







#### **CONTENTS**

Chairperson's Report	4
2017 Performance	11
Audit Report	14
Consolidated Group Financial Statements	
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	15
Statement of Changes in Trust Funds	16
Statement of Financial Position	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18
Directory	31

# Ka tangi te ngākau ki ngā mate o te tau kua haoa e te kupenga a Taramainuku. Moe mai rā koutou i te papa okioki o te hunga kua poto ki te pō.

We acknowledge the passing of our eldest kuia Aunty Mary (Twinnie) Walker, nee Smith.

We also acknowledge the passing of Geoffrey Michael MacDonald. Geoff was a Trustee of
Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust from 2010-2013 and was also the Deputy Chairperson
for part of his term. He is a signatory to the Rangitāne o Wairau Deed of Settlement.



E noho nei au i tōku taumata kōrero, i Te Tapuae o Uenuku,

Ka kai ōku mata ki waho, ki a Raukawakawa Moana, te ara tēnā i ū mai ai tōku tupuna ki Anamāhanga, e ko Te Huataki e!
Whakawhiti atu, whakawhiti mai, auraki mai ana ko ngā mana whakatiketike i ahau, ko Te Whakamana, ko Tūkauae, ko Te Rerewa, ko Te Heiwi, Nā te moenga i a Ngāi Tara, i a Ngāti Māmoe, ko noho ko te waikanaetanga, poua ana ko te mana o Rangitāne ki Te Tau Ihu o Te Waka a Māui e!

Māreparepa mai ana ngā wai-rau o Ruatere, ngā rohe kōreporepo, te wai māhitihiti o ngā mātua tūpuna, ko Te Wairau e kāpikopiko ana i te hōkikitanga, te whaonga mai i te whenua ka rere ki te pūruatanga, kō ōna pūahatanga kei Te Koko o Kupe, kei Te Pokohiwi o Kupe. Kei runga rā ko Parinui-o-Whiti, Te Taumanu o Te Matahourua, ko Te Kopi o Kupe. E hora rā ko Te Pokohiwi o Kupe, te taunahanahatanga o te iwi taketake nō raurangi e!

Ngā wai tuku kiri o Te Ara-o-pipi, o Mataora, Hoki whakauta au ki te keokeonga ki Rahotia, Te mana, te ihi, te wehi i a rātau mā heke iho ki ahau e!

He uri nō te tini whetū ki te rangi, Ko Rangitāne ki te whenua! Kei puta te Wairau! TE RÜNANGA A RANGITĀNE O WAIRAU TRUST

# **CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT**

If you were to ask any member of Rangitāne o Wairau what their aspirations for our iwi are, it is likely we would all share similar sentiments. A strong, united iwi, culturally vibrant, commercially sound, dynamic, resilient whānau and hapū who are both respectful and respected.

Although our aspirations may be similar, there are differing views of our current state and where we should be, based on different connections and experiences. One thing is certain though, change is a normal part of any organisation's journey. We are not the first and we won't be the last iwi to take our waka through choppy waters in search of calmer seas.

It has been seven months since the delayed Annual General Meeting (AGM) of 2016 was held at Ūkaipō in February 2017. The AGM came at the end of a tumultuous period, including an election cycle punctuated by legal action.

After the AGM on 18 February 2017, six Trustees took office. Wendy Hynes, Haysley MacDonald and Jeremy MacLeod were joined by Calvin Hart, Janis de Thierry and Leigh MacDonald.

Ultimately, change had been called for and this notion was supported by the majority of our people. The Trustees are under no illusions about the importance of acknowledging the differences between us and are mindful of the task ahead of us to bring unity to our people. We are firmly committed to focusing on what is important, moving forward and doing our best for Rangitāne o Wairau.

Our focus this year has been to stabilise the parts of the organisation that work well, identify and enhance the areas for improvement and provide an opportunity for our people to self-determine the way forward.



# The Trustees agreed to focus on 6 areas this year:

Our People

Our Culture & Language

Organisational Management

Our Environment

**Our Financial Operation** 

**Our Commercial Operation** 

# **OUR PEOPLE**

# Rangitāne Whakamua!

This year Rangitāne Whakamua! was the project created to deliver social and cultural events and activities to our members for 2017-2018. Previously portfolio areas, they were renamed kete and managed by our members in a voluntary capacity. Without these valued volunteers, none of these events would be possible. A massive thank you to each of you. It is our intent at the beginning of 2018 to consult with the lwi to understand what is critically important to each of you and from this to build a strategic plan and way forward for the delivery of these events and activities.

# Kaumātua

In March this year, our kaumātua went for a day trip through Tōtaranui (Queen Charlotte Sound) to Meretoto (Ships Cove) and Endeavour Inlet. They visited our pouwhenua which tells the story of Te Wheke a Muturangi and shared stories about their whanau land

and history. It's been a quiet time during the winter months but our kaumātua council have still contributed to the Te Reo strategy and the environmental strategy. Moira Carey is now organising our kaumātua.

# Hauora (Health & Wellbeing)

Lauree Ashworth (nee Sadd) leads our Hauora kete. Through this kete, our people are represented by members of the Hauora Team on the following health organisations - Iwi Health Board, Te Piki Oranga Board and Oranga Tamariki. This kete has also supported key health events in Blenheim this year – the annual Pamper Day, Woodbourne 5km Fun Run/Walk and the Cancer Society's Bring Back Buck evening.

# Putea Tautoko (Sponsorship)

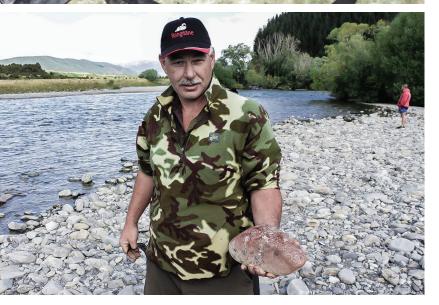
The Putea Tautoko kete, led by Lauree Ashworth manage the distribution of sponsorship monies to members, according to the Sponsorship Policy which was updated in August 2017. This year \$12,587 has been distributed to 27 members across a variety of activities and events including Softball, Waka Ama, Kapa Haka, Basketball, Baseball, Volleyball, indigenous exchanges, Football, Jiu-jitsu, Latin dance, Touch, Voyaging and Taekwon-Do.

# Rangatahi (Youth)

This kete had a delayed start due to issues with finding volunteers and organisational resource. A couple of fun days of bowling and indoor netball have been held in Blenheim as well as a fun day of bubble soccer and a visit to Oruaiti Pā in Wellington. Te Ata Tuhimata has planning well underway for more activities particularly as we move into the warmer months.







# Te Kohi Kai (Hunting & Gathering)

Arguably one of our most successful kete, Rick Andrell and his Te Kohi Kai team have built on a busy schedule of activities last year by starting this year with a trip to Lake Rotoiti. This was followed in July with Matariki at the Wairau Bar and a whitebaiting/floundering trip in September.

## Mātauranga (Education)

At the beginning of this school year, Pikihuia Reihana and her Mātauranga team managed the distribution of \$4,500 worth of Poroiwi education grants to 90 members attending primary, intermediate or secondary school. In March, \$9,600 worth of tertiary scholarships were distributed to 10 members. The team is currently looking at ways to fill the gaps we have in environmental management and also at diving courses to ensure we continue to exercise our right to customary fisheries.

#### **Iwi Art Exhibition**

Our inaugural art exhibition was held in February, hosted by Jodie Palatchie on the ground floor of Rangitāne House. Local artists Uncle Clarence Neame and Paora Mackie were featured as well as artefacts and pieces from Aunty Margaret Bond and the late Aunty Dolly Neame and Aunty Mārie MacDonald. Plans are underway for another exhibition and we hope that other artists within the iwi will join in.

# **Indigenous Experiences**

Melanie, Brigham and Mei Riwai-Couch travelled to Alberta, Canada to the Indigenous Thought Conference in April. They presented at the conference and spent time with the First Nation people from Cree and Dene Nation on their reservations. Matawai Winiata also attended the World Indigenous Peoples Conference on Education in Toronto Canada in July.

#### Mikayla to Junior World Softball Champs

Mikayla Lewin recently played for the Junior White Sox (NZ National Under 19s softball team) at the Junior Women's Softball World Championship in Florida, USA. Although they didn't gain a top four placing, the experience taught Mikayla a lot about the intensity, skill and experience required to play at international level.

# Rangitāne Tapuwaetahi

In January, the Rangitāne Tapuwaetahi Festival, previously known as the Rangitāne Ahurei was hosted by Rangitāne o Manawatu at Hato Paora College in Feilding. A committed youthful group represented Wairau and won a few events. A great time was had by all. The event has been renamed to align with the Rangitāne whakataukī "Tapuwae tahi o Rangitāne-nuia-rangi" which speaks of the single footprint of great Rangitāne of the heavens.

# **OUR CULTURE AND LANGUAGE**

A Te Reo Strategy hui was held by Janis de Thierry and Jeremy MacLeod in Blenheim in July and was attended by 40 members of our lwi. The feedback will assist with the development of an overall culture and language strategy. Victoria University are assisting us with the development of that strategy as well as with the researching and archiving of our Rangitāne repository.

# ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT

For a variety of reasons, there have been major changes to the management and office roles within the rūnanga office. Since our last Annual Report Richard Bradley, Liz McElhinney, Keelan Walker, Sandra Evers and Janine Thompson have left our business. We would like to thank each of them for their contributions to Rangitāne o Wairau during their time with us.

With the support of our advisors the Trustees have taken a wait and see approach preferring to complete a strategic planning process before committing to major changes in the resourcing of our office. We have however engaged in a recruitment process for a replacement General Manager. We would like to have this critical role in place as soon as possible.

To ensure we meet our commitments as a good employer, we have worked closely with an external Human Resources (HR) Advisor to design and implement robust HR policies, procedures and standardised employment agreements. These are now in place.

In April 2016, the regulations of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 came into force. This year we have worked under the guidance of a Health and Safety Advisor to implement a new Health and Safety Management Plan and ensure our buildings comply with the regulations. As a result, the wharenui at Tuamātene has been closed and will remain closed until the building is compliant.







# **OUR ENVIRONMENT**

Our stunning marine and coastal areas have provided us with many challenges this year.

#### Takutai Moana

The Takutai Moana Act 2011 created a deadline of 3 April 2017 by which we could apply for recognition of our customary rights within our takiwā. The Act laid out a dual process for iwi. We could apply to the Crown for direct engagement. We could also apply to the High Court for legal recognition. We are participating in both processes as are most other iwi. We have applied for Customary Marine Title to the Wairau Bar and Protected Customary Rights in our takiwā from Waiau-Toa to Kahurangi Point. The timing of these processes has not been confirmed yet.

## **King Salmon/Marlborough Sounds**

In January, after prolonged discussions with the Marlborough Sounds Salmon Working Group, King Salmon applied to relocate 6 of its salmon farms in the Marlborough Sounds from low water flow areas to high water flow areas. There was considerable opposition to the application, given that the government had already indicated to iwi that there was no space left and also

because there was the potential for the Minister to overrule existing local government processes designed to protect the environment. This decision is now on hold pending the result of the general election.

#### Kaikõura Earthquakes

The Kaikōura earthquakes of November 2016 had a devastating impact on many areas of our environment. The uplift of the coastal land from Parinui-o-Whiti to Waiau-Toa has caused the unprecedented loss of 20% of adult pāua and even more juvenile pāua as well as the loss and displacement of bird life and sea life. Coastal users are now using land which was not previously used for roading, putting archaeological sites at risk. We are continuing to work through these issues with the relevant agencies.

# **Environmental Management**

Environmental Advisor Geoff Mullen has worked with us this year, managing our environmental processes and issues. This is an interim arrangement and we are currently reviewing how we manage this important area in the future.



# OUR FINANCIAL OPERATION

(1/4/2016 - 31/3/2017)

In early 2016, management ran an open tender process for accounting services. The tender was won by Kendons Chartered Accountants in Lower Hutt. Kendons support our Accounts Manager Diane Ryan with day to day accounting and prepared our financial statements for 2016-2017 for auditing. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee will resume as soon as the new Directors are in place. The team from Kendons meet with our Trustees on a monthly basis to walk through the financial reports for each of our entities and the Group.

Deloitte were once again appointed by the Trustees in March this year to provide auditing services to the Group. The Group received an unqualified audit opinion this year. There were however areas of serious concern for the auditors and the Trustees. The first being non-disclosure of employment arrangements and the second being unauthorised capital expenditure. These matters have been resolved and policies and procedures are now in place to ensure these types of transactions don't happen again.

Again, Deloitte have raised concerns with us about the lack of financial policies, procedures and a relevant delegated financial authority framework across our entities. We have worked closely with Kendons and Deloitte this year and are pleased to confirm these financial policies, procedures and delegated financial authorities have been implemented and are operational in our office.

In recent times, there have been various concerns expressed by Trustees and Iwi members about our settlement structure. The settlement structure which we have is different from the settlement structure which was mandated by members at the time of settlement with the Crown. As a consequence of the concerns, the Trustees have, in 2017, sought an independent review of the issues arising from the differences between the actual settlement structure and the mandated settlement structure. It is not yet certain what the outcome of this review will be. It seems likely, however, that at some stage the Trustees will need to come back to members and ask for ratification of actions which were taken in the past and which should have been undertaken with member approval at that time.



Rangitāne o Wairau Trustees. Back: Jeremy Tātere MacLeod, Leigh MacDonald, Wendy Hynes-Thompson (Chair), Calvin Hart (Deputy Chair). Front: Janis de Thierry and Haysley MacDonald.

#### **Financial Statements**

Key points to note from our Group Financial Statements are:

	FY2017	FY2016
Revenue	\$2,366,120	\$2,396,252
Expenditure	\$2,549,031	\$1,948,693
Operating Profit/Loss	(\$182,911)	\$447,559

Major increases in Expenditure were:

Accountancy Fees	\$151,270	\$103,184
General Expenses	\$512,526	\$273,130
Legal Fees	\$274,415	\$92,514
Salaries/Wages/Contractors	\$617,429	\$328,381
Tuamātene Marae	\$41,867	\$8,502

Accountancy Fees increased in 2016 as the Group increased its support, reporting requirements and specialist tax advice. The appearance of our professional advisors at the roadshows also increased costs.

The increase in General Expenses included a Living Archives Project (\$120k) for Sharp Corporation to scan our archive documentation. Also contributing to the increase in costs were the roadshows (\$33k), AGM (\$56k), computer costs, travel expenses and Ūkaipō.

Legal Fees increased in the period 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017. The increase reflects a difficult time for Rangitāne and a time where there were many external advisors involved, at the request of former trustees, former employees and the current trustees. The current trustees have changed the policy for the engagement of legal advisors and any engagement of legal advisors must have the approval of the trustees (previously

employees were able to and did engage legal advisors for the Trust without trustee approval). The legal advisors employed by previous trustees and former employees include Greg Kelly Law, Hardy-Jones Clark, Peter Churchman QC and O'Sullivan & Associates.

The current trustees have engaged Radich Law and Kahui Legal to work collaboratively, in their respective areas of expertise, and in the best interests of the Rangitāne entities. Radich Law and Kahui Legal have, on occasion, engaged other legal advisors in specialist areas such as Maria Berryman for employment and Richard Fowler QC in the case of High Court litigation before the previous election. Radich Law and Kahui Legal's invoices include amounts paid to those other advisors.

The increase in Salaries, Wages and Contractors was twofold. Firstly an increase from 4 full time staff last year to 5 full time, 4 part time staff this year. Secondly, on 29 May 2016, it was agreed that a significant bonus be paid to one employee. Not all Trustees were aware of this decision. It had a significant financial impact.

\$41,867 was spent on Tuamātene Marae however it will take another equivalent amount to get the wharenui up to a compliant standard. Work on this has ceased until we can consult with our people on a way forward.

# **OUR COMMERCIAL OPERATION**

#### **Directors**

At the end of the 2016-2017 financial year, Directors Brett Sutton and Ross Butler left our asset holding companies Rangitāne Holdings Limited (RHL) and Rangitāne Investments Limited (RIL) followed by Richard Bradley in May. The Trustees appointed Judith MacDonald as an independent Director in June. The Trustees also took the opportunity to increase the number of directors to a full complement of 7 (3 iwi representatives and 4 independents).

We recently completed the recruitment process for our independent directors and are pleased to announce Dr Andrew West (Chairperson), Megan McKenna and Brett Ellison will join Calvin Hart, Haysley MacDonald, Judith MacDonald and Leigh MacDonald in managing our commercial assets. We are excited about our team of Directors and their high level of experience and diverse range of skills. We are looking forward to progress over the coming year.

#### **Portfolio**

Our portfolio remains unchanged with solid investments in Crown lease properties, shares and fisheries. Marlborough Boys' College are still looking to move off our site in 2020 and the new Directors will soon begin to work through the potential for that site.

# Rangitāne House

Our most recognised investment, Rangitāne House continues to perform strongly. The building, including both basement and rooftop tenancies, is 76% occupied with 21 separate leases. NZ Post have moved their mail room to new premises but have retained their mail boxes and expanded their retail offices. The ground floor therefore has a vacant area where the mail room once operated from. There is currently strong interest in this space.

The November 2016 Kaikōura earthquakes had a minor impact on the building. Damage to the building was superficial including minor cracks, which were mostly repaired by tenants. Three separate engineering companies assessed the building after the event and all concluded the building has lost none of its structural integrity. APL Properties continue to manage our properties.

The Kaikōura earthquake has led to a significant increase in insurance premiums across Marlborough. We have not escaped unscathed with our premiums tripling for the 2017-2018 year. We are working through the impacts and options with our insurer and property manager.

#### **Fisheries**

Our Fisheries continue to perform strongly under the management of Gary Bevin and his team at SupremeLink. The annual report on the Fisheries portfolio follows in this report.

# Te Anga Whakamua (Moving Forward)

By the end of this year, our office, asset holding companies and trust board will be fully resourced and supported by robust policies and procedures. At that point, we will embark on a needs and aspirations consultation with our people. Rather than telling you what we are going to do, we want to hear about what you want to do.

Rangitāne, me anga whakamua tātou! Kia kotahi tātau, inā rā te kōrero a ngā mātua tūpuna:

"Te Tapuwae Tahi o Rangitāne-nui-a-rangi"



Tēnā tātou katoa,

Ngā mihi nā

Wendy Hynes **Chairperson** 

# **KEY PERFORMANCE INFORMATION**

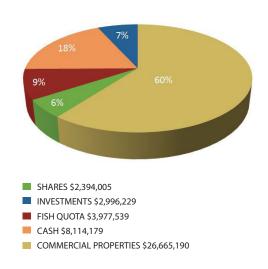
- RHL AND RIL delivered a 5.6% return on closing assets for FY17.
- This return excludes capital growth on RIL's \$25.8 million of investment properties.
  - RIL's Valuation of Unlisted Assets Policy sets out that RIL will undertake an independent valuation of investment properties every 3 years starting FY18.
  - Rangitāne's approved Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives (SIPO) forecasts investment properties to deliver 2.5% capital growth per annum; equal to \$0.5million per annum.
- RHL and RIL's FY17 return on assets increases to 7.0% if the forecast capital growth is assumed.
- The risk portfolio for RHL and RIL has not changed in FY17 from the FY16 being still low risk.
- RHL and RIL's return on assets compares to the Reserve Bank of NZ's current official cash rate (OCR) of 1.8% and currect 5-year term deposit rates of NZ's largest trading banks (ANZ, ASB, BNZ, and Westpac) of 4.2% - 4.3%.
- The Group, which includes the Charitable and Settlement Trust, delivered a 0.8% return on assets for FY17.
- The reasons for the difference between RHL and RIL's 5.9% return on assets and the Group's 0.8 % return on assets are:
  - The Charitable and Settlement Trusts had an operating deficit of approx. \$1,540,000 for FY17 which funded the Trust's administration and social objectives; and,
  - The Charitable and Settlement Trust had opening assets of \$8.5 million comprising:
    - i. \$4.3 million (includes cash of \$4.1 million) generating low investment returns of circa 2.3% per annum; and,
    - ii. \$4.2 million (includes property, plant, and equipment of \$2.8 million and other land held of \$1.4 million) generating no or negligible investment returns.
- The Group's total assets grew from \$43.7 million to \$44.1 million over the 12-month period ended on 31 March 2017, an increase of \$0.4 million.
- The Group's net assets as at 31 March 2017 of \$43.9 million are similar to its total assets of \$44.1 million as the Group carries no debt, consistent with its SIPO.

#### **FUTURE**

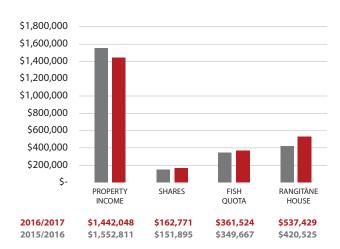
- For FY18, RHL and RIL are expected to achieve a similar cash return on assets to FY17.
- FY18 total return on assets will also include movements (up and down) in the valuation of quota assets and shares, and investment properties. These are difficult to accurately forecast.

Figure 1.

RANGITĀNE GROUP ASSETS



PERFORMANCE OF GROUP ASSET RETURNS 2016/2017 YEAR



# PERFORMANCE OF RANGITĀNE'S FISHING BUSINESS IN 2016-2017 & PROSPECTS FOR 2017-2018

In this section of the 2017 Annual Report, we report on the returns achieved from marketing Rangitāne's annual catch entitlements (ACE) in 2016-17 and prospects for the next 12 months.

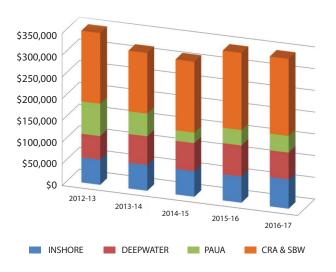
Rangitāne's ACE comprises fish stocks for both the April and October fishing years. The main April 1 fishstocks are southern blue whiting (SBW) and rock lobster (CRA5). October 1 fishstocks include a wide range of inshore and deepwater wetfish stocks plus paua (PAU7). There are a number of valuable stocks in the deepwater parcel however there are also many stocks that are of little commercial value and hence attract little interest from the industry.

As in previous years, Rangitāne's ACE for both April and October fishing years was sold on the open-market using a competitive tender process in order to achieve the highest possible returns. A wide range of fishing companies and individual fishers including Māori-owned fishing companies and Rangitāne fishers were provided with opportunities to participate in the tenders.

Figure 3 below shows the sales revenue and the contribution of the different categories of ACE in 2016-17 along with the trend in total ACE returns over the last five years.

Figure 3.

ANNUAL GROSS REVENUE FROM ACE SALES IN 2016-17
AND COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS



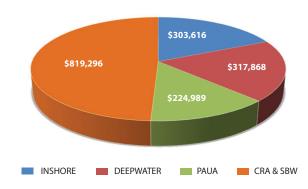
Total ACE sales returns in 2016-17 were \$344,586 (excl GST), almost exactly the same as last year. There was a small increase in the return from inshore stocks but this was offset by a small decrease in the return from deepwater stocks.

Returns from rock lobster made up half of the total fisheries income, consistent with recent years. Rock lobster has been the most reliable earner in Rangitāne's fisheries portfolio over the past five years.

Figure 4 shows the contribution of different sectors to total returns from the sale of Rangitane quota/ACE over the last five years.

Figure 4.

CONTRIBUTION OF EACH SECTOR TO TOTAL ACE SALES OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS



Rock lobster (CRA) and southern blue whiting (SBW) have collectively provided the most significant contribution (50%) to sales revenue for Rangitāne over the last five years. The next most significant contribution has come from Rangitāne's deepwater stocks (19%) followed by inshore stocks (18%) and paua stocks (13.5%).

Over the next 12 months, we are expecting Rangitāne's ACE revenue to come under pressure from a number of predicted changes in seafood trading conditions. First, the market for deepwater ACE has softened a little in the past two years due to the phase out of the use of foreign charter vessels which has reduced competition for deepwater ACE with lower returns from the sale of Rangitāne's hoki ACE in particular. This means Rangitāne is likely to face reduced demand for its deepwater ACE over the next 12 months even though markets for deepwater product remain steady. Second, the Kaikōura earthquake in November 2016 had a particularly damaging impact on paua stocks. While the main impact has been on the area south of the Clarence River (PAU3), the PAU7 stock has also been affected. We expect it will be at least 12 months before the full impact of the earthquake on the PAU7 fishery is known.

To date, the development of Rangitāne's fishing business has concentrated pretty much firmly on the marketing of the quota/ACE that it owns/holds each fishing year for a range of wetfish and shellfish fishstocks. This is a relatively low risk but appropriate strategy particularly whilst Rangitāne awaits receipt of all of its Settlement quota assets from Te Ohu Kaimoana and builds capacity within the seafood industry. In 2017-18, once our governance structures have been finalised, we intend commencing a review of RHL's current fisheries strategies and objectives. We want to position our fishing business for growth and to generate more opportunites and benefits particularly for our tribal fishers.



# Deloitte.

# Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Trustees of Te Runanga a Rangitane o Wairau Trust Group

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Te Runanga a Rangitane o Wairau Trust Group (the 'Trust') and its subsidiaries ('the Group'), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, statement of changes in members' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, on pages 15 to 29, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the group as at 31 March 2017, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ('ISAs') and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

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

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

Other than in our capacity as auditor and the provision of taxation advice, we have no relationship with or interests in the entity or any of its subsidiaries. These services have not impaired our independence as auditor of the entity or group.

# Trustees' responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the group for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on at the External Reporting Board's website at:

https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-Z

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Restriction on use

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

Deloitte Limited Wellington, New Zealand 2 August 2017

Deloitte Limited

RANGITĀNE O WAIRAU GROUP

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Exchange Revenue			
Fish Quota Revenue		349,667	361,524
Rental Income		1,973,336	1,979,476
Other Revenue		43,117	55,252
Total Exchange Revenue		2,366,120	2,396,252
Less Expenses			
Accountancy Fees		151,270	103,184
Audit Fee		26,000	31,489
Consultancy Fees	2	54,374	266,873
Depreciation	9, 11	140,999	119,178
Fish & Quota Expenses		58,830	51,272
General Expenses	4	512,526	273,130
Honoraria & Fees		237,324	232,526
Insurance		20,671	9,202
Incorporated Society Expenses	5	86,524	88,355
Interest		2,371	-
Legal Fees - Deductible	6	274,415	92,514
Management Fees		83,655	61,677
Occupancy Expenses		18,788	20,871
Rental Operating Expenses		221,988	261,539
Salaries, Wages & Contractors		617,429	328,381
Tua Mātene Expenses		41,867	8,502
Total Expenses		2,549,031	1,948,693
Total Expenses Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue		2,549,031 (182,911)	1,948,693 447,559
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue		(182,911)	447,559
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue	3	( <b>182,911</b> ) 151,895	
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds	3	(182,911)	<b>447,559</b> 162,771 -
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received	3	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 -	<b>447,559</b> 162,771 - 1,500,550
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitane Treaty Settlement Interest Income	3	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799	447,559 162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement	3	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742	447,559 162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768)
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota	3	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799	447,559 162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares		(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742	447,559 162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994)
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment		(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 -	447,559 162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment  Total Other Exchange Revenue		(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100  2,022,292
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitane Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment Total Other Exchange Revenue Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100  2,022,292  2,469,851 (258,168)
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment  Total Other Exchange Revenue  Profit before Income Tax	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100 2,022,292 2,469,851
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitane Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment  Total Other Exchange Revenue  Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense  Net Profit	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100  2,022,292  2,469,851 (258,168)
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment  Total Other Exchange Revenue  Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense  Net Profit  Allocated pursuant to Deed of Trust as follows:	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006 358,496	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100  2,022,292 2,469,851 (258,168) 2,728,019
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitane Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment  Total Other Exchange Revenue  Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense  Net Profit	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006 358,496	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100 2,022,292 2,469,851 (258,168) 2,728,019
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment  Total Other Exchange Revenue  Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense  Net Profit  Allocated pursuant to Deed of Trust as follows:	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006 358,496	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100  2,022,292 2,469,851 (258,168) 2,728,019
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment  Total Other Exchange Revenue  Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense  Net Profit  Allocated pursuant to Deed of Trust as follows:	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006 358,496	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100 2,022,292 2,469,851 (258,168) 2,728,019
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment Total Other Exchange Revenue Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense Net Profit  Allocated pursuant to Deed of Trust as follows:	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006 358,496	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100 2,022,292 2,469,851 (258,168) 2,728,019
Operating (Loss) Profit before Other Exchange Revenue Other Exchange Revenue Dividends Received Settlement Funds Rangitāne Treaty Settlement Interest Income Change in Fair Value of Fish Quota Change in Fair Value of Shares Capital Gain on Disposal of Investment Total Other Exchange Revenue Profit before Income Tax Income Tax Expense Net Profit  Allocated pursuant to Deed of Trust as follows:	7	(182,911)  151,895 10,237 - 200,799 62,742 131,740 - 557,413 374,502 16,006 358,496	447,559  162,771 - 1,500,550 151,633 (149,768) (217,994) 575,100 2,022,292 2,469,851 (258,168) 2,728,019

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017			
	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Movements in Funds Settled			
Opening Balance		2,082,139	2,082,139
Movements During the Year		-	-
Funds Settled at the End of the Year		2,082,139	2,082,139
Movements in Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		41,461,333	38,733,314
Plus:			
Net Profit		358,496	2,728,019
Less:			
Prior Period Adjustment		7,500	-
Retained Earnings Closing Balance		41,812,329	41,461,333

TE RŪNANGA A RANGITĀNE O WAIRAU GROUP

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note		
	1,050,411	4,969,348
	70,755	58,084
	74,012	29,907
	1,195,178	5,057,339
9	2,851,462	2,782,567
11	26,665,190	26,703,090
12	13,435,312	9,145,562
	42,951,964	38,631,219
	44,147,142	43,668,558
	158,758	79,652
	28,040	28,041
	4,462	-
	22,353	37,393
	213,613	145,086
	39,061	-
	39,061	-
	252,674	145,086
	43,894,468	43,543,472
	2,082,139	2,082,139
	41,812,329	41,461,333
	43,894,468	43,543,472
	11	74,012  1,195,178  9

RANGITĀNE O WAIRAU GROUP

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Fish Quota Revenue Rental Income Dividends Received Interest Income Other Income Settlement Received		349,667 1,973,336 151,895 200,799 15,403 10,237	361,524 1,979,476 162,771 151,633 33,050 1,500,550
Tax Paid		(60,111)	(61,181)
Cash was applied to:		2,641,226	4,127,823
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(2,336,423)	(1,830,981)
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of Rahotia Marine Farm Investment	18	304,803	<b>2,296,842</b> 910,000
Cash was applied to: Purchase of Fixed Assets Investment in Term Deposits Purchase of Shares		(127,670) (4,095,269) -	(26,607) (2,968,499) (213,833)
		(4,222,939)	(3,208,939)
Net Cash Applied to Investments  CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Cash was applied to:		(4,222,939)	(2,298,939)
Cash was applied to: Hire Purchase Repayments		(801)	_
Net Cash Applied to Investments		(801)	-
Net (Decrease) in Cash Held		(3,918,937)	(2,097)
Cash at the Beginning of the Year		4,969,348	4,971,445
Cash at the End of the Year		1,050,411	4,969,348

The financial statements were approved for issue by:

Wendy Hynes **Trust Chairperson** 

Calvin Hart **Trustee** 

C.1. Hard

Dated: 2 August 2017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Group (the Group) is a mandated Iwi Organisation. The Trust is a charitable organisation responsible for the cultural and social aspects of Iwi related matters. The Trust has wholly owned subsidiaries, Rangitāne Holdings Limited and Rangitāne Investments Limited that are responsible for the commercial development and investment of Iwi assets.

The Rangitane o Wairau Settlement Trust is a holding Trust for the lwi settlement from the Crown.

The consolidated financial statements presented here comprise the operations of these entities as part of the overall lwi stewardship.

#### **Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation**

### Basis of Preparation and Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period and the Group.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to not-for-profit public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The Group qualifies for Tier 2 as it is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken. The Group is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and expenses and Statement of Financial Position on a historical cost basis are followed by the Group, unless otherwise stated in the Specific Accounting Policies. The information is presented in New Zealand dollars. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### Use of estimates and judgements

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Outcomes in the next financial period may be different to the assumptions made. It is impracticable to quantify the impact should assumptions be materially different to actual outcomes, which may result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of investments, investment properties, plant and equipment reported in these financial statements.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described below.

#### **Valuations of Investment Assets**

Management have estimated the carrying value of the fish quota based on valuation models that use observable market inputs.

# **Specific Accounting Policies**

The following specific accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses and Financial Position have been applied:

# (a) Consolidation Accounting Policy

The Group financial statements are prepared by combining the financial statements of all the entities that comprise the Group, on a line by line basis. In preparing the Group financial statements, all interentity balances and transactions are eliminated in full.

## (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and short term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months that are readily converted to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (c) Term Investments

#### Fish Quota

Fish Quota is initially recorded at their assessed fair value. The annual valuation is independently performed based upon assessed net realisable value using current market information. Changes to the fair value annually are taken to Profit and Loss though the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Listed Investments**

Listed investments designated as Fair Value through profit and loss are held at fair market value. Changes to the fair value annually are taken from Profit and Loss through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Other non-listed Investments

Other non-listed investments where fair value cannot be reliably measured are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount it is written down to its recoverable amount to Profit and Loss through the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses.

#### (e) Property, Plant & Equipment

All items of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment to date. Cost includes the value of consideration exchanged, or fair value in the case of donated of subsidised assets, and the costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised to the initial costs of the item when the expenditure increases the economic life of the item or where expenditure was necessarily incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained. All other subsequent expenditure is expensed in the period in which it is incurred.

#### (f) Depreciation

The annual rates of depreciation applicable are based on the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings 2% SL

Plant, equipment & furniture
 8.5% - 80.4% SL

& 8% - 67% DV

Motor Vehicles 30% DV

Land and capital work in progress is not depreciated.

#### (g) Impairment

The carrying amount of Statement of Financial Position assets are reviewed at balance date to determine whether there is any evidence of impairment. When assets are deemed to be impaired, the impairment loss is the amount that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairment losses reduce the carrying amount of assets and are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds it recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flow that are largely independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised on the in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses. Impairment losses are recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro-rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-cash generating unit is the greater of it value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset

#### (h) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recognised at the original invoice amount less any doubtful debts that are not considered recoverable. Bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified.

# (i) Taxation

The Trust and Rangitāne Investments Limited are registered Charities and therefore are exempt from income taxation. Rangitāne Holdings Limited is taxable as a Māori Authority and taxed at the rate of 17.5%. The Rangitāne o Wairau Settlement Trust is taxable as a normal qualifying trust at the rate of 33%. Income tax expense is made up of current and deferred tax.

Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, which provides for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

#### (j) Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment to date.

#### (k) Goods and Services Taxation (GST)

These financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis except that accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses where applicable include GST.

# (I) Payables & Accruals

Payables and Accruals represent the liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. These amounts are usually settled within 30 days.

# (m) Employee Entitlements

All employee benefits of the Group are expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date and are measured at values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, plus annual leave earned and accrued to, but not taken at balance date.

# (n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised on the following bases:

(i) Treaty Settlements

Treaty settlements and all amounts relating thereto are normally accounted for on a cash basis as the amounts are received to iwi.

#### (ii) Rental Income and Fish Quota Revenue

Contract revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of service by the Group. Amounts received in advance of the service being provided are deferred and recognised as Income in Advance. Rental revenue is recognised evenly over the expected period of benefit to the Group.

#### (iii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in the period in which the interest is earned on an effective interest rate basis.

#### (iv) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### (o) Financial Instruments

The Group does not have any off-balance sheet financial instruments. Financial instruments purchased with the intention of being held for longer than one year or until maturity are recorded at cost which is adjusted for the amortisation of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity.

## (p) Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Group financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

The Group's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

## (q) Changes in Accounting Policies

There has been no change to the accounting policies and all accounting policies were applied consistently during the year.

2. CONSULTANCY FEES	2017 \$	2016 \$
TDB	2.004	134,207
Recruitment Agencies	2,984 3,485	19,176
BDO Christchurch	2,850	37,514
D K Gupta	9,201	-
Kendons	10,000	-
Other Consulting	25,854	75,976
Total	54,374	266,873

# 3. SETTLEMENT FUNDS

Settlement funds were received from Te Puni Kokiri for the Iwi's share of Te Kupenga Limited shares sold in 2003.

4. GENERAL EXPENSES	2017 \$	2016 \$
Archives	118,560	
Property Expenses	23,575	30,572
Computer Expenses	21,499	15,892
Meeting Costs	56,492	-
Printing & Stationery	25,121	26,092
Staff & Trustee Training	6,987	12,944
Subscriptions & Licences	3,925	11,385
Travel Expenses	90,378	83,058
Ūkaipō Expenses	57,530	39,487
Other General Expenses	108,459	53,700
Total	512,526	273,310
5. INCORPORATED SOCIETY EXPENSES	\$	\$
Culture & Language Portfolio	8,047	5,351
Education Portfolio	5,032	961 1,642
Employment Portfolio	1,175	7,025
Grants - Sponsorships Portfolio Health & Wellbeing Portfolio	12,670 654	7,023
Hunting & Gathering Portfolio		7 717
Hunting & Gathering Portfolio	11,333 8,850	7,717 600
Kaumātua Events Portfolio	8,850	600
Kaumātua Events Portfolio Komiti Honorarium		600 31,248
Kaumātua Events Portfolio	8,850	600
Kaumātua Events Portfolio Komiti Honorarium Komiti Travel	8,850 7,331 - -	600 31,248 5,792
Kaumātua Events Portfolio Komiti Honorarium Komiti Travel Komiti Expenses	8,850 7,331 - - - 7,916	600 31,248 5,792 3,009
Kaumātua Events Portfolio Komiti Honorarium Komiti Travel Komiti Expenses Maara Kai Portfolio	8,850 7,331 - -	600 31,248 5,792 3,009 5,280
Kaumātua Events Portfolio Komiti Honorarium Komiti Travel Komiti Expenses Maara Kai Portfolio Membership Portfolio	8,850 7,331 - - 7,916 14,379	600 31,248 5,792 3,009 5,280 3,331

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6. LEGAL FEES	2017 \$	2016 \$
Greg Kelly Law Hardy Jones & Clark Kahui Legal O'Sullivan & Associates Peter Churchman QC Radich Law	2,140 109,839 65,605 6,179 10,656 79,996	- 92,514 - - - -
Total	274,415	92,514

7. RAHOTIA MARINE FARMS ADVANCES AND SHARES	2017 \$	2016 \$
Shares		
Opening Balance	_	2,000
Sale of Shares	_	(577,100)
Gain on Sale of Shares	-	575,100
Closing Balance	-	-
Advances		
Opening Balance	-	336,349
Repayment of Advances	-	(332,900)
Costs transferred to General Expenses	-	(3,449)
Closing Balance	-	-

Rangitāne Holdings Limited sold its shares in Rahotia Marine Farms Limited on 18 December 2015, realising a profit on sale of \$575,100.

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2017 \$	2016 \$
Deferred Taxation Imputation Credits Converted to Losses Provision for Taxation	- 27,939 (11,933)	(340,500) 70,399 11,933
Total Income Tax Expense	16,006	(258,168)

9. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	Cost \$	Depreciation \$	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment \$	Book Value \$
Property, Plant & Equipment 2017				
Land	413,000	-	_	413,000
Buildings	2,356,949	48,714	214,598	2,142,351
Plant & Equipment	434,611	44,719	180,825	253,786
Motor Vehicles	82,349	9,666	40,024	42,325
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	3,286,909	103,099	435,447	2,851,462

	Cost \$	Depreciation \$	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment \$	Book Value \$
Property, Plant & Equipment 2016				
Land Buildings	413,000 2,335,863	- 47,157	- 165,885	413,000 2,169,979
Plant & Equipment	330,637	31,953	136,106	194,531
Motor Vehicles  Total Property, Plant & Equipment	35,416 	2,168 <b>81,278</b>	30,358 	5,058 <b>2,782,567</b>
	3,111,510	31,275	332/313	

# **10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

# **Credit Risk**

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Group to credit risk consist of bank balances, short term bank deposits and accounts receivable. The Group does not require collateral or security to support financial instruments.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Group to interest rate risk consist of bank balances and short term bank deposits. Interest rates received are the rates prevailing on the money market at the time of investment.

# **Fair Value**

The carrying value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are equivalent to their fair value, except for the unlisted investments shown in note 12.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# Valuation Technique

31 March 2017	Total \$	Quoted Market Price \$	Observable Inputs \$	Significant Non-observant Inputs \$	Cost \$
Financial Assets Cash & Term Deposits Accounts Receivable Fish Quota Shares Investment Properties	8,114,179 88,066 3,977,539 2,394,005 26,665,190	- - - 1,968,610 -	- - 3,977,539 - -	8,114,179 88,066 - - -	- - - 425,395 26,665,190
<b>Financial Liabilities</b> Payables & Accruals	155,220		-	155,220	

31 March 2016	Total \$	Quoted Market Price \$	Observable Inputs \$	Significant Non-observant Inputs \$	Cost \$
Financial Assets					
Cash & Term Deposits	4,969,348	-	_	4,969,348	-
Accounts Receivable	58,084	-	-	58,084	-
Fish Quota	3,914,798	-	3,914,798	-	-
Shares	2,262,265	1,836,870	-	-	425,395
Investment Properties	26,703,090	-	-	-	26,703,090
Financial Liabilities					
Payables & Accruals	79,652	-	-	79,652	•

	2017	2016
11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	\$	\$ 
Opening Balance Depreciation	26,703,090 (37,900)	26,740,990 (37,900)
Closing Balance	26,665,190	26,703,090
	\$	\$
LEASEHOLD LAND		
Henley St, Waimea College & Waimea Intermediate	8,464,194	8,464,194
Salisbury School	3,880,000	3,880,000
Marlborough Boys' College	2,800,000	2,800,000
Redwoodtown School	1,160,000	1,160,000
Hampden St School	1,160,000	1,160,000
Blenheim Court House	1,045,000	1,045,000
Richmond School	960,000	960,000
Mayfield School	830,000	830,000
Lake Rotoiti School	400,000	400,000
Ranzau School	320,000	320,000
11 Kinross St Car Park	250,000	250,000
Upper Moutere School	280,000	280,000
Lower Moutere School	240,000	240,000
Ministry Store, Aerodrome Road, Ōmaka	110,000	110,000
Auckland Point School	579,046	579,046
COMMERCIAL LAND & BUILDINGS		
Rangitāne House	3,336,150	3,374,050
OTHER LAND HELD		
2 Horton Street	60,000	60,000
14 Horton Street	200,000	200,000
Grove Road, Section 18 SO 7431	360,000	360,000
4A Nicholson Street, Havelock	120,000	120,000
Grovetown Hall, 3 Fell Street Grovetown	7,500	7,500
Kaituna School Hall/Waikakaho School	103,300	103,300
Total Investment Properties	26,665,190	26,703,090

RANGITĀNE O WAIRAU GROUP

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. TERM INVESTMENTS	2017 \$	2016 \$
LISTED INVESTMENTS	1 107 460	1 120 400
Shares - Meridian Energy Limited Shares - Foley Family Wines Limited Shares - Mighty River Power Limited	1,197,460 15,150 756,000	1,120,480 15,590 700,800
Closing Balance	1,968,610	1,836,870
NON LISTED INVESTMENTS & ADVANCES		
Shares - Te Ohu Kaimoana	425,394	425,394
Fish Quota KTPO Shares	3,977,539	3,914,797 1
Term Deposits	7,063,768	2,968,500
	11,466,702	7,308,692
Total Investments	13,435,312	9,145,562

# 13. SUMMARY OF GROUP ASSET HOLDING ENTITIES

To assist readers the Group operates and holds its assets in the following entities:

2017	The Trust \$	Settlement Trust \$	RHL \$	RIL \$	Group Total \$
Cash	417,901	1,214	224,494	406,802	1,050,411
Accounts Receivable	30,090	431	9,465	30,769	<b>70,75</b> 5
Income Tax Receivable	1,322	-	66,951	5,739	74,012
Term Investments	2,037,103	101,081	1,250,000	3,675,584	7,063,768
Investment Properties	-	1,429,846	-	25,235,344	26,665,190
Fish Quota	154,680	-	3,822,859	-	3,977,539
Listed Shares	-	-	1,968,610	-	1,968,610
Unlisted Shares	-	-	425,395	-	425,395
Property, Plant & Equipment	2,844,496	-	6,965	-	2,851,462
Total Assets	5,485,592	1,532,572	7,774,739	29,354,238	44,147,142

2016	The Trust \$	Settlement Trust \$	RHL \$	RIL \$	Group Total \$
Cash	4,049,905	95,733	373,114	450,596	4,969,348
Accounts Receivable	38,831	-	10,249	9,002	58,08
Income Tax Receivable	-	(11,364)	35,533	5,739	29,908
Term Investment	-	-	1,000,000	1,968,499	2,968,499
Investment Properties	-	1,429,846	3,374,050	21,899,194	26,703,090
Fish Quota	154,455	-	3,760,343	-	3,914,798
Listed Shares	-	-	1,836,870	-	1,836,870
Unlisted Shares	-	-	425,395	-	425,395
Property, Plant & Equipment	2,774,667	-	7,901	-	2,782,568
Total Assets	7,017,858	1,514,215	10,823,455	24,333,030	43,688,558

RANGITĀNE O WAIRAU GROUP

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 14. RELATED PARTIES

Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust undertakes various administrative task for Rangitāne Holdings Limited and Rangitāne Investments Limited, in exchange for these services the companies have paid management fees of \$84,000 (2016: \$42,000).

Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust paid rent of \$45,317 (2016: \$46,585) to Rangitāne Investments Limited.

Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust has advanced \$8,951,507 (2016: \$7,770,408) to Rangitāne Holdings Limited, which is interest bearing. The Trust has credited \$521,099 in interest on the loans in the current financial year.

Rangitane Holdings Ltd paid a dividend of \$660,000 to Te Runanga a Rangitane o Wairau Trust (2016: Nil).

Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne a Wairau Trust holds \$21,835,100 (2016: \$21,835,100) of Rangitāne Investment Limited share capital. Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust holds \$500,000 (2016: \$500,000) of Rangitāne Holdings Limited share capital.

Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust has an advance owing to Rangitāne o Wairau Settlement Trust of \$25,328,371 (2016: \$25,368,852) which has been used for the acquisition of the transfer of properties under the Deed of Settlement.

Rangitāne o Wairau Settlement Trust distributed its profit and tax paid to Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust for both 2017 (\$36,369) and (2016:\$36,369).

Rangitāne o Wairau Settlement Trust advanced \$34,796 to Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust in 2017 relating to the profit distribution from the 2016 period.

Rangitāne Holdings Limited has also paid Rangitāne Investments Limited \$20,000 (2016: \$20,000) in relation to car rent at 11 Kinross Street covering the year to 30 June 2017.

# 15. FINANCE LEASE LIABILITY

The Trust has entered into a finance lease agreement for a Motor Vehicle. Minimum lease payments payable:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
No Later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	4,462 39,061	
Total Lease Liability	43,523	-

# **16. CONTINGENCIES & CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Group has no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2017. (2016: Nil)

# 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material events after balance date that require adjustment to these financial statements. (2016: Nil)

# 18. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING SURPLUS TO OPERATING CASHFLOWS

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Surplus for the period after tax	1,477,644	2,728,019
Non cash items:		
Movement in Fair Value of Fish Quota	(62,742)	149,768
Movement in Fair Value of Listed Shares	(131,739)	217,994
Capital Gain on Disposal of Rahotia Marine Farms		(575,100)
Non cash Portion of General Expenses		3,449
Depreciation Expense	140,999	119,178
Taxation Expense	16,006	(258,168)
	(37,476)	(342,879)
Change in working capital items	(1,135,365)	(27,117)
Operating cash flows from the year	304,803	2,358,023

















# **DIRECTORY**

#### Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust (The Trust)

Te Rūnanga a Rangitāne o Wairau Trust (the Trust) is a Mandated Iwi Organisation. The Trust is a charitable organisation responsible for the cultural and social aspects of iwi related matters.

# Rangitāne o Wairau Settlement Trust (Settlement Trust)

 $Holding \ Trust \ for \ Iwi \ settlements \ from \ the \ Crown.$ 

# Rangitāne Holdings Limited (RHL)

Holds investments in shares and fishing quota.

#### Rangitāne Investments Limited (RIL)

Owns and manages investment properties.

#### **Trustees**

Tarina MacDonald – Chairperson	(to 6 Nov 2016)
Richard Andrell	(to 6 Nov 2016)
David Proctor	(to 6 Nov 2016)

Lawrence MacDonald (to 21 Nov 2016)

Wendy Hynes – Chairperson Haysley MacDonald Jeremy MacLeod

Calvin Hart (from 18 Feb 2017)
Janis de Thierry (from 18 Feb 2017)
Leigh MacDonald (from 18 Feb 2017)

# Directors (RHL/RIL)

Ross Butler – Chairperson (to 31 Mar 2017)
Brett Sutton (to 31 Mar 2017)
Richard Bradley (to 5 May 2017)

Judith MacDonald

# Accountants

Kendons Chartered Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants 69 Rutherford Street Lower Hutt 5010

#### **Auditor**

Deloitte Limited - Wellington

#### **Bankers**

ASB & BNZ - Blenheim

#### **Solicitors**

Radich Law – Blenheim



Level 5, Rangitāne House 2 Main Street Blenheim 7201 PO Box 883 Blenheim 7240 New Zealand

Phone: 03 578 6180