff (29 full-time equivalents and 16 part-time). Operations are divided into five teams, each with its own Team Leader. Team Leaders and the General Manager form the NISS Leadership Team.

NISS is contracted to provide services for Child, Youth and Family (CYF), Family and Community Services, and the Ministries of Health and Education.



Social Workers in Schools (SWiS) run leadership conferences like the one above that featured Olympian Blair Tuke.

Teams

Services provided by the five teams are:

Whānau

(Team Leader and five social workers)

- General social work support
- Intensive social work support for whānau experiencing multiple pressures
- Respite care for whānau under pressure
- Whakapapa search
- 24/7 care for tamariki in state custody
- Respite care for children with disabilities
- CYF sites, mostly in South Auckland, were supported to find whakapapa links involving 25 whānau.

Mauri Ora

(Team Leader, one social worker and four Incredible Years Parenting Programme facilitators)

- Family violence related education and programmes
- In-home intensive mentoring for whānau at risk of a statutory intervention
- Counselling for whānau affected by family violence and/or sexual abuse
- The Incredible Years Parenting Programme.

Parirau

(Co-ordinator and eight part-time youth mentors)

- Programmes for young offenders, pre and post sentencing
- Mentoring services for taitamariki whose offending is at risk of escalating in severity and frequency
- Marae-based programmes to build confidence and leadership within taitamariki.

Social Workers in Schools

(Team Leader and eight social workers)

- Work with taitamariki and their whānau in order to meet their care and support responsibilities
- Support whānau to strengthen relationships with schools and with their communities
- Provide social work services for taitamariki and their whānau within 30 low decile schools between Whangarei and Hokianga.

Attendance Services

(Team Leader and 11 advisors)

- Truancy and non-enrolled notifications services for 150 Tai Tokerau schools

Identity, Language, Culture and Community Engagement

- A support package is provided to a cluster of Early Childhood Education Services in Kaikohe that have child spaces available and appear to have low responsiveness from whānau.

Results for the Year Ending 30 June 2013

Whānau Team:

- 87 whānau received general social work support
- 45 whānau received intensive social work support and respite care
- NISS worked intensively with 10 whānau whose children were at risk of being taken into care by CYF. CYF has reported that all whānau involved were supported to establish whatever routines were needed to keep their children free from abuse and neglect
- More than 4,000 nights of care were provided for tamariki in the custody of CYF.

Mauri Ora Team:

- 37 whānau received counselling where affected by family violence and/or sexual abuse
- More than 80 parents graduated from the parenting courses run in Whangarei and Kaikohe.

Parirau Team:

- 151 taitamariki attended marae-based programmes aimed at building confidence and leadership
- Five hours of mentoring per week was provided for 22 young people with low level offending
- 25 hours of mentoring per week was provided for 20 young people on bail while awaiting sentencing
- 30 hours of mentoring per week was provided for five young people sentenced to "Supervision with Activity". This is the highest level of community sentence available to young people who have committed serious offences. It involves intensive supervision and management of an individual plan for a minimum of three months.

Social Workers in Schools (SWiS):

- Over this period, the SWiS team has worked with 192 families and provided programmes for 391 children in 30 schools.

New Contracts

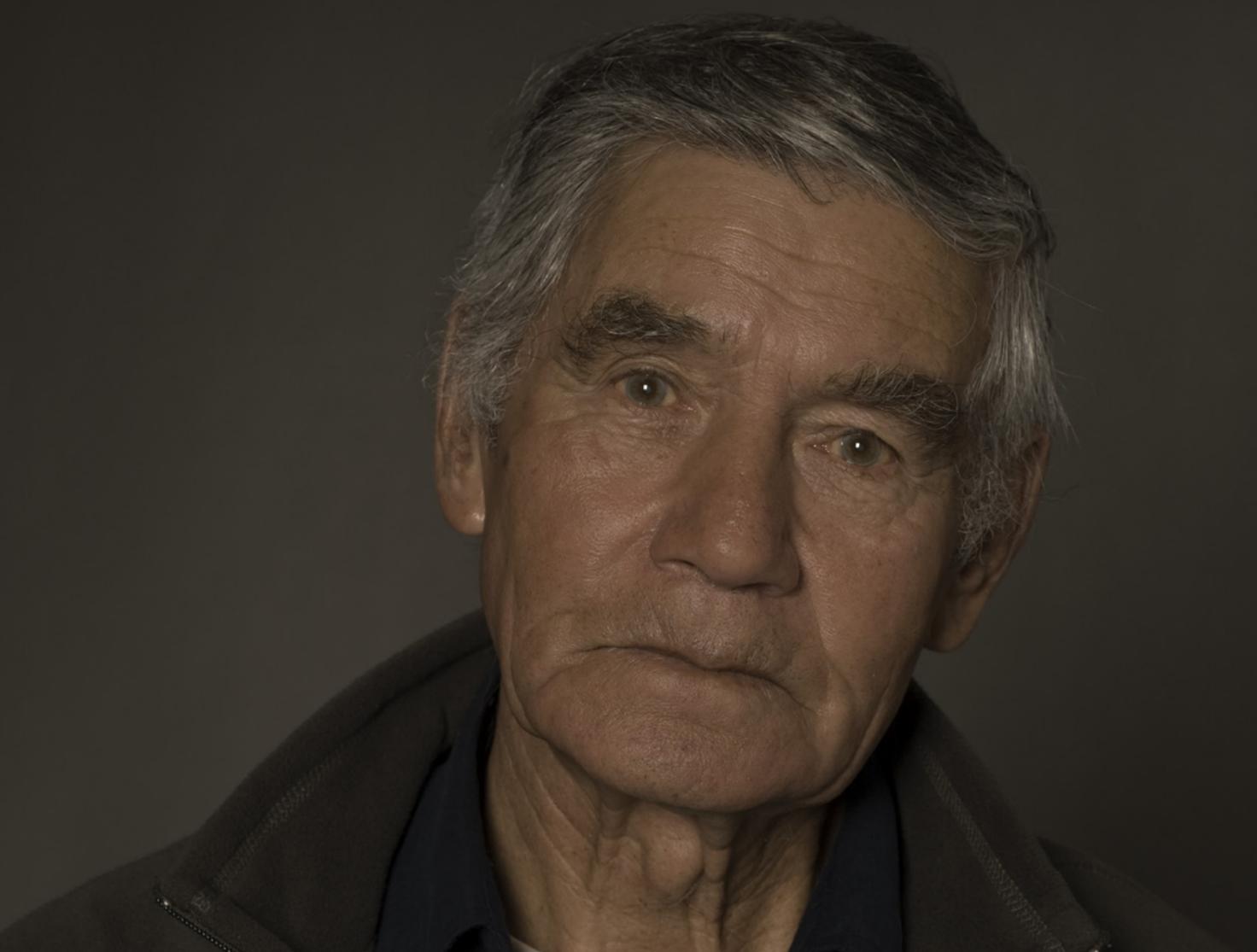
On behalf of the Tai Tokerau Iwi CEOs Consortium, NISS is contracted by the Ministry of Education to manage non-enrolled notifications (NENS) for school-aged children and young people who have been absent from school for 20 days or longer. Unexplained absences are also investigated when a regular pattern is evident. The service commenced in February 2013 and involves 150 schools throughout Tai Tokerau.

Kia tū tika ai te whare tapu o Ngāpuhi.

(The sacred house of Ngāpuhi stands firm)

He mihi nunui kia koutou,

Carol Dodd
CHAIRPERSON



**Whaia tō
Māoritanga i roto i te
whanaungatanga,
ā kikokiko, ā wairua.**

Acquire the unity of Māori through
kinsfolk, living and dead.

– John Klaricich

Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku Report

During this reporting period, Tūhoronuku have encountered and dealt with some major challenges.

The most significant is agreeing to amendments to the Deed of Mandate conferred by Ngāpuhi in September 2011. Tūhoronuku rōpū members considered all aspects of these changes, with particular focus on whether or not the amendments were in keeping with the mandate given by Ngāpuhi in 2011. With the backing of our Ngāpuhi Kaumātua Kuia, Tūhoronuku agreed to the following:

1. Increase the membership of Tūhoronuku from 15 to 22, with an increase in hapū membership;
2. To become a separate legal entity from Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi O Ngāpuhi (the Rūnanga)
3. To provide an election process for Tūhoronuku membership, overseen by an independent returning officer, which will be held if mandate is recognised.

On the 26th June 2013, the Crown advised they considered that the amendments made to the March 2012 Tūhoronuku Deed of Mandate 'appropriately reflect the amendments proposed in our letter of 28 November 2012 to address concerns raised by some Ngāpuhi through the mandating process'

On the 6th July 2013, the Crown advertised the mandate conferred by Ngāpuhi in 2011, opening a six week public submissions process that provided the opportunity for everyone to provide feedback on the mandate.

Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi O Ngāpuhi

The mandate process has been delayed for almost two years now. These delays have a financial impact and Tūhoronuku acknowledges the Rūnanga Board for their continued commitment to the future of Ngāpuhi - wherever they reside and whether they are registered members or not.

The Tūhoronuku project team has been diligent in their financial administration and I'm pleased to report that this has resulted in the Crown to partly reimburse \$2,184,993 pre-mandate costs incurred by the Rūnanga.

Tūhoronuku

As reported in previous years, our relationship with Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi O Ngāpuhi (the Rūnanga) is determined by Terms of Reference agreed by Tūhoronuku members and approved by the Rūnanga Board.

Tūhoronuku is satisfied there are sufficient procedures, policies, guidelines and organisational structure in place to ensure that appropriate division, decision-making and responsibility exists between the Rūnanga and Tūhoronuku.

Tūhoronuku members provide direction and determine that all activities are in the interests of Ngāpuhi. Members acknowledge the need for the highest standards of ethical conduct because of the sensitivity of issues within this environment.

No issues of concern were brought to the attention of the members in the year under review.

Governance oversight and guidance for this essential work is undertaken on behalf of all Ngāpuhi by the following members of Tūhoronuku:

John Klaricich..... Kaumātua Representative
Titewhai Harawira..... Kuia Representative
Tana Cooper..... South Island Rohe Representative
Hemi Pou..... Wellington Rohe Representative
Hōne Sadler..... South Auckland Rohe Representative
Denis Hansen..... West/Central Auckland Rohe Representative
Kyle Hoani..... Hapū Representative
Toko Tahere..... Hapū Representative
Sam Napia..... Hapū Representative
Sonny Tau..... Rūnanga Representative
Carol Dodd..... Rūnanga Representative

During the reporting year (2012–2013) Tūhoronuku agreed to the following amendments to the Deed of Mandate:

1. Increase the membership of Tūhoronuku from 15 to 22, with an increase in hapū membership;
2. To become a separate legal entity from Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi O Ngāpuhi
3. To provide an election process for Tūhoronuku membership, overseen by an independent returning officer which will be held if mandate is recognised by the Crown.

As per the 2012 report, Raniera (Sonny) Tau is the Interim Chairperson and spokesperson for Tūhoronuku. The position of Chairperson is yet to be confirmed.

Ngāpuhi Kuia and Kaumātua

Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku have continued to report back to our Ngāpuhi Kuia and Kaumātua on the Deed of Mandate progress, seeking their guidance and advice as we move forward. These Hui are convened by Te Rōpū Kaumātua Kuia o Te Whare Tapu o Ngāpuhi.

Te Ropu o Tūhoronuku acknowledges our Ngāpuhi Kuia and Kaumātua for their enormous contribution and unyielding support for our Ngāpuhi nation.

Their contribution is an integral part of the decision making on Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku.

Compliance

Management of the day-to-day affairs of Tūhoronuku is undertaken by the Project Team.

The integrity of systems and the quality and relevance of reporting are areas that remain a priority.

Tūhoronuku continues to use internal resources and engage external advisors to carry out audit functions on various parts of Tūhoronuku to ensure full compliance with all regulations relating to Rūnanga and Crown policy and procedures.

A key area for Tūhoronuku is the annual operating budget, which is prepared by the Project Manager and approved by the Rūnanga Board. The Rūnanga Board receives financial operational performance reports and key indicators that allow the board ongoing assessment of the financial performance against the approved annual budget.

Review of risks to the project is constant and on-going.

2012 – 2013 Milestones

September 2012

The Crown engaged Tukoroirangi Morgan to meet with Ngāpuhi regarding hapū representation within the Tūhoronuku model. Tūhoronuku agreed to this engagement.

The outstanding issues identified by Minister Finlayson:

- Representation on the mandated body; and
- Proposed Ngāpuhi Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE).

October 2012

Tūhoronuku agree to consider aspects of Mr Morgan's report that strengthen the Deed of Mandate (DoM) conferred upon Tūhoronuku by Ngāpuhi.

The three changes to the Tūhoronuku Deed of Mandate which adequately addressed issues raised during the mandate process and allow it to be advertised were:

- Elections process for the Tūhoronuku Independent Mandated Authority
- Tūhoronuku to become an Independent 'Stand Alone' Representative Body
- The Representative Structure that enhances hapū representation

November 2012

Tūhoronuku agreed to the following:

- An Addendum to be made to the Tūhoronuku DoM;
- To become a separate legal entity from the Rūnanga once Crown recognises DoM;
- To develop an election and appointment process;
- That current Tūhoronuku members remain committed to stepping down once DoM recognised by the Crown and the transition process is completed;
- That Regional areas for negotiations purpose only (not settlement), be identified.

December 2012

Tūhoronuku officially agreed:

- To legally separate from the Rūnanga once the Crown has recognised the Tūhoronuku Deed of Mandate;
- Tūhoronuku members remain committed to stepping down once Deed of Mandate is recognised by the Crown and the transition process from sub-committee to Independent Mandated Authority is completed;
- That the Rūnanga will have one representative not two;
- The Rūnanga is not able to transfer their database because of privacy issues. An agreement with the Rūnanga Board will be in place to utilise the registration database as required (as per the mandate voting process).

March 2013

Tūhoronuku Independent Mandated Authority (IMA) Trust Deed and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) drafted.

- The IMA is for negotiation purposes only, not in place to receive and manage settlement assets;
- The current Rōpū members will be "Caretaker Trustees" and see through the transition process;
- The IMA will have Charitable Trust status to enable the purchase of assets (tables, chairs), employment, contracting – normal operating functions;
- An MoU between the Tūhoronuku IMA and the Rūnanga will be signed to enable the transfer of files and utilise the registration database when required for major Ngāpuhi decisions/voting.

Minister Finlayson (Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations) and Minister Sharples (Minister of Māori Affairs) provided their approach to progressing a Ngāpuhi Deed of Mandate. To summarise:

- The Tūhoronuku IMA will have a membership of 22;
- The Election Process (workable) detail to be clearly established in amendments; and
- No withdrawal mechanism.

April 2013

Minister Finlayson advised by letter, dated 8 April 2013 that the Deed of Mandate was to be advertised in June 2013, opening up for public submissions to establish the level of support for the Tūhoronuku mandate with Deed of Mandate recognition occurring in August 2013.

The Māori Appellate Court dismissed Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine's appeal and upheld the decision of Judge Ambler that:

- Section 20 withdrawal is not a withdrawal for all purposes; and
- The Tūhoronuku mandate to settle non-fisheries Treaty claims includes Ngāti Hine.

June 2013

On 30 April 2013, a letter from Minister Finlayson confirmed the Crown will contribute:

- \$2,184,993 to partly reimburse pre-mandate costs incurred by the Rūnanga;
- \$470,934 for operating costs if a DOM is recognised; and
- \$220,000 contributing to election costs if a DOM is recognised.

Independent Financial Audit

Beyond formal reports to the Rūnanga Board, Ms Paula Rebstock (Independent Financial Auditor for Tūhoronuku) completed this year's audit covering the financial period June 2012 to February 2013. Tūhoronuku is pleased to advise the audit did not uncover any matters that raise fundamental concern.

Ms Rebstock's summary of opinion:

"The overall financial performance and control environment has remained strong and is based on a combination of sound principles and conscientious practice, particularly when account is taken of the ongoing uncertainties surrounding the timing of the phases of the Project."

Looking to the future

Each year Tūhoronuku has reported annually on progress. Once again we have been reliant on Rūnanga funding to support us moving forward. Our ability to operate depends not only on obtaining the necessary funding but also on the informal 'permission' or 'social license to continue' that Ngāpuhi gives or withholds.

Last year we set a two year goal to gain an agreement in principle from the Crown – with your support and determination we will achieve this. We owe this to our mokopuna, to build a future of confidence. To quote Minister Tariana Turia – 'We must not be an excuse for another's industry'.

Conclusion

The mandate vote from Ngāpuhi has finally been advertised, however not without unnecessary delays which I'm pleased to say we've overcome. As per 2011 – 2012, this past year has been a most challenging year. We expect these challenges and have been well placed to deal with them.

Despite misinformed comments that negotiations will stop the Waitangi Tribunal hearings process, Tūhoronuku are pleased to note that the hearings have commenced and Ngāpuhi claimants are presenting their issues before the Waitangi Tribunal.

Our focus continues to be Ngāpuhi – may we once again be independent and live on our lands.

On behalf of Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku, it is appropriate that I acknowledge the constant support and commitment of Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi O Ngāpuhi, our Kaumātua Kuia and in particular the outstanding effort, dedication and sheer hard work of our Project Team.

Carol Dodd

TRUSTEE SPONSOR

Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi -O-Ngāpuhi

Summary Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year 30 June 2013

Summary of Group Net Assets

Group Result (\$m)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gain on Revaluation of Quota Shares	-	0.74	0.85	6.60	(0.15)
Net Surplus	0.42	1.02	0.83	0.50	5.50
Tūhoronuku	(0.28)	(0.56)	(0.87)	(1.10)	1.35
Total	0.14	1.20	0.81	6.00	6.70
Group Net Assets (\$m)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Assets & Liabilities	24.30	25.10	26.00	33.25	40.62
Fixed Assets, Managed Investments	11.60	12.00	11.80	10.05	9.37
Net Assets	35.90	37.10	37.80	43.30	49.99
Increase in Net Assets	0.08	1.14	0.74	6.10	6.69
Asset Growth	0.23%	3.19%	1.99%	16.44%	15.46%

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

Contents

Summary Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
Summary Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Summary Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
Summary Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Summary Consolidated Financial Statements
Auditors Report

The following Summary Consolidated Financial Statements have been extracted from the audited Full Group Financial Statements dated 11 September 2013. The Full Group Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). The Group is a public benefit entity and has made an explicit statement of compliance with NZ IFRS as applicable for public benefit entities in the Full Consolidated Financial Statements. The Summary Consolidated Financial Statements cannot be expected to provide as complete an understanding as provided by the Full Consolidated Financial Statements. An unqualified audit opinion was issued on Full Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Summary Consolidated Financial Statements have been examined by the Group's auditor for consistency with the Full Consolidated Financial Statements and their unqualified audit report on the Summary Consolidated Financial Statements has been attached.

Further details about the Group's Financial Performance and Financial Position can be obtained from the Full Consolidated Financial Statements.

Each Tribal member is entitled to obtain upon request a copy of the Full Consolidated Financial Statements. Requests should be made to the Office of Te Rūnanga Ā Iwi O Ngāpuhi - Attention: Allen Wihongi.

The Rūnanga Representatives authorised the issue of the Full Consolidated Financial Statements on 11 September 2013.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2	13,134,420	12,620,952	1,234,905	1,510,275
Other Income	2	6,100,742	2,081,198	3,233,097	2,231,749
Total Income		19,235,162	14,702,150	4,468,002	3,742,024
Expenses					
Employee remuneration	2	3,240,867	3,123,535	1,253,478	1,339,795
Finance costs - financial liabilities at amortised cost		55,992	62,540	18,035	23,461
Depreciation expenses		301,632	360,501	141,058	210,238
Other expenses	2	10,430,259	11,437,101	1,896,473	2,323,287
Total expenses		14,028,750	14,983,677	3,309,044	3,896,781
Operating profit/(loss)		5,206,412	(281,527)	1,158,958	(154,757)
Tūhoronuku Contribution	4	838,673	1,110,305	838,673	1,110,305
Tūhoronuku Part Reimbursement of Pre-mandate Costs	4	(2,184,993)	-	(2,184,993)	-
		6,552,732	(1,391,832)	2,505,278	(1,265,062)
Share of profit from equity accounted entities		197,566	89,522	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to members		6,750,298	(1,302,310)	2,505,278	(1,265,062)
Other Comprehensive Income					
Movement in available for sale revaluation reserve		(57,785)	7,307,269	(57,568)	(99,932)
Movement in property plant & equipment revaluation reserve		-	110,121	-	-
Movement in intangibles revaluation reserve		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members		6,692,513	6,115,080	2,447,710	(1,364,994)

The accompanying Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Retained Earnings	Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation Reserve	Available for Sale Revaluation Reserve	Intangible Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity
Consolidated					
Opening balance 1 July 2011	11,897,177	-	250,832	25,038,871	37,186,880
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,302,310)	-	-	-	(1,302,310)
Other Comprehensive Income - revaluation	-	110,121	7,307,269	-	7,417,390
Total comprehensive income	(1,302,310)	110,121	7,307,269	-	6,115,080
Closing balance 30 June 2012	10,594,867	110,121	7,558,101	25,038,871	43,301,960
(Loss)/profit for the year	6,750,298	-	-	-	6,750,298
Other Comprehensive Income - devaluation	-	-	(57,785)	-	(57,785)
Total comprehensive income	6,750,298	-	(57,785)	-	6,692,513
Closing balance 30 June 2013	17,345,165	110,121	7,500,316	25,038,871	49,994,473
Parent					
Opening balance 1 July 2011	10,597,764	-	248,687	-	10,846,451
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,265,062)	-	-	-	(1,265,062)
Other Comprehensive Income - devaluation	-	-	(99,932)	-	(99,932)
Total comprehensive income	(1,265,062)	-	(99,932)	-	(1,364,994)
Closing balance 30 June 2012	9,332,702	-	148,755	-	9,481,457
(Loss)/profit for the year	2,505,278	-	-	-	2,505,278
Other Comprehensive Income - devaluation	-	-	(57,568)	-	(57,568)
Total comprehensive income	2,505,278	-	(57,568)	-	2,447,710
Closing balance 30 June 2013	11,837,980	-	91,187	-	11,929,167

The accompanying Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As At 30 June 2013

	Note	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,617,230	2,158,878	1,735,054	1,665,648
Trade and other receivables	6	7,055,509	782,398	2,674,768	201,108
Prepayments		8,660	19,037	-	8,796
Inventories		288,230	313,967	28,628	23,223
Investments	7	373,048	1,812,367	300,883	1,295,047
Loans to subsidiaries		-	-	3,965,029	2,433,612
Total current assets		11,342,677	5,086,647	8,704,362	5,627,434
Non current assets					
Investments	7	14,583,168	14,875,769	1,885,949	2,190,151
Shares in subsidiaries		-	-	365,897	365,797
Investment in equity accounted entities		410,694	278,291	350	350
Loans to subsidiaries		-	-	1,160,000	1,160,000
Intangible assets	8	20,450,906	20,486,896	-	-
Investment property	9	1,860,000	1,410,000	-	-
Property, plant and equipment		3,756,033	3,121,225	893,513	761,877
Total non-current assets		41,060,801	40,172,181	4,305,709	4,478,175
Total assets		52,403,478	45,258,828	13,010,071	10,105,609
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables		772,867	872,794	295,637	242,670
Income received in advance		817,092	156,374	644,897	156,374
Borrowings	10	2,000	56,617	2,000	52,360
Employee entitlements		290,028	191,608	138,370	60,161
Total current liabilities		1,881,987	1,277,393	1,080,905	511,565
Non Current Liabilities					
ETS credits	8	14,898	50,888	-	-
Borrowings	10	512,120	628,587	-	112,587
Total non-current liabilities		527,018	679,475	-	112,587
Total Liabilities		2,409,005	1,956,868	1,080,905	624,152
Net assets		49,994,473	43,301,960	11,929,167	9,481,457
Equity					
Property, plant & equipment revaluation reserve		110,121	110,121	-	-
Available for sale revaluation reserve		7,500,316	7,558,101	91,187	148,755
Intangible asset revaluation reserve		25,038,871	25,038,871	-	-
Retained earnings		17,345,165	10,594,867	11,837,980	9,332,702
Total equity		49,994,473	43,301,960	11,929,167	9,481,457

Authorised and signed on behalf of the Trustees


Chairperson 11 September 2013


Chief Executive 11 September 2013

The accompanying Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

SUMMARY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Revenue		11,814,566	12,845,953	1,858,305	1,809,024
Interest Income		317,399	354,976	426,144	393,109
Goods and Services Tax		-	-	67,031	69,603
Dividends Received		1,109,745	1,438,472	-	-
Dividends Received from a Related Party		-	-	1,950,000	1,700,000
		<u>13,241,710</u>	<u>14,639,401</u>	<u>4,301,480</u>	<u>3,971,736</u>
Cash was applied to:					
Payments to Suppliers		(8,238,579)	(11,170,970)	(2,151,589)	(3,353,268)
Payments to Employees, Directors and Trustees		(3,454,316)	(3,389,000)	(1,326,278)	(1,495,667)
Interest Paid		(55,992)	(62,540)	(18,035)	(23,461)
Goods and Services Tax		(52,552)	(47,903)	-	-
		<u>(11,801,439)</u>	<u>(14,670,413)</u>	<u>(3,495,902)</u>	<u>(4,872,396)</u>
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11	<u>1,440,271</u>	<u>(31,012)</u>	<u>805,578</u>	<u>(900,660)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Sale of property, plant and equipment		870	242	-	42
Sale of investments		1,103,881	2,905,677	1,209,306	2,856,357
		<u>1,104,751</u>	<u>2,905,919</u>	<u>1,209,306</u>	<u>2,856,399</u>
Cash was applied to:					
Purchase of investments		-	-	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-	-	-
Loans to subsidiaries		-	-	(1,531,417)	(754,326)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,019,133)	(1,659,965)	(354,661)	(83,762)
		<u>(1,019,133)</u>	<u>(1,659,965)</u>	<u>(1,886,078)</u>	<u>(838,088)</u>
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>85,618</u>	<u>1,245,954</u>	<u>(676,772)</u>	<u>2,018,311</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from::					
Loans and advances		-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash was applied to:					
Hire purchase		(67,537)	(53,571)	(59,400)	(46,145)
		<u>(67,537)</u>	<u>(53,571)</u>	<u>(59,400)</u>	<u>(46,145)</u>
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u>(67,537)</u>	<u>(53,571)</u>	<u>(59,400)</u>	<u>(46,145)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		<u>1,458,352</u>	<u>1,161,371</u>	<u>69,406</u>	<u>1,071,506</u>
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,158,878	997,507	1,665,648	594,142
CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5	<u>3,617,230</u>	<u>2,158,878</u>	<u>1,735,054</u>	<u>1,665,648</u>

The accompanying Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Te Rūnanga Ā Iwi O Ngāpuhi (TRAION) is a reporting entity for the purposes of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and its financial statements comply with that Act. The principal activities of the entity is the support and development of Ngāpuhi through the delivery of various services to Ngāpuhi and the prudent management of Ngāpuhi commercial assets for the benefit of Ngāpuhi.

The summary Group financial statements consists of the results of TRAION and its 100% subsidiaries Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company Limited (NAHC), Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services Limited (NISS) Ngāpuhi Service Station Limited (NSSL), Ngāpuhi Books and Stationery Limited (NBSL), Ngāpuhi Iwi Housing Development Limited (NIHDL), Ngāpuhi Food & Beverage Limited (NFBL) (together the "Group") and the Group's interest in the jointly controlled assets of Te Pae Aronga Taitamariki, and in the equity accounted entities Northland Deepwater Limited Partnership (NDW), NDW LFR Limited, Northland Deepwater JV Limited and Northland Deepwater GP Limited.

TRAION (inclusive of its subsidiaries and equity accounted entities) is a public benefit entity incorporated in New Zealand.

Basis of Preparation - Statement of compliance

The summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ('NZ GAAP'). They comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') and other applicable financial reporting standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on the date the financial statements are executed. The entities' owners or others do not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, adjusted by the revaluation of certain assets where stated.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The functional currency of TRAION and the presentation currency of the Group is New Zealand dollars.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Summary of Specific Accounting Policies

(a) Financial Assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. Available for sale financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss in which case the directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in the profit or loss. Subsequent measurement is described below.

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: 'available for sale' financial assets and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as loans and receivable, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Certain shares held by the Group are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 6. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve, until the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve is included in profit or loss for the period. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised separately in the profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established. The Group's investment in Aotearoa Fisheries Limited (AFL) income shares, Paper Plus shares, CSB shares, Guardian Trust Cashplus Mortgage units Fund and the bonds held as part of the BNZ Investment Portfolio are recognised in this category.

The subsidiary company, NAHC holds 15,791 shares or 12.6% of the income shares in Aotearoa Fisheries Limited. These income shares entitle NAHC to receive a dividend from Aotearoa Fisheries Limited but these shares also contain a number of restrictions. These shares are reviewed annually for impairment. Any difference in fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determined payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. The Group's term deposits, trade receivables, loans and intercompany loans are recognised in this category. Loans and receivables of a short-term nature are not discounted.

(b) Financial Liabilities

The Group initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, and trade and other payables.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Debt and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Debt is classified as current unless the Group has the unconditional right to defer settlement of the debt for at least 12 months after reporting date.

Interest and dividends declared

Interest and dividends are classified as expenses or as distributions of profit consistent with the statement of financial position classification of the related debt or equity instruments.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the borrowings, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the borrowing.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are recognised when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables of a short-term nature are not discounted.

(c) Intangible Assets

Fish Quota

Fish quota has been recorded at fair value on recognition (Te Ohu Kaimoana allocation as part of the original Settlement) with additional quota acquisitions initially recorded at cost. Fish quota are treated as an asset with an indefinite life and are not amortised and are carried at fair value/cost less any impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Fish quota is tested annually for impairment. The useful life is assessed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable.

Quota shares are a property right that represents the quota owner's share of a fishery. These are tradeable rights and are issued perpetually and are a tool used to actively manage the fishery in a sustainable manner via the Annual Catch Entitlement process. As a result the quota shares are not amortised. Refer to note 8 for further information.

ETS Units

Intangible assets include carbon credits acquired by way of a Government grant and are initially recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, these intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, and are considered to have an indefinite life.

Carbon credits are not consumed and are therefore not amortised. They are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that impairment exists. Refer to note 8 for further information.

(d) Investment Property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss. When an investment property that was previously classified as property, plant and equipment is sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost except for land and buildings, which are measured at fair value with sufficient frequency to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any revaluation surplus arising on the revaluation of an asset is transferred directly to the property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve as shown in the statement of financial position and reported in other comprehensive income.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. 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 as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in property, plant and equipment revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred directly to retained earnings.

Subsequent Costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation for plant and equipment is calculated on a diminishing value basis so as to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted as appropriate.

The expected useful lives of the various classes of property, plant and equipment used in the calculation of depreciation in the current and prior year are as follows;

• Buildings	50 years
• Plant and equipment	3 - 20 years
• Furniture and fittings	5 - 20 years
• Office equipment	3 - 15 years
• Motor vehicles	6 years

(f) Taxation

TRAION and its subsidiaries NISS and NAHC are registered with the Charities Commission and exempt from income tax. NSSL and NBSL are not exempt from income tax.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

2. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE:				
Government contracts	2,914,170	2,024,744	453,464	156,469
Commercial trading operations revenue	9,688,368	9,669,357	35,096	46,978
Rental and lease income	-	398	120,273	14,852
Rental Income - Investment Properties	154,813	125,237	-	-
Management Fees	-	-	280,142	380,653
Sponsorship & Grants	-	661,932	-	681,932
Sundry Income	377,069	139,284	345,930	229,391
	<u>13,134,420</u>	<u>12,620,952</u>	<u>1,234,905</u>	<u>1,510,275</u>
OTHER INCOME:				
Interest income (Loans & Receivables)	54,539	52,988	195,017	120,339
Interest income (Available for Sale)	222,283	387,532	199,735	361,410
Dividend income (Available for Sale)	1,109,745	1,438,472	-	-
Dividend - Associate	-	-	-	-
Dividend -Subsidiary	-	-	1,950,000	1,700,000
Donations	-	50,000	-	50,000
Government Grants	35,990	90,034	-	-
Maori Authority Tax Credits	3,789,840	-	-	-
Te Kupaunga Trust Fund Distribution	888,345	-	888,345	-
Other income	-	62,172	-	-
	<u>6,100,742</u>	<u>2,081,198</u>	<u>3,233,097</u>	<u>2,231,749</u>
OTHER EXPENSES:				
Auditors remuneration - BDO Bay of Islands;				
- Audit of financial statements	67,567	95,090	35,553	31,925
- NZ IFRS conversion	35,000	16,268	17,500	-
BDO Information Systems Limited - IT Services	8,933	-	8,933	-
Bad and doubtful debts	1,810	-	1,810	-
Cost of Sales	6,959,001	7,277,255	22,758	58,052
Directors Fees	160,860	155,230	-	-
Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	779,908	-	38,390
Devaluation of Investment Property	100,000	-	-	-
Impairment of Intangibles	35,990	90,034	-	-
Inventory write off	8,851	-	-	-
Koha and hui	34,827	4,447	34,827	4,247
Leases	8,835	47,540	458	-
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	744	-	-
Trustee Fees	151,009	133,150	151,009	133,150
Takiwā Grants	58,800	66,000	58,800	66,000
Other expenses	2,798,776	2,771,435	1,564,825	1,991,523
	<u>10,430,259</u>	<u>11,437,101</u>	<u>1,896,473</u>	<u>2,323,287</u>
EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION:				
Wages & Salaries	3,116,094	3,030,329	1,202,045	1,293,711
Kiwisaver Contributions	124,773	93,206	51,433	46,084
	<u>3,240,867</u>	<u>3,123,535</u>	<u>1,253,478</u>	<u>1,339,795</u>
TAKIWĀ GRANTS:				
Ngāpuhi Ki Te Hauāru	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Taumāreke Ki Rākaumangamanga	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Ngā Ngaru O Hokianga	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Hokianga Ki Te Raki	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Taiāmai Ki Te Marangai	6,000	6,600	6,000	6,600
Te Rōpū Takiwā O Mangakāhia	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Ngāpuhi Ki Whāngarei	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Te Taurāhere O Ngāpuhi Ki Te Tonga O Tāmaki Makaurau	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Ngāpuhi Ki Waitemata	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Ngāti Hine	-	6,600	-	6,600
	<u>58,800</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>58,800</u>	<u>66,000</u>

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

3. KEY GOVERNANCE PERSONNEL REMUNERATION:

Key governance personnel are defined as Trustees or Directors associated with entities within the TRAION Group. Remuneration relates to Trustees and Directors fees together with additional payments made to Trustees or Directors engaged to act as professional advisors.

Trustee Fees		2013	2012
		\$	\$
TRAION			
Te Rau Allen		5,800	6,100
Joseph Bristowe		6,550	6,500
Vivienne Bristowe		1,330	-
Carol Dodd		21,284	16,050
Paul Haddon		4,290	3,600
Brian Joyce		5,800	5,225
Mike Kake		4,520	3,600
John Klaricich		4,525	-
Helene Leaf		6,290	5,400
Edith Tahere		-	4,925
Rāniera Tau		80,000	75,000
Pita Tipene		-	1,800
Wane Wharerau		5,310	4,950
Keith Wihongi		5,310	-
		<u>151,009</u>	<u>133,150</u>
Subsidiary entities Directors Fees		2013	2012
NAHC		\$	\$
Sir John Goulter (Packard House Limited)		55,000	55,000
Leigh Auton (Auton & Associates Limited)		25,000	25,000
Erena Kara		12,500	-
Paki Rawiri (Rawiri Broughton Limited)		8,333	25,000
Rāniera Tau (Kotuku Holdings Limited)		25,000	25,000
Teresa Tepania-Ashton (Tepania Ashton Consulting Limited)		-	12,500
Wane Wharerau		29,167	5,190
		<u>155,000</u>	<u>147,690</u>
Rāniera Tau (Kotuku Holdings Limited) received fees of \$17,200 (2012: \$48,625) in addition to the amounts detailed above for Tuhoronuku.			
		2013	2012
NISS		\$	\$
Carol Dodd		3,435	3,375
Pae Reihana		2,425	3,539
Edith Tahere		-	626
		<u>5,860</u>	<u>7,540</u>
KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION:			
Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group directly or indirectly.			
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
Salaries		402,309	414,755
Kiwisaver Contributions		16,447	15,015
		<u>418,757</u>	<u>429,770</u>

4. TŪHORONUKU CONTRIBUTION

This represents the contributions provided to the Ngāpuhi Treaty Settlement process for the year as approved by the Trustees and reimbursements received from the Crown. Additional costs may be refunded. Refer note 12 for further details.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Terms	Interest Rate		Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
		%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank Balances	On Call	-	-	267,461	413,600	213,361	131,452
Call Deposits - BNZ Bank	On Call	2.80	3.00	1,878,766	198,617	501,380	20,618
BNZ Investment Portfolio	On Call	2.25	2.25	1,145,501	1,580,443	1,024,723	1,511,638
BNZ Term Deposit	Maturity 14/07/13	3.25	4.50	402,742	-	-	-
Cash and Vouchers				6,738	7,623	2,300	1,940
				<u>3,701,208</u>	<u>2,200,283</u>	<u>1,741,764</u>	<u>1,665,648</u>
Bank overdraft used for cash management purposes				(83,978)	(41,405)	(6,710)	-
				<u>3,617,230</u>	<u>2,158,878</u>	<u>1,735,054</u>	<u>1,665,648</u>

The carrying value of the cash and cash equivalents is their fair value.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables includes Maori Authority Tax Credits of \$3,789,840 and Tuhoronuku expense reimbursement from the Crown of \$2,184,993. These amounts were both received prior to the financial statements being signed off.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

7. INVESTMENTS	Category of Financial Instrument	Interest Rate %	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
			2013	2012	2013	2012
Current			\$	\$	\$	\$
BNZ Investment Portfolio Bonds (at fair value)	Available for Sale		332,455	1,410,246	260,290	1,295,047
BNZ Term Deposit (at amortised cost)	Loans & Receivable	4.50	-	402,121	-	-
Guardian Trust Cashplus Mortgage Units Fund	Available for Sale		40,593	-	40,593	-
			<u>373,048</u>	<u>1,812,367</u>	<u>300,883</u>	<u>1,295,047</u>
Non-Current						
BNZ Investment Portfolio Bonds (at fair value)	Available for Sale		2,238,132	2,531,736	1,885,949	2,190,151
Aotearoa Fisheries Limited income shares (at cost - 2012: fair value)	Available for Sale **		12,319,033	12,319,033	-	-
Paper Plus shares (at fair value)	Available for Sale *		24,000	24,000	-	-
CSB shares (at fair value)	Available for Sale *		2,000	1,000	-	-
			<u>14,583,165</u>	<u>14,875,769</u>	<u>1,885,949</u>	<u>2,190,151</u>
			<u>14,956,213</u>	<u>16,688,136</u>	<u>2,186,832</u>	<u>3,485,198</u>

Total Investments Held

The investments held by the entity are financial instruments.

The portion of the BNZ Investment Portfolio classified as available for sale is the listed bonds. The interest rates relating to the bonds are from 5.57-8.68% (2012: 2.89-9.10%) and the bonds will all mature in 1-6 years. As all bonds are listed, the fair values are the quoted market values of the financial instruments at reporting date.

* The shares in Paper Plus and CSB are classified as available for sale, but cannot be sold as they are required to be held as specified in the franchise agreements with Paper Plus and Star Metro. The fair value of the shares is based on their surrender value, which is currently set at \$1.00 per share.

** No consideration has ever been given to selling the Aotearoa Fisheries Limited shares.

Aotearoa Fisheries Limited income shares

NAHC holds 15,791 shares or 12.6% of the income shares in Aotearoa Fisheries Limited. These income shares entitle NAHC to receive a dividend but these shares also contain a number of restrictions.

On the 1st October 2005, 15,791 Aotearoa Fisheries Limited's Shares valued by the Treaty of Waitangi Fisheries commission at \$45,315,498 were transferred to Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company Limited (formerly Ngāpuhi Fisheries Limited) as part of the settlement of Māori Fisheries Assets. The assigned valuation of the shares was the equity of the company divided by the shares. Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company Limited owns 12.63% of Aotearoa Fisheries Limited.

In May 2006 Taupo Moana Group (formerly Lake Taupo Capital) undertook an independent valuation and noted that the shares have restrictions on sale, and are associated with an inability to appoint Directors and were unlikely to accrue dividends until 2010. These restrictions resulted in the shares being valued between \$283.20 and \$627.00 per share. Reviewing the assumptions of the valuation the Directors at the time selected \$311.50 per share as representing the most appropriate valuation given the then current constraints. An inaugural dividend was received from Aotearoa Fisheries Limited in December 2010.

Taupo Moana Group undertook an independent valuation on 15 May 2012. The valuations were based on two methods; a) Dividend discount model being \$1,960.50 per share & b) the discounted cashflow model being \$780.13 per share. The Directors elected \$780.13 per share.

On 17 December 2012, Aotearoa Fisheries Limited declared a taxable bonus share issue. The number of extra shares issued were 15,791 taking the total share holding in Aotearoa Fisheries Limited to 31,582 shares. The bonus issue had no impact on the value of the investment.

The Directors have decided that a reliable valuation of the shares in Aotearoa Fisheries Limited can not be obtained due to the effect of the Foreign Charter Vessels Amendment Bill which is still before the House. They have therefore reclassified these shares as available for sale financial assets recorded at cost.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
<u>Fish Quota</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July (458,194,246 Quota Shares)	20,436,008	20,436,008	-	-
Balance at 30 June (458,209,272 Quota Shares)	<u>20,436,008</u>	<u>20,436,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>NZ ETS Units</u>				
Balance at 1 July	50,888	140,922	-	-
Units	-	-	-	-
Impairment	(35,990)	(90,034)	-	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>14,898</u>	<u>50,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Intangible Assets at 30 June	<u>20,450,906</u>	<u>20,486,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

ETS Units

NAHC is deemed a participant in the New Zealand Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) as it is an owner of fishing quota. The carbon credits are not consumed and the Group is able to either hold the New Zealand Units (NZU) within the carbon register or alternatively trade the NZUs in domestic and international carbon markets. The NZUs are not amortised but are tested for impairment on an annual basis or when indications of impairment exist. NZUs relate to units that were allocated to the Group by the Ministry for the Environment as part of the fisheries allocation for quota owned.

The ETS Units were written down by \$35,990 at 30 June 2013 based on the tradeable market value of these units at reporting date.

There is also a corresponding liability for deferred income, which is a result of the ETS units being received and not directly used in compensation for which the grant was given.

Fish Quota

During 2012, the fishing quota values were reviewed for impairment. There were an additional 15,026 quota shares allocated to NAHC during the 2012 year. The Directors considered there was no addition to the value of the total quota shares due to the increase in numbers of quota shares. In 2012 the Directors had resolved to undertake an independent valuation of this quota value in 2013. Given the ongoing uncertainty as to the returns from the fishing industry the directors have subsequently resolved to defer this valuation until the 2014 financial year.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July	1,410,000	1,410,000	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation	(100,000)	-	-	-
Additions	550,000	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>1,860,000</u>	<u>1,410,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Investment property comprises of three commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Two of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period of five years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee. No contingent rents are charged. The third lease is for a total term of nine years, with two yearly rent reviews.

All investment properties were valued based on an economic basis by capitalisation of the contract rental and checking this on a replacement cost basis supported by market evidence. The valuation was performed on 30 June 2013 by R J Mitchell SPINZ, ANZIV, of the firm Moir McBain Valuations, an independent valuer with extensive market knowledge in the types of investment properties owned by the Group.

There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

10. BORROWINGS

	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Non Current	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leases	-	112,587	-	112,587
Bank Term Loans	512,120	516,000	-	-
	<u>512,120</u>	<u>628,587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,587</u>
Current				
Leases	2,000	56,617	2,000	52,360
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>56,617</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>52,360</u>
Total	<u>514,120</u>	<u>685,204</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>164,947</u>

The BNZ has provided term business facilities. The term of the facilities is for 5 years with the first 2 years being interest only repayments. At reporting date the interest rates were 5.52% - 5.73%. Term loans are secured by guarantees from NAHC, NBSL and NSSL, secured by a charge over deposits in the name of NAHC and secured by a mortgage over a property with a value of \$1,800,000.

Finance Lease Liabilities

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

Consolidated Group	Future minimum lease payments 2013	Interest 2013	Present value of minimum lease payments		Future minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
			2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Less than one year	2,000	-	2,000	77,206	20,589	56,617		
Between one and five years	-	-	-	127,463	14,876	112,587		
More than five years	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>204,669</u>	<u>35,465</u>	<u>169,204</u>		
TRAION Parent Entity								
	Future minimum lease payments 2013	Interest 2013	Present value of minimum lease payments 2013	Future minimum lease payments 2012	Interest 2012	Present value of minimum lease payments 2012		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Less than one year	2,000	-	2,000	72,167	19,807	52,360		
Between one and five years	-	-	-	127,463	14,876	112,587		
More than five years	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>199,630</u>	<u>34,683</u>	<u>164,947</u>		

The Group has finance leases on plant and equipment of \$2000. (2012: \$81,967). The leases are "FlexiOwn" agreements and at the end of the lease the equipment will be owned by the Group. There were no contingent rents relating to the leases and therefore none were recognised as an expense within the period. There are no subleases with respect to the Group's finance leases.

TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

11. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	Consolidated Group		TRAION Parent Entity	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Reconciliation of net operating profit to net cash flows from operating activities	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net operating profit (loss)	6,750,298	(1,302,310)	2,505,278	(1,265,062)
Non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation	301,632	360,501	141,058	210,238
Impairment of investment properties, intangibles and available for sale assets	123,261	90,034	-	-
Non-cash Grants Received (ETS Credits)	-	(90,034)	-	-
Impairment of property, plant & equipment	-	779,908	-	38,392
Share of equity accounted entities	(197,566)	(89,522)	-	-
Impairment allowance - trade receivables	4,652	(7,105)	-	(5,625)
Net interest accrued for the year	40,575	(85,544)	-	(88,640)
Unrealised gain	-	-	-	-
	272,554	958,238	141,058	154,365
Movements in working capital				
(Increase) Decrease in Trade Receivables and Prepayments	(6,267,385)	136,858	(2,433,471)	291,686
Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables and Income in Advance	659,211	216,503	619,698	(102,757)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	25,737	(41,045)	(5,405)	21,108
	(5,582,437)	312,316	(1,819,178)	210,037
Items classified as investing activities	(144)	744	(21,580)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,440,271	(31,012)	805,578	(900,660)

12. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Assets

The Trustees of TRAION resolved to further support the Ngāpuhi Treaty Settlement Process on behalf of the beneficiaries of Ngāpuhi and be recognised as the mandating entity. To 30 June 2013 TRAION has funded \$3,658,983 (2012: \$2,820,310) and received reimbursements of costs of \$2,184,993. The Crown have indicated that an additional \$690,934 will be reimbursed if the deed of mandate is recognised.

Contingent Liabilities

The Trustees acknowledge that Ngāti Hine continue to ascertain their rights to withdraw from the joint mandated Iwi organisation through the Māori Fisheries Act 2004. The Trustees are unable to determine the financial effects of any possible withdrawal at this stage.

NAHC has provided a bond to Chevron New Zealand Limited for fuel purchases to a maximum of \$200,000 to support NSSL.

The Directors of NAHC have given their approval for further development of the current site and business situated at 19-21 Broadway, Kaikohe in the next financial year with an estimated cost of \$135,000. The site is owned by NAHC.

The Trustees are not aware of any other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013 (2012:nil)

13. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to reporting date TRAION entered an agreement to purchase the Kaikohe Hotel property for \$287,500 and are required by the Far North District Council to demolish it and keep the site secured. The Trustees estimate that the total demolition, removal and bringing the site to the required safety level will cost \$80,000.

There have been no other significant events after reporting date which require disclosure in these financial statements (2012: Contracts had been signed subsequent to reporting date for the development of Kōwhai Court. The value of the contract was \$1,104,478.)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON

THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE BENEFICIARIES OF TE RŪNANGA Ā IWI O NGĀPUHI



Report on the Summary Financial Statements

The accompanying summary group financial statements of Te Rūnanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi ("the Group") on pages 45 to 56 which comprise the summary group statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, and the summary group statement of comprehensive income, summary group statement of changes in equity and summary group statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited group financial statements of Te Rūnanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi for the year ended 30 June 2013. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 11 September 2013.

The summary group financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required for full financial statements under generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. Reading the summary group financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited group financial statements of Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi.

This report is made solely to the beneficiaries, as a body, for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the summary group financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the beneficiaries those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report on summary group financial statements and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the beneficiaries as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Runanga Representatives Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

The Runanga Representatives are responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited group financial statements, in accordance with FRS-43: *Summary Financial Statements*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary group financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISA (NZ)) 810: *Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements*.

Our firm carries out other assignments for Te Rūnanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi Group in the area of taxation advice, general accounting services and conversion of the Group's financial statements to NZIFRS. The firm has no other relationship with, or interests in, Te Rūnanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi Group.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary group financial statements derived from the audited group financial statements of Te Rūnanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi for the year ended 30 June 2013 are consistent, in all material respects, with those financial statements, in accordance with FR-43: *Summary Financial statements*.

BDO Bay of Islands

BDO Bay of Islands
Chartered Accountants
Kerikeri

11 September 2013

This audit report relates to the summary group financial statements of Te Rūnanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi for the year ended 30 June 2013 included on Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi's website. Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi's governing body is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi's website. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the summary group financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. The audit report refers only to the summary group financial statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these summary financial statements. If readers of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communication they should refer to the published hard copy of the audited summary group financial statements and related audit report dated 11 September 2013 to confirm the information included in the audited summary group financial statements presented on this website. Legislation in New Zealand governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and summary group financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Trustee Profiles



RĀNIERA (SONNY) TAU – Chairman

Ngāpuhi ki Te Hauāuru Trustee

Hapū: Ngāti Hinemutu

Sonny has been Chair of Te Rūnanga-A-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi since 2000. He decided to stand for election in 1996, buoyed by the opportunity to position Te Rūnanga-A-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi as an influential force in the Māori political world.

While happy with the Runanga's direction, Sonny's aspirations for Ngāpuhi are to achieve the organisation's vision, to see all the iwi's Te Tiriti o Waitangi claims settled, and to realise cultural, social and economic advancement for Ngāpuhi.

The Chair enjoys the intensity of the role and says some negativity is par for the course. He gets satisfaction from seeing the tribe's asset base grow, as well as the benefits that come with that, such as distributing back to the iwi through the various funding mechanisms.

Sonny spends what spare time he has around the family farm, enjoying watching his mokopuna grow up, and occasionally the odd spot of fishing.



CAROL DODD – Deputy Chair

Te Rōpū Takiwā o Mangakāhia Trustee

Hapū: Ngāti Terino, Te Kumu Tu
Carol was born in Kawakawa, and now resides in Otangarei, Whangarei.

She is currently Trustee of Te Rōpū Takiwā o Mangakāhia and Deputy Chair for Te Rūnanga-A-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi. She is also Co-Chair of Te Mauri o Ngāpuhi (marae based studies) and secretary of Te Kotahitanga Marae in Otangarei, among many other positions.

Carol's moemoea is a bright future for Ngāpuhi mokopuna, where they are proud of who they are, leading economically sound lives and are spiritually wealthy.



TE RAU ALLEN

Taiāmai ki te Marangai Trustee

Hapū: Te Whiu, Ngāti Kahu Ki Whangaroa, Te Wahineiti, Ngai Tawake Ki Tuawhenua, Ngāti Tautahi, Ngāti Whakaeke, Ngāti Pakau, Ngā Wharara, Ngāti Te Ara, Ngāti Kopaki, hapū Rikiki nō Ngāti Hine, Ngāti Rehia

Te Rau's decision to stand as a Trustee representative sprung from his desire to support Iwi whanui aspirations.

He wants to see a strong hapū-based foundation whose visionary foresight advances the aspirations of future generations.

The Taiāmai ki te Marangai Trustee is married to Vivien, and has four children and five grandchildren.

Te Rau spends his spare time fishing, snorkeling and scuba diving. When time permits he also likes to work with native wood creating whānau tāonga.

He is grateful to his parents for an upbringing that has seen he and his siblings carve out good careers in their respective communities.



JOE BRISTOWE

Te Rūnanga o Taumārere ki Rākaumangamanga Trustee

Hapū: Patu Keha, Ngāti Manu

Joe joined the Board of Trustees in 2002 as the representative for Te Rūnanga o Taumarere ki Rakaumangamanga.

He has enjoyed seeing the way other takiwā work, and looks forward to the day when the Ngāpuhi tribal organisation can distribute more benefit back to hapū, to allow them to drive their own self sufficiency and prosperity.

Joe has five adult children and spends his spare time working voluntarily for a number of organisations at Rawhiti.



PAUL HADDON

Ngāpuhi Hokianga ki te Raki Trustee

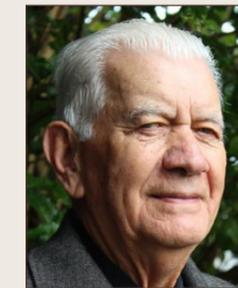
Hapū: Te Honihoni, Ngāti Toro

Paul has been the Trustee representative for Ngāpuhi Hokianga ki te Raki for over 10 years.

He has largely been active in most aspects of the Rūnanga's fisheries activities, and is widely credited with the establishment of the Hokianga Fisheries Accord.

The Hokianga Fisheries Accord was established to assist the Minister of Fisheries consult with Māori on a range of fisheries issues, including the effect of fishing on the aquatic environment.

Paul also has a passion for young people and is known as an advocate for youth issues around the boardroom table.



BRIAN JOYCE

Te Taurāhere-o-Ngāpuhi-ki-Te-Tonga-o-Tāmaki Makaurau Trustee

Hapū: Ngāti Toro

Having recently retired as Chief Executive of Papakura Marae, Mātua Brian was asked to fill the vacancy left by the passing of Mere Forbes.

He gladly accepted, having built up a wealth of experience over the years. He enjoys using his skills to reflect the views of the urban Māori in his takiwā in South Auckland.

His aspirations for Ngāpuhi are to see the vision fulfilled - kia tu tika ai te whare tapu o Ngāpuhi. He would also like Ngāpuhi to progress Te Tiriti o Waitangi claims. Mātua Brian was recently returned as the Trustee representative for the Tamaki ki te Tonga Māori Council, which has been part of the drive to put the water rights issue on the national agenda.

BOARD SECRETARIAT



George Riley
Chief Executive



Tania Rawiri
Board Secretary



MIKE KAKE

Te Takiwā o Ngāpuhi ki Whangārei Trustee

Hapū: Ngāti Hau, Ngāti Hine, Te Parawhau

Mike had been supporting the work of his takiwā on the sidelines when he was convinced to put his name forward as their Trustee representative on Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi. The role challenges him on a number of fronts, but he wants to ensure the voice of his constituency is well represented at the Board table.

His aspirations for Ngāpuhi are that future opportunities taken by the tribe are embraced with both hands - whether that is social and economic development or building capacity. He is hopeful there are equal opportunities for both whānau and hapū to get ahead.

Mike has a background in sales and marketing and continues to work in the community through Pehiaweri Marae. He is currently General Manager at Ngāti Hine FM radio station.



HELENE LEAF

Ngā Ngaru o Hokianga Trustee

Hapū: Te Hikutu

Helene was elected to the Board of Trustees for Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi in 2011, but has been involved with the organisation in various guises since back in the 80s.

Being a Trustee on other boards like the Hokianga Health Trust, Helene has seen the opportunity to culminate her efforts in the community by being a Trustee on the Rūnanga. Also to progress other issues coming through her takiwā.

She has 40 years experience working for government departments, and uses this knowledge and networks to progress Māori issues, as well as open doors so Māori can access the services available.

Helene wants to see Ngāpuhi settle their Te Tiriti o Waitangi claims. She believes by doing so it will bring some relief for Māori on the job front, and offer fresh economic development opportunities.



KEITH WIHONGI

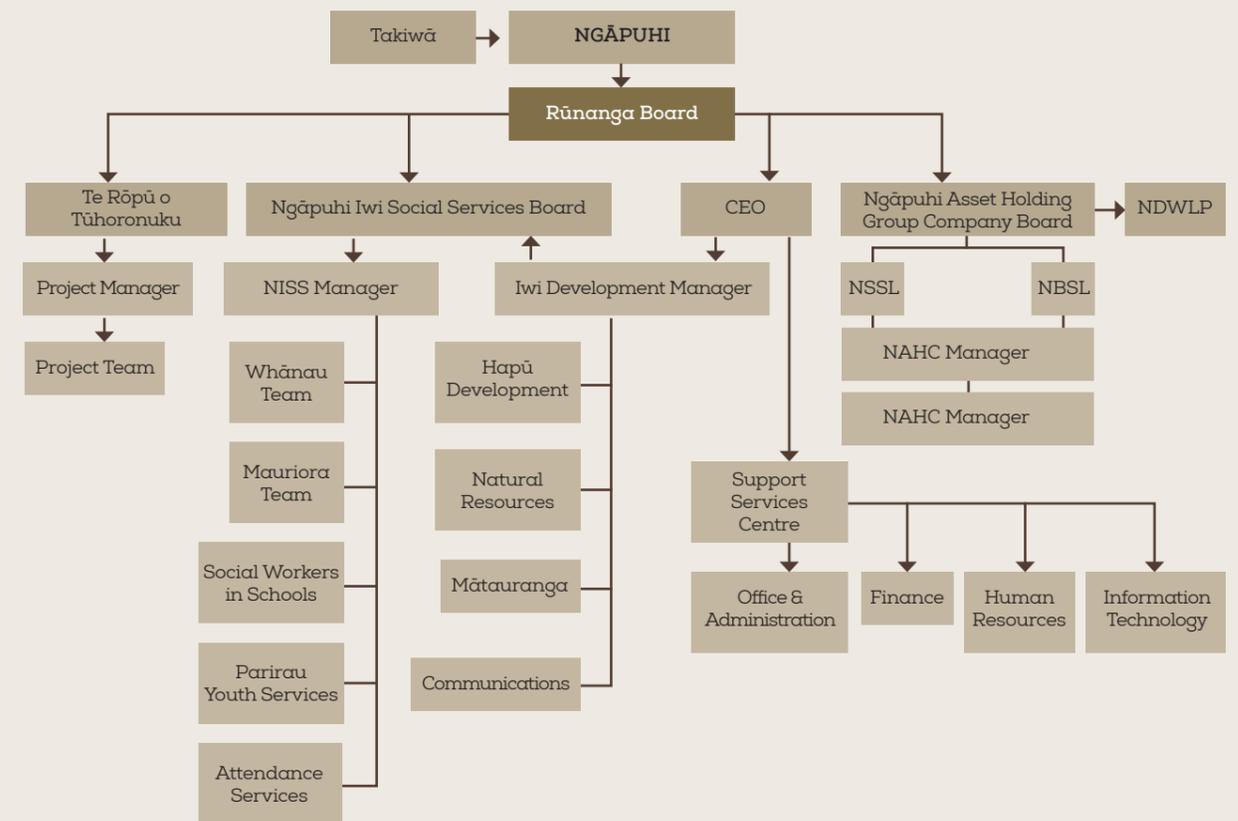
Ngāpuhi ki te Hauāuru Proxy Trustee

Hapū: Te Uri o Hua, Ngai Tāwake ki Te Waoku

Keith's dreams and aspirations as a Trustee is to help Ngāpuhi understand who their true identity is so they can take their rightful place in the leadership of whānau, hapū and iwi in this country.

He wants to see our children learn the things of this modern world and enhance it with Ngāpuhi tikanga.

Organisation Structure



Commercial Subsidiaries

Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company Ltd Board

Chairman..... Sir John Goulter KNZM, JP
 Director..... Leigh Auton
 Director..... Rāniera T (Sonny) Tau
 Director..... Wane Wharerau
 Director..... Erana Kara

Ngāpuhi Asset Holding Company Ltd

Company Manager..... Liz Ford
 Company Accountant..... Evan Rakena
 Accounts Administrator..... Ræwyn Matheson
 Administration Officer..... Merle Stirling

Ngāpuhi Service Station Ltd

Business Unit Manager..... Jose Taylor
 Assistant Manager/Stock Manager... Adelle Ashby
 Supervisor..... Helen Toto
 Supervisor..... Emma Pomare
 Supervisor..... Kevin Hellyer
 Supervisor/Crew Member..... Caroline Mocaraka
 Crew Member..... Chris Foley
 Crew Member..... Rhett Phillips
 Crew Member..... Waitai Tau
 Crew Member..... Harata Daniels
 Crew Member..... Joshua Dalbeth

Ngāpuhi Books & Stationery Ltd

Business Unit Manager..... Amanda Cortesi
 Assistant Manger/
 Stock Manager..... Jamie-Lee Ngapera
 Cartridge Refill Tech/
 Customer Service..... Darlene Davis
 Cartridge Refill Tech/
 Customer Service..... Julie Johnson
 Customer Service Assistant..... Joanne Rountree

Social Subsidiary

Ngāpuhi Iwi Social Services Ltd Board

Chair..... Carol Dodd
 Director..... Rāniera (Sonny) Tau
 Director..... Paerangi Reihana
 Director..... George Riley
 Manager..... Liz Marsden

Whānau Services

Whānau Services Supervisor..... Emily Ashby
 Whānau Services Kaiawhina..... Anahira Pumipi
 Whānau Services Kaiawhina..... Cecilia Pihema
 Whānau Services Kaiawhina..... Mihi Pickering
 Whānau Services Kaiawhina..... Waru Ashby

Mauri Ora

Incredible Years Programme-Domestic
 Violence Coordinator..... Alva Pomare
 Incredible Years Programme
 Facilitator..... Emere Robson
 Incredible Years Programme
 Facilitator..... Korey Atama
 In Home Mentor..... Karen Browne

Social Workers in Schools

Social Workers in
 Schools Supervisor..... Ngaire Wycliffe
 Social Workers in Schools
 (Whangarei B)..... Sue Vaughan
 Social Workers in Schools
 (Hokianga)..... Lavinia Kingi
 Social Workers in Schools
 (Whangarei A)..... Margaret Yorke
 Social Workers in Schools
 (Bay of Islands)..... Midge Palmer
 Social Workers in Schools
 (Kaikohe B)..... Rene Hapeta
 Social Workers in Schools
 (Kaikohe A)..... Lesley Wilson
 Social Workers in Schools
 (Okaihau)..... Geneva Hildreth

Parirau

Youth At Risk Team Leader..... Soro Ramacake
 Youth At Risk Coordinator..... Ronnie Hack
 Youth Worker..... Melwayne Edwards
 Youth Worker..... Michelle Thompson
 Youth Worker..... Te Oranga Witehira
 Youth Worker..... Markus Rogers
 Youth Worker..... Kawe Mocaraka
 Youth Worker..... Robert Korewha

Attendance Services

Team Leader..... Ipi Williams
 Attendance Advisor..... Charlotte Repia
 Attendance Advisor..... Clive Fremlin
 Attendance Advisor..... Geoff Stone
 Attendance Advisor..... Gloria Pedro
 Attendance Advisor..... Rebecca Parkes
 Attendance Advisor..... Keryn Bristowe
 Attendance Advisor..... Hayley Webster
 Attendance Advisor..... Melanie Smith
 Attendance Advisor..... Mereana Tua
 Attendance Advisor..... Mike Korewha
 Attendance Advisor..... Wehe Hancy

Identity, Language, Culture and Community

Engagement

Early Childhood Education, MOE..... Joanne Kiro
 Youth Project Facilitator..... Kihi Ririnui

Administration

Administration Support..... Maxine Marsh
 Administration Support..... Lovey Mutu
 Administration Support..... Gabrielle Daniels

Rūnanga Staff Directory

Executive Office

Chief Executive Officer..... George Riley
 Manager of Executive Office..... Shelley Naera
 Executive Assistant..... Tania Rawiri

Iwi Development

General Manager/
 Iwi Development Leader Allen Wihongi
 Hapū Development Leader..... Mariaio Hohaia
 Hapū Development Coordinator Tania Pene
 Hapū Development Coordinator Kara George
 Hapū Development Coordinator Jacqui Graham
 Hapū Development Administrator Tara Rawiri
 Communications Leader..... Reuben Wharawhara
 Communications Coordinator..... Tanya Martin

Support Services

Head of Support Services Robert Wikaira
 Support Services
 Centre Assistant Thera van Poppel
 Health, Safety and Facilities
 Coordinator Iain Carruthers
 IT Service Delivery Paul Tetitaha
 IT Service Support..... Andrew Naera
 Iwi Registrar/
 Funding Administrator..... Medina Davis
 Iwi Administrator..... Hamiora (Sam) Wihongi
 Receptionist Anne Hui
 Administrator Isobel Naera
 Financial Controller..... Ketan Panchal
 Accounts Administrator..... Robyn Bone
 Accounts Administrator..... Natasha Hedge
 Accounts Administrator..... Priya Pothula
 Accounts Administrator..... Tiffany Watkins

Subsidiary Addresses



NAHC

Cnr Maraenui Dr &
 Kerikeri Rd
 PO Box 408110
 Kerikeri 0248
 Ph 09 407 4576
 Fax 09 407 5145



NSSL

Kaikohe Caltex
 19 Broadway
 Kaikohe
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NBSL

Kaikohe Paper Plus
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 Kaikohe
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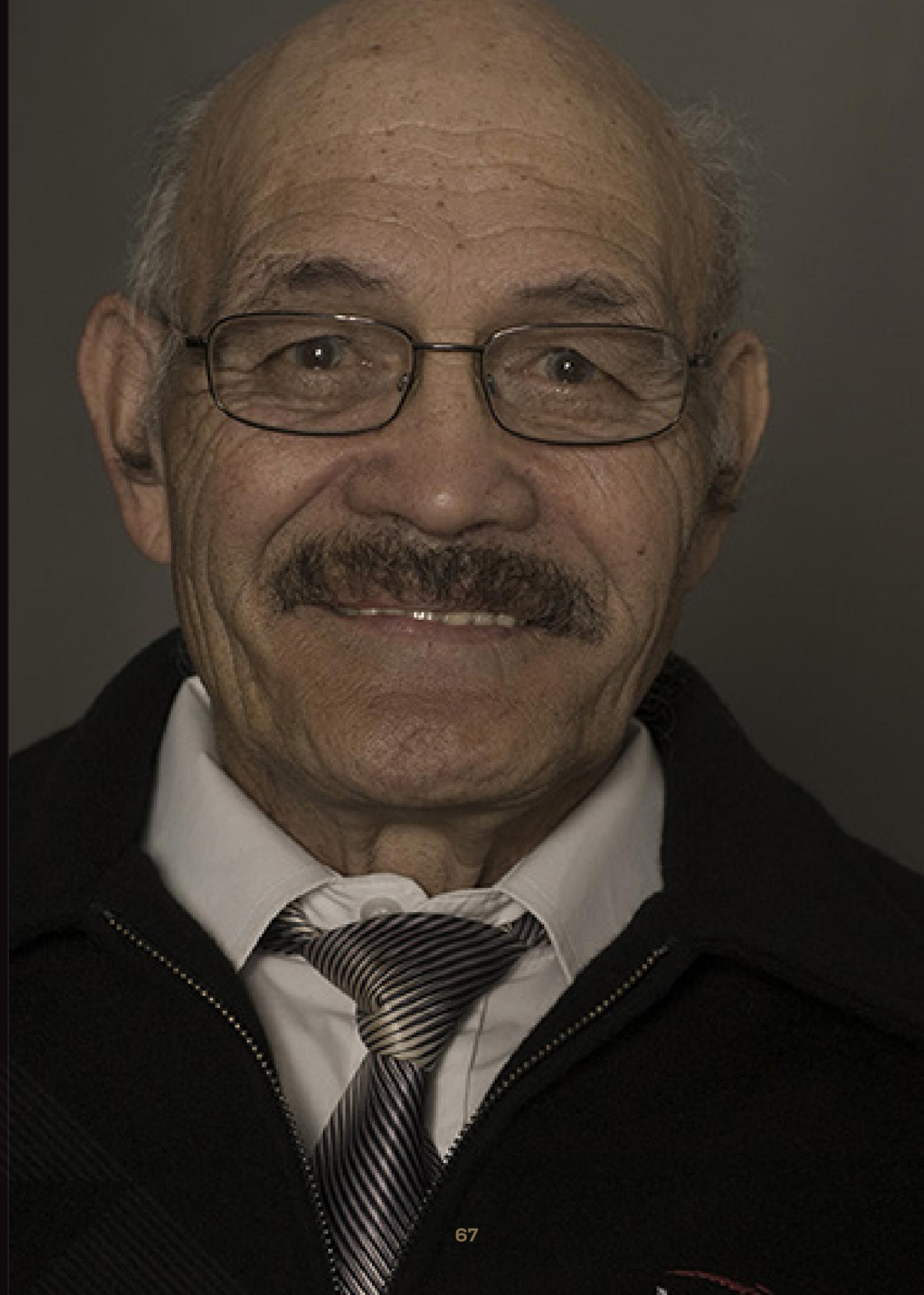
NISS

12 Marino Pl
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 Ph 09 401 5548
 Fax 09 401 5549

“ **Whatungarongaro
te tangata,
toitū te whenua.** ”

People will pass but the land will always remain.

– Pere Sadler





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