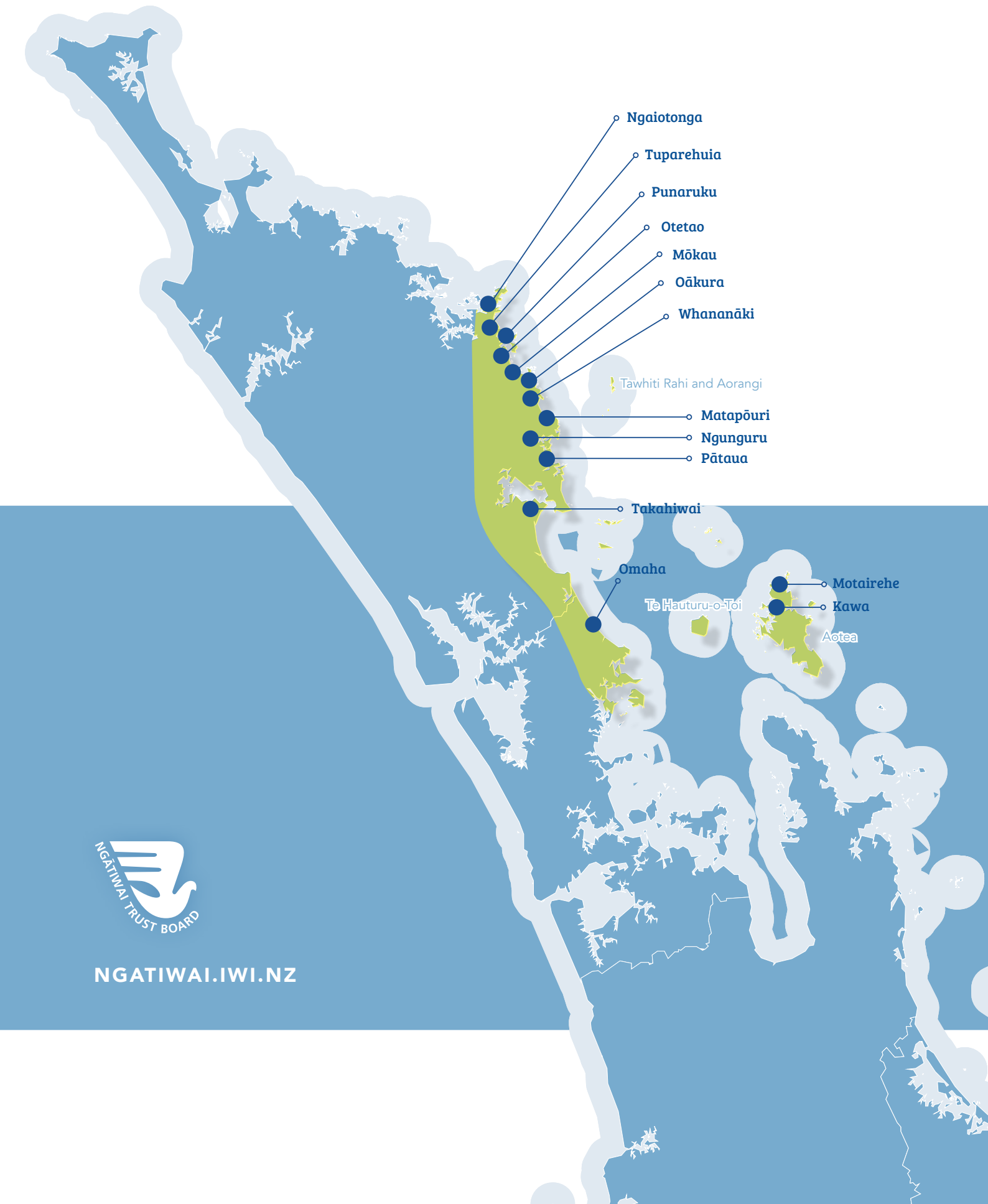


NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD

Annual Report 2016



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NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Board will be held in the ARC Lounge, Toll Stadium, 51 Okara Drive, Whangarei on Saturday 3rd December 2016 commencing at 10:00am

Agenda:

Karakia and Mihi

1. Apologies
2. Confirmation of Minutes and Matters Arising
3. Annual Report for year ended 31st March 2016
4. Chairman's Report
5. General Business

Closing karakia

Note: Morning tea will be available at the commencement of the meeting. A light lunch will be served at 12:30pm

Enquiries:

Phone: (09) 430 0939

Fax: (09) 438 0182

Email: ngatiwai@ngatiwai.iwi.nz

A copy of the Annual Report is available for download from the website at: www.ngatiwai.iwi.nz or by request from the Trust Office at 129 Port Road, Whangarei.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Haydn Edmonds



"E noho ana koutou i runga i te manaakitanga a te runga rawa.

Ngā tini aituā kua hinga ki tēnā marae, ki tēnā marae, haere, haere, haere, moe mai rā.

Tātou ngā waihotanga o rātou ma, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa."

On behalf of the Ngātiwai Trust Board, it gives me great pleasure to introduce the Ngātiwai Trust Board's governance and financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2016, my fifth consecutive year reporting as Chairman of the Board. I feel very humbled and privileged to represent our iwi in the capacity of Chairman, and I thank my whanau, hapū and iwi for entrusting me with this position.

The past year has been an extremely busy and challenging one for the Trust Board, with a focus on the realignment of operations and governance, in order to bring more of the decision making and expertise in-house. With these changes, I am confident that as a Trust Board, we will have better clarity to make informed decisions and in a timelier fashion in ensuring that our iwi will thrive now and into the future. I firmly believe these changes are positive, and will create self-reliance and enable operations to be self-sustainable for years to come.

For me, there have been many highlights this past year. The continued support of our marae has seen the increase in marae grants by a further 50% distributed to each marae. As we move forward into the future, I would like to see this increase each year so we can support our marae to improve the quality of their facilities

and services that they provide to their whanau and hapū of their rohe.

I was delighted with the number of scholarships that we were able to award this past year, thirty-three in total. I am a firm believer in the education of our young people, and to be able to assist them on the right path for a prosperous future is exciting for me. Sending eleven of our taitamariki on the R Tucker Thompson at the end of last year, gave them the opportunity of a lifetime to sail the

I am a firm believer in the education of our young people, and to be able to assist them on the right path for a prosperous future is exciting for me.

majestic boat, giving them experience in teamwork, building confidence and leadership skills that I believe will see some of them as future leaders of our iwi.

Tie this in with the great work of our education team and the programmes that they deliver around parenting workshops, Youth Suicide prevention, helping our taitamariki realise their potential through sport, their involvement in programmes at high school level and giving them an opportunity to reconnect with their marae. This includes getting them back to the core values of Te iwi

o Ngātiwai, which gives us a base of future leaders to continue the aspirations of our iwi into the future.

In February 2016 we were also given the honor of hosting the Iwi Leaders Forum. This forum gives our iwi the opportunity to sit at the table, and in this instance to also Chair a forum, which keeps us abreast of issues, have input into all the key national issues that relate to Maori and to network with other iwi. This is critical for us as there are many iwi that face similar challenges and to understand how they are addressing their issues, assists us in finding solutions, as planning for the future of our iwi is very beneficial.

Throughout the year we have continued to hold hui-a-iwi, which gives us the opportunity to sit down on the marae with whanau to discuss issues that are important and relevant. These hui are valuable to us as it gives whanau an opportunity to discuss and raise matters kanohi ki te kanohi. I would like to thank all those who have taken the time to participate in these hui, as we value your input and views on iwi matters.

The past twelve months has been a year of hard work with significant progress. I do not see the next twelve months being any different. We have Trustee elections coming up next year, and I encourage everyone to be involved in this process. If you want to have a say at the Trust Board table, please put yourself forward for nomination. If nothing else, have your say and vote for the person who you think will best represent your marae within the Ngātiwai Trust Board. It is imperative that you and your whanau

make your voice heard.

We have challenges ahead of us in Treaty Settlements, not only with ourselves but with overlapping claims of other iwi. I recognise that the process of going through a Treaty Settlement is challenging for our kaumātua, our whanau, hapū and also our staff. But kia kaha, the Ngātiwai future is bright and the pathway is through kotahitanga.

The Trust Board is only a vehicle that can carry us all into negotiations with the Crown, and the outcome of those negotiations must benefit us all in the 21st century. It will not be the Ngātiwai Trust Board who handles and manages the pūtea and resources we get back from the Crown as part of any redress, but instead it will be the new Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE), and what that looks like is up to the uri of Ngātiwai to decide. So for these reasons, I ask that you ensure that you and all your whanau are registered with the Ngātiwai Trust Board.

To our Kaumātua, I mihi to you. You all play an important role in our lives through guiding us, particularly around tikanga. We will continue to look to you for your guidance and support in leading us into the future for our iwi.

I would like to acknowledge my fellow Board Members for their continued dedication and commitment to our

iwi in their role as Trustees. At times the role as Trustee can be challenging, but in the same sense it can also be rewarding. I thank you all for the sound governance that you have provided our iwi over this past year and commitment you have all shown in achieving our strategic mission "To strengthen the wellbeing and prosperity of Ngātiwai". Nga mihi koutou katoa.

The past twelve months has been a year of hard work with significant progress. I do not see the next twelve months being any different.

I also acknowledge Angeline Waetford for stepping into the role of Acting Chief Executive during the last financial year. With Angeline committing to this role, she has ensured that operations of the Trust Board has maintained a high level of continuity while we work through the process of appointing a permanent Chief Executive. During the last year, Angeline has led Trust Board through some challenging operational changes which has seen some great results across our business

units. Thank you Angeline for your hard work over the last twelve months.

To our staff, thank you very much for your mahi that you do for our people. You are the ones that take the vision of the Board and implement this to reality. The work you all do is greatly appreciated, and I thank you all for your continued commitment and working as hard as you can to get the best outcome for our iwi. Keep up the great work that you are doing, and on behalf of the Trust Board, nga mihi koutou katoa.

As we draw to the close of 2016, I sincerely hope that you all enjoy a break over the festive season and wherever you may go or wherever you may be over this holiday period, please be safe and look after those around you. I would like to wish everyone a blessed festive season and I look forward to an exciting and thriving new year ahead.

Mā te Atua koutou, hei manaaki, hei tiaki, i ngā wā katoa.



Haydn Edmonds
Chairman



ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

Angeline Waetford



Financial Performance

Overview

I am pleased to report that the financial year ended 31 March 2016 resulted in a group operating surplus of \$2,036,579, an improvement in comparison to the deficit of \$729,624 for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The main changes resulting in this year's group surplus can be attributed to the following factors:

- There was a significant improvement in trading for the Education Unit which incurred a net loss of \$74,540 for the 2016 financial year in comparison to the much higher net loss of \$764,738 for the 2015 financial year, a pleasing 90% reduction in deficit.
- Settlement Funds received totalling \$2,351,733 being for the Aquaculture Space, Auckland.
- Another positive result to report on was the share of profit from the 75% investment held in Rathbone James Limited Partnership which was \$279,046 as opposed to a loss of \$20,764 in the 2015 financial year.
- With the investment in 42 Port Road Limited Partnership, it resulted in a pleasing share of profits totalling \$284,917 for the 2016 financial year (2015 \$123,982).
- Further details of trading results can be read within the Statement

of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Report contained in this Annual Report.

These financial statements are the first set of financial accounts presented in accordance with the new Public Benefit Entity accounting standards (PBE IPSAS), as appropriate to not-for-profit public benefit entities that qualify under tier 2 reporting. The accounting principles recognised as

As the Group's asset base continues to grow steadily, it is most certainly laying a solid foundation for a positive transformation which will benefit all of Ngātiwai for years to come.

appropriate for the measurement and reporting of the financial reports on a historical basis, are now followed by the Group, unless otherwise stated in the Specific Accounting Policies.

This transitional change has resulted in the requirement for various groups of assets to be restated for the financial years ended 31 March 2015

and 31 March 2016.

The Group's total assets held of \$28,672,976 remained consistent with that of the prior year. As the Group's asset base continues to grow steadily, it is most certainly laying a solid foundation for a positive transformation which will benefit all of Ngātiwai for years to come.

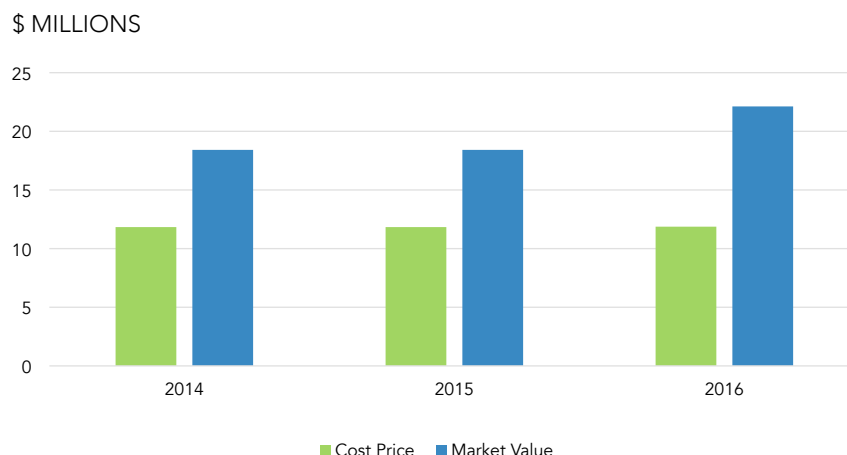
We are confident that through a strong focus on effective and efficient operations, the Group will report a surplus for the ensuing financial year.

Ngātiwai Fishing Limited / Ngātiwai Holdings Limited

Market conditions remained reasonably steady over the last twelve months, both on the global seafood market as well as the New Zealand market. Regardless of the steady market, the fishing industry continues to face many challenges whether it be through the fluctuating market prices and New Zealand Dollar to lower economic activity both globally and locally.

Ngātiwai's quota ACE for both the April and October fishing years was leased to Aotearoa Fisheries Limited as part of a three year lease agreement of fishing quota. This includes the quota ACE held by

FIGURE 3 COST PRICE VS MARKET VALUE OF QUOTA OWNED



Ngātiwai Holdings Limited (settlement quota) as well as the quota ACE owned by Ngātiwai Fishing Limited.

Ngātiwai's April 1 main fishstocks comprise of rock lobster (CRA1, CRA2) and southern blue whiting (SBW). The October 1 main fishstocks include a wide range of inshore and deepwater wetfish stocks, including Barracuda (BAR1), Blue Mackerel (EMA1), Gurnard (GUR1), Hoki (HOK1), Snapper (SNA1), Squid (SQU), Trevally (TRE1). Whilst there are numerous valuable fishstocks in the quota ACE owned, it is prudent to point out that there is also a number of stocks that are of nominal commercial value and hence attract little interest in the open market. To note that there has been a steady increase in the value of CRA2, HOK1 and SNA1 over the 2015/16 financial year which has impacted positively on the increased market value placed on the quota value held in both Ngātiwai Holdings Limited and Ngātiwai Fishing Limited.

Quality Hotel Oceans Tutukaka

Trading results for the year ended 31 March 2016, represented similar results to that of the 2015 financial year end. However, there was positive growth in accommodation revenue of 15.34% over the 2015/16 year. This is a clear indicator as to the feasibility

of focusing on increasing occupancy rates and actively exploring tourism markets not yet tapped into. The increase in revenue is also a reflection of our solid relationship with Choice

There was positive growth in accommodation revenue of 15.34% over the 2015/16 year. This is a clear indicator as to the feasibility of focusing on increasing occupancy rates and actively exploring tourism markets not yet tapped into.

Hotels and their confidence they have in the operations of our Hotel.

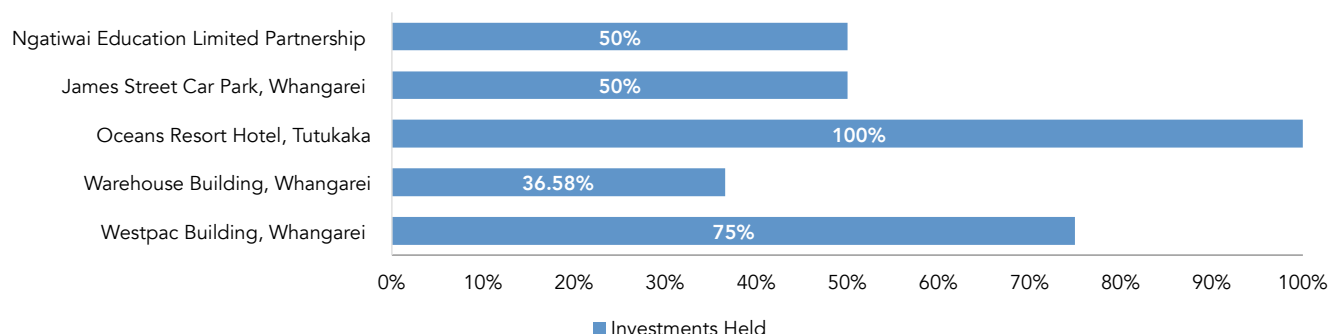
A strong focus was placed on the growth of tourism in the area, both for international and domestic visitors. A release during March 2016 of Tourism New Zealand confirmed a 15.1% growth of international visitor arrivals for the 2015/16 summer season, in comparison to the previous summer

season. Interesting to note that the main source of income came from frequent individual travellers (FITs), both nationally and internationally. It is crucial that we focus on leveraging this growth towards Tutukaka and to increase our package deals and business relationships with tourism operators.

The food and beverage department faced many challenges during the 2015/16 financial year, with a continued struggle to maintain expected numbers of patrons to the restaurant. Although food and beverage promotions continued during weeknights to entice dinner guests and locals to increase their spend, it was unfortunately not sufficient enough to ensure that acceptable margins were achieved.

A strategic planning day was held in January 2016 by Management and Directors to better ascertain the underlying reasons for this ongoing challenge. After various options were closely analysed, the outlook was such that the food and beverage department needed some serious attention and expertise from external sources, and without this the department would continue to incur annual losses. Along with detailed due diligence processes, steps were taken by Management to restructure Hotel operations, with the food and beverage department being leased to an experienced local business owner,

FIGURE 4 PERCENTAGE OF EACH INVESTMENT HELD



Nick Keene, owner of Schnappa Rock, Tutukaka, effective 1 November 2016.

Outlook

The tourism sector looks well-positioned to better capture opportunities from several markets. The outlook to 2021 is certainly positive and while there is always an element of risk of an economic downturn globally, the forecast scenario suggests that international travellers will be New Zealand's largest market in terms of expenditure within the next 7 years.

Through a strategic restructure of the Hotel operations, we are confident that net trading results will show an upward trend in profits in ensuing financial years.

Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited

As a subsidiary formed to hold investments (both property and other) for the group, the 2015/16 financial year saw positive trading results and increased returns on these

investments.

- James Street Car Park was 69% tenanted and returned a net profit for the 2016 year end.
- The Warehouse Building returned a total net surplus of \$778,911, with the subsidiary's 36.58% share in equity being \$284,917, a reflection of a sound and profitable investment.
- The Westpac Building returned a total net surplus of \$372,061, with the subsidiary's 75% share in equity being \$279,046, a strong and stable investment, with the building being fully tenanted with long term leases in place.
- The Westpac Building has had capital growth of \$1.65mil (22%) between March 2014 to March 2016. Based on a valuation undertaken by Telfer Young Valuers (Northland), the estimated market value at 31 March 2016 was \$9.2mil.
- Oceans Resort Hotel was formally revalued at year end by JLL – Hotel & Hospitality Group Valuers, which resulted in a decrease in gross realisation value of \$4.3mil in 2011 to \$3mil in

March 2016. This decrease is due to various impacting factors as contained in their valuation report, several of which to note are the current negative cash flow returns and negative trading performance of the food & beverage department.

Appreciation

I would like to thank our Chair and Deputy Chair, Haydn Edmonds and Kris MacDonald, the Trustees, together with the staff for all their hard work and unwavering support during my time as Acting Chief Executive.

Nga mihi,



Angeline Waetford
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Summary of Group Performance Results

GROUP RESULTS	2016 \$	2015 \$
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	1,702,368	(446,203)
Share of Partnership Equity Surplus (Deficit)	213,690	(283,421)
Gain on Revaluation of Financial Assets	120,521	-
Net Group Surplus (Deficit) For The Year	2,036,579	(729,624)

SUMMARY OF GROUP NET ASSETS

GROUP POSITION	2016 \$	2015 \$
Fixed Assets, Managed Investments	26,417,212	26,485,121
Other Assets	2,255,764	2,301,306
Liabilities - Current and Non-Current	(10,173,782)	(12,158,289)
Group Net Assets	18,499,194	16,628,138
Equity % of Group Assets	64.52%	57.76%
Group Net Asset Annual Growth	11.25%	0.73%

Under the new Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards, the Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost or fair value. As such the Group Total Asset position is stated as cost or fair value (refer below).

FIGURE 1 GROUP TOTAL ASSET POSITION - 31 MARCH 2016

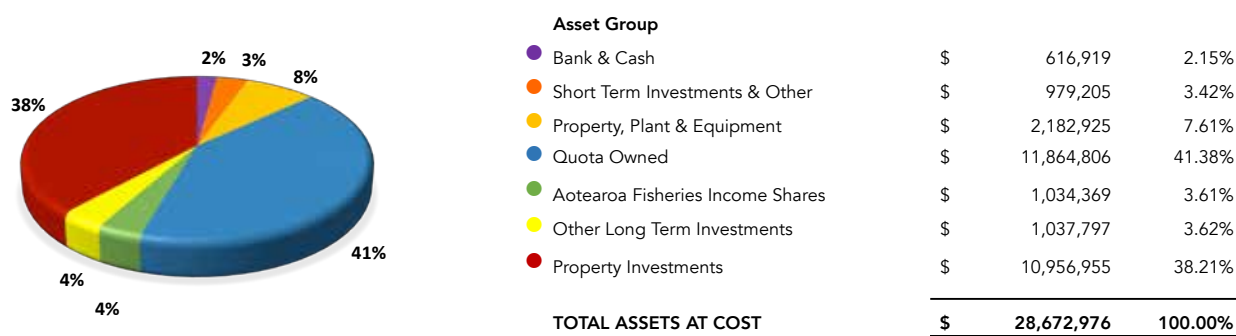
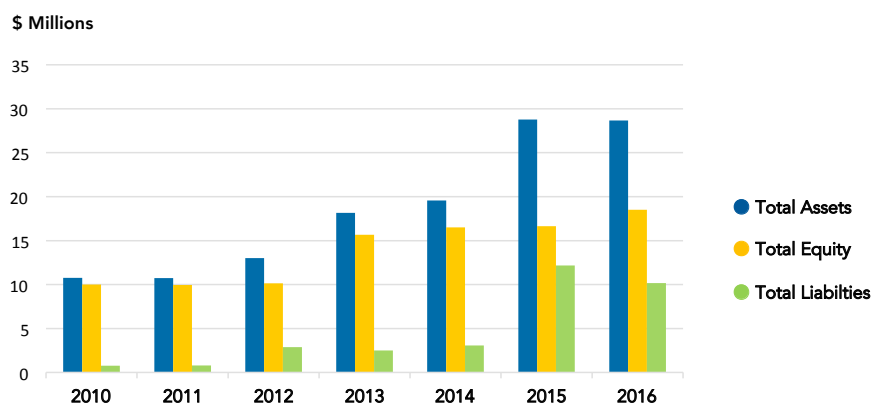


FIGURE 2 GROUP ASSET/WEALTH GROWTH 2011 TO 2016 - AT COST



NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD GROUP STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2016

NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD

Trustees x 14

OCEANS RESORT TUTUKAKA LIMITED (Hospitality Trading)

Directors:
H Edmonds
C Wells

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Trust Board
100%

NGĀTIWAI FISHING LIMITED (Fishing Quota Trading)

Directors:
H Edmonds
J Paki and C Wells

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Trust Board
100%

NGĀTIWAI INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED (Investment Assets Held)

Director:
H Edmonds

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Trust Board
100%

NGĀTIWAI MANAGEMENT LIMITED (Ngātiwai Trust Board Operations)

Directors:
H Edmonds, M Henley
K MacDonald, C Wells

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Trust Board
100%

NGĀTIWAI HOLDINGS LIMITED (Quota Held)

Directors:
H Edmonds, C Wells,
J Paki

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Trust Board
100%

TUPAREHUIA TRUSTEE LIMITED (Bland Bay Camp Ground)

Directors:
H Edmonds, M Henley,
K MacDonald, C Wells

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Trust Board
100%

RATHBONE JAMES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

General Partner:

Rathbone James General Partner Limited

Limited Partners:

Ngātiwai Fishing Limited 75%

Rathbone Street Trust Company Limited 25%

JAMES STREET CARPARK LIMITED

Directors:

H Edmonds and W W Peters

Note: Operates the carpark in James
Street in the CBD

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Ltd 50%
Other Shareholders 50%

NGĀTIWAI EDUCATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

General Partner:

Ngātiwai Education General Partner Ltd

Limited Partners:

Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited 50%

Ngātiwai Management Limited 50%

42 PORT ROAD LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

General Partner:

42 Port Road General Partner

Limited Partners:

Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited

36.5789%

Other shareholders 63.4211%

RATHBONE JAMES GENERAL PARTNER LIMITED

Directors:

H Edmonds and W W Peters

Note: Operates the Westpac building

Shareholding:
R JPL Trustees Limited 100%

NGĀTIWAI EDUCATION GENERAL PARTNER LIMITED

Directors:

H Edmonds and J Paki

Note: Operates Ngātiwai Education
Limited Partnership

Shareholding:
Ngātiwai Education Trustee Ltd 100%
(Sumpters)

42 PORT ROAD GENERAL PARTNER LIMITED

Directors:

P Hill and W W Peters

Note: Operates 42 Port Road Limited
Partnership

Shareholding:
WHW Trustees Limited 100% (Sumpters)



NGĀTIWAI EDUCATION Annual Report

Te au here o Tukaiaia “Flying on the wings of tukaiaia”

This name was given to the people who at any time, work under the banner of Ngātiwai Education. This is the constant and it has been an important influence which has served to keep in the period of change that happened for us in this year. Erica Wellington, who had begun this amazing journey of first scanning the state of education for Ngātiwai in 2010 and then leading a group of us to write the first strategic plan, after extensive consultation with as many Ngātiwai as could engage with us at

that time. In 2013 we began to design programmes and gain funding to create our own mahi that would go towards addressing the strategic aims of our people. By 2015/16 financial year, we had moved into Toll Stadium, and as was reported last year, our PTE was registered.

Erica retired earlier this year and Taka Skipwith who was the financial manager, left to pursue other mahi. 2016 became the end of an era as Erica had been leading this journey from the start. We had a lovely farewell and retirement lunch with her and Kaumatua, and many of them took this time to reflect on her huge personal contribution and how much they appreciated what she had done especially for themselves and this kaumatua group.

In the 2015/2016 year, our contracts all moved forward, with Te Kauhua winding up in December after 4 years. The 2015 version was the science academy, the resources and a professional development

for teachers in the science kaitiaki area. The amazing trips that the Putaiao Academy were taken on by Max Thompson, Rod Ngawaka, Liz Flower, Martha Heaton and Gayle Dowsett were incredibly exciting and

The resources produced from this contract are taonga which we will have forever.

rewarding. Here they are at NIWA having a guided tour by scientists. Every trip we went on we were treated like manuhiri and shown immense respect as a roopu.

The science and PD work was successful enough to gain a contract directly with Kamo High School for 2016 which, although a much smaller budget, has proved popular and worthwhile with students in year 9.



to give their signed permission to publish and once that was given, the cost of production and editing was the final hurdle. The Ministry of Education funded this kaupapa so that we could publish Ngātiwai stories for distribution to schools to be used as a resource for learning. Much more than that, they serve to give us, Ngātiwai uri, and those living in our rohe, a small insight into life for Ngātiwai in the last century. Since the distribution to schools we have reprinted multiple times, first for the Trust Board to gift in Waitangi, and also to fill the many orders we have received from around New Zealand. We have also given a copy to each Marae in our rohe and have a special price at the reprint cost for any whanau wanting their own copy of any of these lovely resources. Paulette Wellington was the producer and Taipari Munro the final editor of all of the resources and we are very proud of their quality and beautiful presentation. Thank you to the many, many people who gave their time, their stories, their expertise and their personal memories. We are honoured to have your history easily accessible for us and our future generations.

The final resources produced were the 8 taonga posters that we talked about last year, and added to that, 6 of our marae gave us permission to research and produce these posters for them. Thanks to our Ngātiwai resource unit, our kaumatua and all of the many whanau who gave their knowledge and expertise to enable these to be produced.

Nga Tau Miharo – The Incredible Years

This is a course of 14 positive parenting workshops for parents of 3 to 8 year olds, with a goal to give parents of young children, tools to manage behaviour in a positive way and promote childrens social, emotional and academic wellbeing. The programme operates on a collaborative model whereby parents are encouraged to share their experiences in a non-judgemental environment, view video examples and have opportunities to practice new parenting skills in the session and at home. Weekly sessions involve two group leaders and are generally 2 to 3 hours

The resources produced from this contract are taonga which we will have forever, articles written using korero and photo's that have been gifted and shared with us over the last three years by our Ngātiwai people. We acknowledge there is so much more to our rich and important past but we were restricted by many things, availability of whanau to be

interviewed, willingness to have korero shared in this way, access to history and museum information particularly for the war memories book, and of course, limited time. The gathering of stories was an incredibly humbling and rewarding experience and we are grateful for all of the people who gave us their stories with so much aroha. We needed whanau and individuals



in length. Parents have found this to be rewarding and they all appreciate that all expenses are paid for by the Ministry of Education, including childcare and excess travel to the workshop venue. We congratulate Lisa Riini who joins Cassie Munson as a successfully accredited facilitator, being one of few Maori women accredited. We are so proud; it is a rigorous programme of work to get accredited.

Leila Amos and IRI are our other Ngātiwai facilitators, also in accreditation programme in 2015/2016. Hohi Riini has been a support facilitator but lately her skills have been used in primary schools instead. It is a huge accolade for Ngātiwai Education to have such a strong and stable facilitation team. 19 whanau have graduated so far this year with another 29 in training currently. The feedback from the ministry of education for the success of these programmes is very positive.

He Ara Toiora

He Ara Toiora was a challenging but rewarding research project, which you will be able to read the report of if you are interested, early in 2017. The research data collection part is finished and the 6 drama workshop wananga culminated in a performance for whanau and manuhiri which was a review of the work and ideas that

compounded together over the 8 wananga in total. The young people started off with trepidation with drama and the facilitator taught the use of drama skills through games and short

It is a huge accolade for Ngātiwai Education to have such a strong and stable facilitation team

workshops. A year later, it is clear that many of the taitamariki can express themselves, their thoughts and their ideas through drama very confidently.

Te Matarau

In 2015/16 we continued our successful association with te matarau trust, giving pastoral care to Maori in tertiary education, specifically trades training through Northtec. The goal of this trust is to help achieve greater results for learners between 18 and 40+ year olds and create smoother pathways into apprenticeships and employment. As part of that support, the team have worked on pastoral care and through involvement with learners face to face. 14 learners received fees-free training in 2015 and we began this year with 20 learners in Kaitia. Liz Flower has worked

tirelessly this year, visiting students in class, at home, in cafes and guided them through goal setting, CV writing, designing pathways of learning and reviewing and reflecting on these to successful outcomes. For some there are barriers that are too great but she is a Rottweiler if a student needs support and will give them her dedication both in person and from afar on any form of communication device or medium.

IMER

IMER is a contract that we piloted for the Ministry of Education, in the IMER (Iwi, Ministry, Education Relations) division. They shoulder tapped us in July 2015, to carry out this mahi and report back to the Ministry regularly, so they could tweak and remedy any challenges that came up. It was a successful contract and until June 2016, we worked with 80 students to achieve level 2 NCEA, 80 students in years 1 – 8 in literacy or numeracy to achieve national standards, and with whanau of 30 preschoolers who were not engaged in early childhood, to help them break down barriers for that. This year our contract has been extended, adding 30 out of school 16 – 19 year olds into courses or work.

SELO

Petina leads a contract that support





te reo me tikanga use in our local early childhood centres and her team of facilitators are onsite once a month to awhi staff to increase their use of our language and increase Te Ao Maori. This is an ongoing and currently renewed contract because of the professional and dedicated way in which it is presented. The feedback is fantastic.

PTE

In 2015, the desire to get courses up and running in the PTE was motivated by the young people we have come to know who would like to learn in a way we want to teach, on marae, in the fields, on our whenua, our moana, in our awa, and gain new skills of kaitiakitanga through te Ao Maori. Erica wrote a programme called te Waharoa, which is a collection of unit standards, if completed, gives a level 2 qualification. This plus a licence course and a business studies programme were to be our first programmes of learning. In November we heard that TEC would not be funding our courses in 2016 or 2017. This was a huge blow to the PTE because we needed this funding

in order to run programmes and keep the PTE active and pass reviews. It is a requirement that we have at least one course or scheme (short course) a year to keep registered so we have now run two successful learner licence courses, with 100% gaining 6 level 2 credits. The tauira were then offered a fees

This is an ongoing and currently renewed contract because of the professional and dedicated way in which it is presented. The feedback is fantastic.

paid attempt at the learner licence, with the proviso that they do 20 hours self directed learning in readiness for this. 12 in 2015 and 11 in 2016 have been put through this programme. In December this year, we have our first EER which is a review of how we are tracking, where we see our PTE now, and where we expect to be heading. The groundwork has been done by our

predecessors and now there is much preparation to be ready, confident and knowledgeable for our first review.

As you can see Ngātiwai has a thriving education unit with contracts successfully completed and many tauira and their whanau supported in their learning journey. This fantastic staff of 15 plus short term contractors, continue with enthusiasm and passion for what was begun and what will evolve. We will continue to consult Ngātiwai uri about their needs and aspirations around the education of us all. In early 2016 Ngātiwai Education was taken back under the umbrella of the Ngātiwai Trust Board, which was a new collegial experience for the staff. Angeline Waetford was appointed general manager – acting and currently Gayle Dowsett is managing the Education Unit while Petina Stone is managing the main contracts that we are servicing. The Trust Board is working through the process of appointing a permanent manager.



BLAND BAY CAMP GROUND

Annual Report

The long hot dry summer for 2015-16 that was predicted nationally did not eventuate. It was a wet summer which impacted on campers. Many packed up and left earlier than they intended. This had a negative impact on the camp shop as patronage was down.

This reiterated that the weather plays a large part in a successful summer for both campers and camp ground revenue.

On Labour Weekend Friday (2015) we had a major electrical fault in the camp. NorthPower spent hours locating the fault which were two corroded electrical joints in the main power feed into the camp which cut power to our rest rooms and water pumps. Without water the camp was brought to a standstill and we had 30 campers onsite. The faults were fixed

and power was restored in the early hours of the next morning. To negate the risk of this happening again we have purchased a generator to enable a continuous power supply to the water pumps during power outages.

Security has also been improved in that we now have a manual gate at the front entrance to stop non-camper vehicles entering the camp ground. We also have more signage reminding

**This year we
had 61 camper
vehicles for
a weekend in
September 2016.**

people that we don't allow public (non-campers) access through the camp grounds to the beach during summer. Policing non camper access and movement is very time consuming and potentially confrontational, however the general public (and our whanau) are getting the message.

The Police were required at the camp

3 times in the past year to address stolen property left on site, in winter 2015, two deckhands who jumped off a fishing boat and to address locals riding a motorbike among campers on the beach. Theft of campers fishing gear and boat fuel was a concern last summer. We have a great relationship with our local Police.

The camp was involved in fund raising for the local Whangaruru First Aid Response Group. The affected wood from the sole Pohutukawa tree on the camp ground that was struck by lightning in March 2014 was sold to wood turners and as firewood which raised \$300.

The New Zealand Motor Home Caravan Association (NZMCA) now return to the camp for their annual rally each September. This year we had 61 camper vehicles for a weekend in September 2016. Again, the weather this year was not the best during their rally weekend.

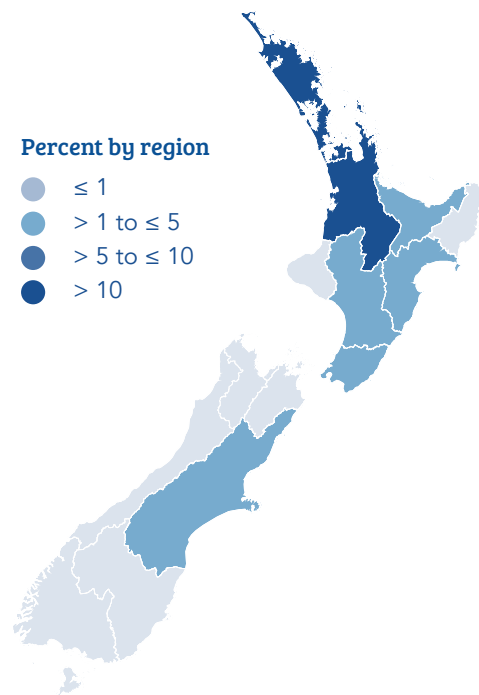
Campers always comment positively on the camp facilities.

NGĀTIWAI BY REGION

Northland	2,097	37.1%
Auckland	1,905	33.6%
Waikato	654	11.5%
Bay of Plenty	231	4%
Gisborne	24	.4%
Hawkes Bay	111	1.9%
Taranaki	30	.5%
Manawatu/Whanganui	75	1.3%
Wellington	261	4.6%
Tasman	9	.1%
Marlborough	9	.1%
West Coast	12	.2%
Canterbury	162	2.8%
Otago	51	.8%
Southland	21	.3%

Percent by region

- ≤ 1
- > 1 to ≤ 5
- > 5 to ≤ 10
- > 10



SECRETARIAL Annual Report

Board Secretary:

It's been a challenging and rewarding year for the Board Secretary providing secretarial and logistical support for the Trustees' monthly and sub-committee meetings, as well as the Trust Board's AGM, quarterly Hui-A-Iwi and other extraordinary hui.

In February 2016 the Board had the pleasure of hosting the National Iwi Chairs Forum in Waitangi.

Scholarships

The Board continues to provide Educational Scholarships to registered members studying a tertiary level qualification, primary and secondary children and newly introduced assistance to children with special education needs.

In April 2015 a total of 33 scholarships were considered and paid out.

Database

A Database Policy for the Governance, Care and Management of the Database

was approved by the Board in November 2015.

From the 1st April 2015 through to the 31st March 2016 the total number of Ngātiwai Trust Board Registered Members was 7363 which is an increase from the previous year.

The Trust Board's goal is to increase the number of registered members to 10,000, so we welcome and encourage Ngātiwai whanau to register as members and continue to keep us updated with your whereabouts.

UPDATE YOUR DETAILS

We are updating our tribal database. Please make sure we have the correct details for you.

If any of your contact details have changed since you registered please call Toni-Marie Sweeney on 09 972 7347 or email registrations@ngatiwai.iwi.nz to let us know.

www.ngatiwai.iwi.nz



NGĀTIWAI COMMUNICATIONS

Annual Report

Communications has an important role to play in supporting the Trust Board, its business units and its respective activities. Because of this, the Trust Board has worked hard to improve communications and demonstrated this with the hiring of a full time Communications Advisor, Barry Caldwell, in September 2015. During this period there has been a significant improvement in keeping our people informed, with an increased focus on the sharing and timeliness of

information out to the iwi of Ngātiwai.

Ngātiwai Communications Strategy 2016

During this period, a Communications Strategy has been developed for 2016. Before submitting the final communications strategy to the board for sign off, the communications Strategy was made available at hui-a-iwi, with a dedicated workshop

held at Ngaioitonga at the February hui-a-iwi. This workshop was very valuable as it enabled whānau to have a clear understanding of the proposed communications Strategy of the Board and it also enabled whānau to provide feedback, which was well received and used in the final draft of the communications strategy presented to the Board.

The overall aim of the strategy is to achieve the communications goal "To communicate effectively with all our



people", as outlined in the Board's Strategic Plan 2015 – 2030. The overall objectives are:

- Increase engagement, awareness and knowledge of issues relevant to Ngātiwai including but not limited to treaty settlement process.
- Meet and address the communications needs of internal and external audiences.
- Raise the profile of Ngātiwai as an iwi to external audiences outside the rohe.

To achieve these desired outcomes of the strategy, communications utilises a number of platforms to ensure whanau are well informed, such as the Monthly Newsletter "Te Tukaiaia", our website, e-pānui, Facebook, Twitter, media press releases, hui-a-iwi and online surveys.

Treaty Claims Communications

The Treaty Claims unit and the Treaty Settlement process continues to be a big focus of communications as it is important the whanau of Te Iwi O Ngātiwai are kept well informed and up to date with the process given the importance of an iwi settlement to all of the whanau, hapū and marae of Ngātiwai.

The overall aim of the strategy is to achieve the communications goal "To communicate effectively with all our people"

Communications over this period have worked very hard to keep whanau informed on Treaty Claims related information. During this period, particular focus has been put on:

- Timely and regular Treaty Settlement updates from our Chairman as we worked through each phase of the process. These were posted to Facebook with links to our website and at times via media press releases.
- Key announcements published on all social media platforms, e-pānui to our database, physical mail out to kaumātua on our database and media releases made where appropriate.
- The regular release of monthly board meeting summaries which includes updates of the Treaty Claims area.

- Quarterly hui-a-iwi with specific time allocated to discuss key Treaty Claims topics and workshops held to enable whanau to actively participate in these discussions.
- Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS) mandate reporting - this is required of the Board on a 3 monthly basis on our mandate maintenance which is a task communications shares with the Treaty Claims Manager. Once complete this information is also made available to whanau via our website. Since the Board mandate was recognised by the government in October 2015, three mandate maintenance reports have been submitted to OTS.

Te Tūkaiaia – Monthly Newsletter

Te Tūkaiaia is the Board's monthly newsletter which is sent out by email to registered Ngātiwai members and physically in the mail to kaumātua 65 years of age and over. A copy of Te Tūkaiaia is also made available for download on our website with links from Facebook. This monthly newsletter shares the stories of Ngātiwai, our people, whanau, hapū and marae. We also include summaries of board meetings following each hui, key dates during the year as well as other pānui as they arise.

Hui-a-Iwi

Maintaining kanohi ki te kanohi communication with our whanau, hapū and marae is a key component of the Board's communication objectives. Hui have taken place over this period on a quarterly basis and is a great opportunity for whanau to get direct updates from the Board and actively participate in discussions on topics relating to the iwi. All business unit reports, presentations and workshop notes are made available at the hui and also uploaded to our website for whanau who could not attend. More recently the Board have also sent surveys out to our whanau following hui-a-iwi. These surveys are collected electronically from whanau on a particular topic. Questions are collated and analysed to determine feedback and an overall view on a topic.

Website revamp

The Ngātiwai website is the hub for all Board information and communications. The website had a revamp which was completed in February 2016. The website revamp has been designed to ensure all historical content is retained, new content is easy to find and search with a new look and feel to make the site easier to navigate, more interactive and allow for a better viewing experience via mobile devices.

The website is continually reviewed to ensure content is timely and accurate.

Media Activity

While Ngātiwai is not an iwi to dominate media coverage, we do make an effort to make media press releases where relevant. Press releases are made to profile Board or business unit activities, highlight significant achievements of Ngātiwai, raise the awareness and profile of Te Iwi O Ngātiwai.

Tribal Database

The Tribal database is a key tool in keeping our whanau informed. Therefore it is imperative that the database be kept accurate and up to date. Communications and the Database team make efforts monthly to encourage members to update their details, which is done via our Facebook page, website and monthly pānui. Members that have had a change in details are encouraged to visit our website to update their details directly, or call the Board office.





NGĀTIWAI RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Annual Report

Kia ora koutou katoa,

This past year the Resource Management Unit (RMU) has been very busy engaging in a number of key projects within our rohe.

We've undertaken multiple hui and engagement regarding Resource Consent applications and projects with the Whangarei District Council (WDC) and the Northland Regional Council (NRC), Concessions, permits and the development of various management plans with the Department of Conservation (DoC) for the Russell State Forest and Hauturu, Bio security projects with Ministry for Environment (MfE), including membership on Kauri Die Back Mana Whenua group and the Northland Ginger Lily governance Group.

Also we've been involved in the development of research projects with Dr Phil Lyver - Landcare NZ (Governance Structures and Co-management arrangements to support Ngātiwai Mana Moana over our offshore islands) and Dr Pricilla Wehi to improve knowledge of kiore resource use and to analyze aspects of kiore ecology that might contribute

to poor short or long term outcomes for kiore.

Whangarei District Council (WDC):

- Parihaka lookout project
- Seawall remediation projects at Whangarei Heads and Whananaki
- Ngātiwai sites of significance database

Multiple resource consent applications (Sub-divisions, building consents, etc) throughout entire Whangarei district

Northland Regional Council (NRC):

- Refining NZ Crude shipping proposal to dredge parts of the Whangarei Harbour
- Mining exploration Puhipuhi/ Russell state forest
- Whangarei Harbour Catchment Group
- Ngunguru Catchment Group

- Russell State forest Bio-security and pest management project
- Fresh water quality management (Rivers, Lakes, wetlands, and coastal areas)
- Resource consent applications (Wastewater disposal, water-take consents, permits, etc)

Department of Conservation (DOC):

Health of the Russell state forest (RSF), Nga Marae O Whangaruru has been pushing for the development of a 20 year Management Plan with DoC to address the Bio-security threats like Kauri Die Back (Phytophthora Taxon Agathis), and the elimination of Feral pests/rodents such as stoats, possums, cats, rats, as well as the pest plants – Ginger Lily, Gorse, Woolly Nightshade, Pampas Grass.

We're also looking at what infrastructure requirements will be required to accommodate the expected increases in visitor numbers to the RSF via the Te Araroa Trails, NZ Walkways.

Targeted objectives:

- Restore the Mauri of the Ngahere. (The rejuvenation of indigenous flora and fauna Native plants and wildlife)
- Hold information and consultation hui with Nga marae o Whangaruru and surrounding marae, hapu and Iwi to collectively develop 20 year Management plan

Other activities we're engaged with are:

- The Mining exploration activities currently taking place in Puhipuhi and the Russell state forest
- Monitoring "Kiore condition" on Maui Taha, Marotere Islands (Hen & Chicks)
- Various permit applications regarding Marine mammal, Insect, Native bird and skink (Lizard) research applications
- Consultation with DoC advising them of cultural protocols for the Mount Manaia Track upgrade
- Seat on the Pateke Recovery Group

Scion Selective Plant Breeding

Ngātiwai Trust Board in partnership with Scion and its Healthy Trees, Healthy Future HTHF are looking to grow and carry out analysis on seed submitted by the mana whenua throughout Taitokerau.

This work is enabling technologies to combat Phytophthora diseases research programme. The purpose is for the collection and screening of seed, leaf and shoot material.

The objective is to foster the development of a constructive working relationship between the parties that recognizes the need to sustain and enhance the environment and operate sustainable Kauri management programme into the future.

Northland Kauri Die Back Groups

Following on from previous meetings regarding the regional co-ordination of the kauri dieback program held over the last two years, it was agreed that a six monthly Hui between those involved in the programme would be of great benefit.

The primary purpose for bringing everyone together is to ensure all agencies, organisations, stake holders and iwi in Northland are kept up to date with developments related to the Kauri Dieback programme and to ensure actions that are underway or planned are carried out in a co-ordinated manner to maximise and increase efficiencies and outcomes relating to the programme.

Auckland Council – Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan – Mana Whenua provisions

What are the 'Mana Whenua' provisions in the Unitary Plan?

The Unitary Plan includes a wide range of provisions for Mana Whenua in Tāmaki Makaurau. The provisions are intended to meet high level objectives on:

- The Treaty of Waitangi and settlements
- Protecting Mana Whenua culture and heritage, enabling development of Māori and Treaty settlement land
- Recognising Mana Whenua in the sustainable management of resources and decision-making
- Enhancing the relationship between Mana Whenua and Auckland's natural environment

The RMU had raised concerns regarding the Independent Hearing

Panel's recommendations which impacted on Mana Whenua provisions in the plan. Auckland Council's Governing Body have considered the recommendations of the Panel and made decisions accordingly.

Which Mana Whenua provisions have been removed from the Unitary Plan?

- Sites of value to Mana Whenua
- Cultural Impact Assessments
- Treaty of Waitangi principles
- Tino Rangatiratanga

What Mana Whenua provisions remain in the Unitary Plan?

- Recognition and protection of Sites and places of significance to Mana Whenua
- Provisions relating to the development of Māori and Treaty settlement land
- Customary use of resources
- Site specific zoning provisions
- Rules enabling development of Papakāinga and Marae
- The protection of volcanic view shafts

Outcome?

On 19 August 2016, the Auckland Council notified its decisions on the recommendations, the recommended plan text and maps, and all council designations.

A copy of the Auckland Council's decision report and further attachments including alternative recommendations can be found at: <http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/EN/planspoliciesprojects/plansstrategies/unitaryplan/Pages/aucklandcouncildecisionversion.aspx>



TREATY CLAIMS

1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Background – The Settlement Landscape

In 2009 the Crown proposed to settle all the historical claims of iwi and hapū in Auckland at the same time (the Tamaki Collective). This resulted in two Ngātiwai hapū Ngāti Manuhiri and Ngāti Rehua seeking deeds of mandate for settlement negotiations. Consequently Ngāti Manuhiri completed its settlement in 2011 and Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea have signaled they are scheduled to complete their settlement before the end of 2016.

Against the Crown's 2009 proposal the Ngātiwai Trust Board attempted to gain Crown acceptance for the

settlement all Ngātiwai claims at the same time. However, the Crown determined that Ngāti Manuhiri and Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea interests were geographically separate and that Ngātiwai and Ngapuhi interests overlap and therefore should be dealt with at the same.

Ngātiwai Trust Board Prepare

In 2009 the Ngātiwai Trust Board funded research into the remaining Ngātiwai claims. While not complete the research was sufficient to demonstrate that the Crown had breached the Treaty of Waitangi in respect of Ngātiwai.

In July 2014 the Board undertook a gaps analysis of the research to clarify the remaining work to be completed once funding became available. The Crown Forestry Rental Trust is the key funder for this work but it will only provide funding after a deed of mandate has been recognised by the Crown.

Therefore in the period from early 2013 the Ngātiwai Trust Board undertook a major mandating exercise culminating in a majority vote of 82% in favor of the Boards mandate on 21 October 2013.

Highlights During the Year Under Review

During the year the Ngātiwai Trust Board received Crown recognition of its deed of mandate enabling funding to be provided to undertake pre-negotiations activity.

However in the second and third quarter a number of urgent hearing applications were lodged with the Waitangi Tribunal challenging the Crown's decision to recognise the Boards mandate.

Brief Summary of Quarterly Activity

QUARTER	NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD ACTIVITY
April May June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inaugural Quarterly Hui A iwi 28 March 2015 - Report on activities and next steps provided to Iwi Engagement and Communication Plan completed Analysis of feedback and outputs received
July August September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to the deed of mandate finalised and submitted to the Crown Quarterly Hui A Iwi 18 July 2015 - Third and final analysis on process/outputs provided, Amendments and next steps reported to the Iwi
October November December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown recognise Deed of Mandate 21 October 2015 AGM 31 October 2015 – Annual Report provided Urgent hearings applications lodged
January February March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further urgent hearings applications lodged Quarterly Hui A iwi Wananga 26 February 2016- Workshop discussion on a Negotiation Strategy, Terms of Negotiations and PSGE representative options.

Waitangi Tribunal Urgent Hearings

While not strictly part of the reporting period for this report the hearings were granted on 2 May 2016 and took place at Toll Stadium on 4, 5 and 6 October 2016.

However as the Tribunal were unable to complete cross examination of all witnesses (at the time this report went to print) further hearings time was proposed to take place in Wellington before the end of the year.

Overlapping Claims / Cross Claims

During the year the Ngātiwai Trust Board became aware of five separate mandated groups seeking to complete their settlements with the Crown. The redress options proposed to be provided to these groups involve redress from within the Ngātiwai Rohe. In these instances the Crown refers to these matters as "overlapping claims" between "neighboring groups" but in practice they have the potential to become competing cross claims:

- where there are limited redress options to satisfy all groups or

- where particular sites are of outstanding significance to a particular party

In each of these five cases the groups have been offered redress on Aotea (Great Barrier Island), Hauturu (Little Barrier Island) or the Pokohinau Islands, all of which lie in the Ngātiwai Rohe.

Neighboring Groups

- Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea
- Ngāti Maru
- Ngāti Tamatera
- Ngaati Whanaunga and
- Te Patukirikiri

While the Ngātiwai Trust Board has been aware of the Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea settlement for some time it became clear to the Board that it had been excluded from the overlapping claims discussions with the remaining Marutūahu Iwi (listed as items 2, 3, 4 & 5 above). The result of this exclusion could lead to the prejudice of Ngātiwai claims on and around Aotea should the Crown offer any group exclusive redress that might otherwise have been on the table for negotiations.

Marutūahu Iwi

While not strictly part of the reporting

period for this report the Ngātiwai Trust Board was invited to provide feedback on the proposed redress for Marutūahu Iwi in August 2016.

The Board has since provided a comprehensive response based on the 1989-1998 Maori Land Court investigation and hui are yet to be organised with the individual iwi concerned to discuss these matters.

Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea

The Board has also been engaged in a number of meeting with the Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust concerning their claimant definition, Area of Interest and proposed redress to be offered to them by the Crown.

The Board have expressed a number of concerns with a further meeting being organised to address these matters (at the time this report went to print).

NGĀTIWAI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ngātiwai Trust Board & Group

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NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD & GROUP

TRUST DIRECTORY

As at 31 March 2016

Nature of Business

Community Development, Lease of Quota Owned, Sale & Purchase of Quota Lease, General Monitoring of Fishing Issues, Hotel Rental and Hospitality, Holding Company, Commercial Property Investment, Education, Management Company

Business Location

129 Port Road
Whāngārei

IRD Registration Number

042-033-006

Auditors

BDO Northland
Adelle Allbon

Bankers

Westpac Bank ASB Bank
Whāngārei Whāngārei

Solicitor

Wayne Peters Lawyers
Wayne Wesley Peters

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORY

2016 - 2017

Chief Executive (Acting)

Angeline Waetford
e-mail awaetford@ngatiwai.iwi.nz

Treaty Claims Manager

Tania McPherson
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Resource Management Unit Manager

Clive Stone
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Communications Advisor

Barry Caldwell
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Education Unit Manager (Acting)

Gayle Wellington
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Board Secretary

Moana MacDonald
e-mail mmacdonald@ngatiwai.iwi.nz

Chief Financial Officer (Acting)

Angela Gill
e-mail agill@ngatiwai.iwi.nz

In - House Counsel

Hayley MacDonald
e-mail hsm@ngatiwai.iwi.nz

SYNOPSIS

As at 31 March 2016

Date of Trust Deed: 22 November 1966

Marae	Trustee
Kawa	Phillip Ngāwaka
Pākirī	Annette Baines
Otetao	Gary Reti
Pātaua	Hori Puturangi Māhanga
Punaru	Haydn Thomas Edmonds
Takahīwa	Ngāwaka Grant Pirihi
Tūparehuia	Rihi Ngaroimata Kathleen Pita
Whananāki	Allan Moore
Mōkau	Max Thompson
Matapouri	Kristan MacDonald
Motairehe	Andrea Munro
Ngaiotonga	Merepeka Henley
Ngunguru	Mike Rundlett
Oākura	Henry Bertie Purcell Murphy

Beneficiaries: Persons of Ngātiwai Iwi
Charitable Purposes Benefitting
Persons of Māori Descent

Investment: The trustees shall have the absolute management and entire control of the Trust Fund

TRUSTEE REMUNERATION

During the year remuneration was paid to the following Trustees:

	2016 Remuneration \$	2016 Meetings Attended	2015 Remuneration \$	2015 Meetings Attended
H Edmonds	48,750	11	22,000	11
(Chairperson)				
M Henley	4,620	12	4,290	11
A Baines	2,100	5	840	6
K MacDonald	6,740	10	4,430	12
(Deputy Chairperson)				
H Māhanga	4,620	12	1,820	13
A Munro	5,670	17	980	7
H Murphy	10,850	15	1,540	11
N Pirihi	3,640	10	1,400	10
R Pita	7,700	25	1,820	13
G Reti	12,880	47	3,360	24
I Waetford	840	2	1,680	12
P Ngāwaka	13,220	33	3,360	24
M Thompson	2,730	7	3,640	26
M Rundlett	4,410	11	1,960	14
A Moore	2,940	8	140	1
P Stone	210	1	280	2
(Alternate Trustee)				
E Houghton	840	2	-	-
(Alternate Trustee)				
	132,760		53,540	

Director's Remuneration

During the year remuneration was paid to the following Directors:

	2016 Remuneration \$	2015 Remuneration \$
C Wells	31,281	5,225
J Paki	12,500	12,500
B G Moffat	-	19,330
	43,781	37,055

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue - exchange transactions	3	3,819,259	3,334,053	101,999	71,525
Revenue - non exchange transactions	3	3,347,078	261,668	260,408	40,000
Other Income	3	56,470	51,610	1,362,312	1,297,416
Total Income		7,222,807	3,647,331	1,724,719	1,408,941
Expenses					
Employee remuneration	3	1,800,464	1,033,109	196,767	90,571
Depreciation and amortisation	5	192,593	219,980	34,527	68,081
Other expenses	3	3,040,865	2,610,350	1,833,690	1,330,005
Total expenses		5,033,922	3,863,439	2,064,984	1,488,657
Surplus/(Deficit) before net financing costs		2,188,885	(216,108)	(340,265)	(79,716)
Finance income - loans and receivables	4	57,476	52,281	56,150	11,143
Finance costs - financial liabilities at amortised cost	4	543,993	282,376	116,986	76,875
Net finance costs	4	(486,518)	(230,095)	(60,836)	(65,732)
Share of equity accounted investees surplus/(deficit) for the year	10	213,690	(283,421)	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year from continuing operations		1,916,058	(729,624)	(401,101)	(145,448)
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to:					
Equity Holders of Ngātiwai		1,835,884	(698,535)	(401,101)	(145,448)
Non controlling interest		80,174	(31,089)	-	-
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense					
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets		120,521	-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		2,036,579	(729,624)	(401,101)	(145,448)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:					
Equity Holders of Ngātiwai		1,956,405	(698,535)	(401,101)	(145,448)
Non controlling interest		80,174	(31,089)	-	-
		2,036,579	(729,624)	(401,101)	(145,448)

NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD & GROUP
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Restricted Reserve	Capital Reserve	Available for sale Revaluation Reserve	Minority Interest	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
Group	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance 1 April 2014	19,868	406,322	-	-	16,081,952	16,508,142
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(31,089)	(698,535)	(729,624)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(31,089)	(698,535)	(729,624)
Other Comprehensive Income - reserve transfer	(399)	-	-	-	399	-
Acquisition of controlling interest	-	18,414	-	970,176	(138,970)	849,620
Closing balance 31 March 2015	19,469	424,736	0	939,087	15,244,846	16,628,138
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	80,174	1,835,884	1,916,058
Other comprehensive income - revaluation	-	-	120,521	-	-	120,521
Total comprehensive income	-	-	120,521	80,174	1,835,884	2,036,579
Other Comprehensive Income - reserve transfer	(165)	-	-	-	165	-
Acquisition of controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(99,222)	(99,222)
Distribution to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(66,301)	-	(66,301)
Closing balance 31 March 2016	19,304	424,736	120,521	952,960	16,981,673	18,499,194

	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
Parent	\$	\$
Opening balance 1 April 2014	1,069,168	1,069,168
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(145,448)	(145,448)
Other Comprehensive Income - revaluation/(devaluation)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(145,448)	(145,448)
Closing balance 31 March 2015	923,720	923,720
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(401,101)	(401,101)
Other Comprehensive Income - revaluation/(devaluation)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(401,101)	(401,101)
Closing balance 31 March 2016	522,619	522,619

NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD & GROUP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As At 31 March 2016

	Note	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	616,919	428,755	139,313	113,898
Receivables (from exchange transactions)	7	195,140	300,746	31,932	914
Recoverables (from non exchange transactions)	7	615,595	697,857	615,595	688,680
Prepayments		93,283	67,630	435	
Inventories		19,313	18,750	-	-
Work in progress		-	57,265	-	-
Investments	8	55,874	50,377	-	-
Total current assets		1,596,124	1,621,380	787,275	803,492
Non current assets					
Investments	8	1,034,369	900,613	-	-
Investment in controlled entities	9	-	-	1,003,200	1,003,200
Investment in equity accounted entities	10	3,880,216	3,937,742	2,000	-
Concessionary loan - Bland Bay Camp Ground	11	659,640	662,233	659,640	682,233
Concessionary loans to controlled entities	11	-	-	214,791	245,042
Intangible assets	12	12,242,963	12,233,320	-	-
Prepayment		-	17,693	-	17,693
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,182,925	2,251,478	216,284	286,653
Investment Property	14	7,076,739	7,161,968	-	-
Total non-current assets		27,076,852	27,165,047	2,095,915	2,234,821
Total assets		28,672,976	28,786,427	2,883,190	3,038,313
Current liabilities					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	757,122	899,512	-	-
Trade and other payables	16	617,358	391,031	232,908	108,933
Employee entitlements	17	185,955	139,448	-	-
Deferred Revenue - Aotearoa Fisheries Limited		562,750	1,532,782	-	-
Non-exchange liabilities	19	60,773	55,000	60,023	55,000
Borrowings	18	121,318	71,709	-	-
Loan from controlled entity	18	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total current liabilities		2,305,276	3,089,482	293,931	164,933
Non Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	18	7,868,506	8,506,807	-	-
Deferred Revenue - Aotearoa Fisheries Limited		-	562,000	-	-
Concessionary loans from controlled entities	11&18	-	-	2,066,640	1,949,660
Total non-current liabilities		7,868,506	9,068,807	2,066,640	1,949,660
Total Liabilities		10,173,782	12,158,289	2,360,571	2,114,593
Net assets		18,499,194	16,628,138	522,619	923,720
Equity					
Available for sale revaluation reserve		120,521	-	-	-
Restricted reserve	15	19,304	19,469	-	-
Capital reserve		424,736	424,736	-	-
Accumulated Funds		16,981,673	15,244,846	522,619	923,720
Minority interest		952,960	939,087	-	-
Total equity		18,499,194	16,628,138	522,619	923,720

Authorised and signed on behalf of the Trustees

 18 November 2016
Chairperson

 18 November 2016
Trustee

NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD & GROUP
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Revenue		8,168,991	3,670,908	417,281	165,610
Interest Income		57,476	41,995	513	858
Goods and Services Tax		69,505	26,882	-	-
Dividends Received		37,521	51,610	-	-
Dividends Received from a Related Party		-	-	1,356,598	1,297,416
		8,333,493	3,791,395	1,774,392	1,463,884
Cash was applied to:					
Payments to Suppliers		(4,940,273)	(2,865,329)	(1,666,221)	(1,610,179)
Payments to Employees, Directors and Trustees		(1,719,988)	(1,113,584)	(196,767)	(90,571)
Interest Paid		(130,969)	(282,376)	-	(2)
Income tax		11,477	(11,454)	2,300	(2,300)
Goods and Services Tax		-	-	(32,078)	-
		(6,779,753)	(4,272,743)	(1,892,766)	(1,703,052)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,553,740	(481,348)	(118,374)	(239,168)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Sale of property, plant and equipment		54,099	-	53,850	-
Sale of investments		39,257	-	106,481	-
		93,356	-	160,331	-
Cash was applied to:					
Purchase of investments		-	(965,173)	-	(618,837)
Purchase of intangible assets		(10,943)	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(88,606)	(7,877,320)	(16,542)	(32,457)
		(99,549)	(8,842,493)	(16,542)	(651,294)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(6,193)	(8,842,493)	143,789	(651,294)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Term loan		-	8,578,516	-	915,978
Cash was applied to:					
Loans		(1,150,692)	-	-	-
Distribution to non-controlling interest		(66,301)	-	-	-
		(1,216,993)	-	-	-
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,216,993)	8,578,516	-	915,978
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		330,554	(745,325)	25,415	25,516
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		(470,757)	274,568	113,898	88,382
CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6	(140,203)	(470,757)	139,313	113,898

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Reporting Entity

Ngātiwai Trust Board is a Charitable Trust and a Mandated Iwi Organisation under section 13 of the Māori Fisheries Act 2004. The principal activities of the entity is the support and development of Ngātiwai through the delivery of various services to Ngātiwai and the prudent management of Ngātiwai commercial assets for the benefit of Ngātiwai.

The Group consolidated financial statements consist of the results of Ngātiwai Trust Board and its 100% subsidiaries Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited (NIHL), Ngātiwai Fishing Limited (NFL), Ngātiwai Holdings Limited (NHL), Ngātiwai Management Limited (NML), Oceans Resort Tutukaka Limited (ORTL), Ngātiwai Education Limited Partnership (NELP), Tuparehuia Trustee Limited (TTL) and its 75% subsidiary Rathbone James Limited Partnership (RJLP) (together the "Group") and the Group's interest in the equity accounted entities James Street Carpark Limited (JSCL), 42 Port Road Limited Partnership (PRLP), and Taitokerau Miere Limited (TML).

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

This is the Group's first set of financial statements presented in accordance with PBE standards. Upon transition to PBE standards the Group has adopted a number of the transitional provisions afforded in FRS 46, these are detailed in note 26.

Basis of Preparation - Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with Public Benefit Entity Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE Standards RDR), as appropriate for Tier 2 not-for-profit public benefit entities for which all reduced disclosure regime exemptions have been adopted.

The Group qualifies as a Tier 2 reporting entity as for the current and prior periods it has had between \$2m and \$30m operating expenditure.

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 Ngātiwai Trust Board and the presentation currency of the Group is New Zealand dollars.

There has been no change in the functional currency during the year.

2. Specific Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of Consolidation

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The Group controls an entity when it has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

The aggregate of;

The fair value of consideration transferred

The recognised amount of any minority interests in the acquiree, and

The fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree.

Less:

The fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The consideration transferred does not include any amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in surplus or deficit.

Transaction costs related to a business combination incurred by the Group, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, are expensed in surplus or deficit as incurred.

Controlled Entities

Controlled entities are entities controlled by the Group, being where the Group has power to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity so as to benefit from that entity's activities. The financial statements of the Group's controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Subsequent changes in a controlled entity that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with controllers of the controlling entity in their capacity as controllers, within net assets/equity.

Loss of control of a controlled entity

On the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the controlled entity, any minority interest, and the other components of net assets/equity related to the controlled entity. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If the Group retains any interest in the previously controlled entity, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, the retained interest is either accounted for as an equity-accounted entity or an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Minority Interests

Minority Interests are measured either at, on a business combination by business combination basis, their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, or fair value.

Equity accounted entities

Equity accounted entities are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity. Investments in equity accounted entities are accounted for using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost, including directly attributable transaction costs.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the surplus or deficit and other comprehensive revenue and expense of its equity accounted entities, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in its equity accounted entities, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term investments that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted entities are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group, and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

The following specific recognition criteria in relation to the Group's revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods to customers in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and discounts. Retail sales are usually in cash or by credit card.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in surplus or deficit in proportion to the stage-of-completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

Rental Income

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are those where the Group receives an inflow of resources ((i.e. cash and other tangible or intangible items) but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return.

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

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

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

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

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

The following specific recognition criteria in relation to the Group's non-exchange transaction revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Government Grants, Donations

The recognition of non-exchange revenue from Government Grants and Donations depends on the nature of any stipulations attached to the inflow of resources received, and whether this creates a liability (i.e. present obligation) rather than the recognition of revenue.

Stipulations that are 'conditions' specifically require the Group to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, resulting in the recognition of a *non-exchange liability* that is subsequently recognised as *non-exchange revenue* as and when the 'conditions' are satisfied.

Stipulations that are 'restrictions' do not specifically require the Group to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, and therefore do not result in the recognition of a non-exchange liability, which results in the immediate recognition of non-exchange revenue.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Other Income

Dividend revenue

Dividend revenue from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established and the amount can be reliably measured.

(c) Employee benefits

Short term benefits

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to remunerate employees for services provided within 12 months of the reporting date, and is measured on an undiscounted basis and expensed in the period in which employment services are provided.

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred.

(d) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on financial assets, gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, and gains on the remeasurement to fair value of any pre-existing interest in an acquiree. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on financial liabilities, unwinding of the discount on provisions, losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, impairment losses recognised on financial assets, and fair value adjustments on concessionary loans issued.

Borrowing costs are recognised in surplus or deficit using the effective interest method.

(e) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

(f) Financial instruments

The Group initially recognises financial instruments when 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.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises financial assets and financial liabilities when there has been significant changes to the terms and/or the amount of contractual payments to be received/paid.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group classifies financial assets into the following categories: fair value through surplus or deficit, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale. The Group classifies financial liabilities into the following categories: fair value through surplus or deficit, and amortised cost.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus for those financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is dependent on the classification of the financial instrument, and is specifically detailed in the accounting policies below.

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 receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and presented in the Available-for-sale revaluation reserve within net assets/equity, less impairment. Upon derecognition, the accumulated gain or loss within net assets/equity is reclassified to surplus or deficit.

Available for sale financial instruments comprise the Group's, investment in Aotearoa Fisheries Limited (AFL), income shares. There is no current active market for these shares, accordingly fair value has been determined using valuation techniques. The determination of fair value requires estimation and judgement. In arriving at fair value management has taken into consideration, the restrictions placed on the income shares and observable market evidence. An independent valuation will be obtained periodically to assist with this exercise and management have agreed that such a valuation will be obtained as at 31 March 2017.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses (refer Note 2(g)). Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and concessionary loans.

Cash and cash equivalents represent highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value, with maturities of 3 months or less.

Amortised cost financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are non-derivative financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through surplus or deficit financial liabilities. Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost comprise; cash and cash equivalents (bank overdrafts), payables and loans.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

(g) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a counterparty, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a counterparty or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Group, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an equity security classified as an available-for-sale financial asset, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Group considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost (loans and receivables) at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised. When an event occurring after the impairment was recognised causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the available for sale revaluation reserve in equity to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortisation, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognised previously in profit or loss. Changes in impairment allowances attributable to application of the effective interest method are reflected as a component of interest income. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss. However, any reversals of impairment on equity instruments that are classified as available for sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(h) Inventories

Inventory is initially measured at cost, except items acquired through non-exchange transactions which are instead measured at fair value as their deemed cost at initial recognition.

Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property plant and equipment are initially measured at cost, except those acquired through non-exchange transactions which are instead measured at fair value as their deemed cost at initial recognition.

Items of property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured under the cost model: Cost (or fair value for items acquired through non-exchange transactions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

(i) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the following:

- The cost of materials and direct labour
- Costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use
- When the Group has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and
- Capitalised borrowing costs.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property.

Subsequent Costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets that have a useful life that is different from the remainder of those assets, those components are depreciated separately.

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

Depreciation is recognised in surplus or deficit over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated. Assets under construction are not subject to depreciation.

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	2 - 20 years
• Office & furniture	3 - 15 years

(j) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost, except for intangible assets acquired through non-exchange transactions (measured at fair value) and goodwill.

Goodwill

Goodwill (measured in accordance with business combination accounting - refer note 2(a).

Fish Quota

Fish quota has been recorded at fair value on recognition (Te Ohu Kaimoana Fisheries Limited 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 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 12 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 12 for further information.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Franchise fees

A Franchise Agreement with Choice Hotels was signed in the 2014 year. The franchise fee paid is being amortised over five years.

(k) Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is initially measured at cost, except those acquired through non-exchange transactions which are instead measured at fair value as their deemed cost at initial recognition.

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.

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less depreciation (over 50 years) and impairment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

(l) Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested annually for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows (for cash-generating assets) or future remaining service potential (for non-cash-generating assets) are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. Non-cash-generating assets are all other assets.

For assets which are not revalued, an impairment loss is expensed immediately in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(m) Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

(i) The Group as Lessee

Finance Leases

Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Operating Leases

Leases that are not finance leases are classified as operating leases. Operating leases are not recognised in the Group's statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

(ii) The Group as Lessor

Rental Income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(iii) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At the inception of an arrangement the Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. This will be the case if the following two criteria are met:

- The fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific assets or assets, and
- The arrangement contains a right to use the asset(s).

At inception or on reassessment of the arrangement, the Group separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

(n) Goods and services tax

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

(o) Reserves

Available for Sale Revaluation Reserve

The available for sale revaluation reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of available for sale financial assets that have been recognised in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when those assets have been disposed of or are determined to be impaired.

Restricted Reserve

Reserves have been created for funds held for specific purposes. Refer note 15 for further details.

(p) Taxation

Ngātiwai Trust Board, NHL, NIHL, and NFL are registered charities under the Charities Act 2005 and are exempt from income tax. ORTL, TTL and NML follow the taxes payable method when accounting for income tax.

Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements the Group has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact on the depreciable amount of an asset, therefore impacting on the depreciation expense recognised in the profit or loss, and carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. The Group minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- Physical inspection of assets;
- Asset replacement programmes;
- Review of second hand market prices for similar assets; and
- Analysis of prior asset sales.

The Group has not made significant changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values.

Determination of Fair Values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Available for sale financial instruments

There is no current active market for the AFL shares, accordingly fair value has been determined using valuation techniques. The determination of fair value requires estimation and judgement. In arriving at fair value management has taken into consideration, the restrictions placed on the income shares and observable market evidence. An independent valuation will be obtained periodically to assist with this exercise and management have agreed that such a valuation will be obtained as at 31 March 2017.

Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes or when such assets are acquired in a business combination.

Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of the tangible and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Further details of the basis of measuring the impairment and treatment in the financial statements can be found in Notes (d) and (m) of the Group's accounting policies.

Changes in Accounting Policies

This is the Groups first financial statements presented in accordance with PBE Standards RDR. On transition to PBE Standards RDR there have been a number of changes in accounting policies from those previously applied to ensure that all policies are consistent with those required by PBE Standards RDR. Refer to note 26 for further details on the policies changes made.

All policies have been applied on a consistent basis in the PBE Standards RDR financial statements.

NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD & GROUP

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

3. REVENUE & EXPENSES	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE:				
<i>Revenue from exchange transactions</i>				
Commercial trading operations revenue	2,834,838	2,955,409	-	-
Rental and lease income	877,516	302,635	-	-
Royalties	65,540	66,168	65,540	66,168
Other Exchange Revenue	41,365	9,841	36,459	5,357
	3,819,259	3,334,053	101,999	71,525
<i>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</i>				
Aqua Culture Settlement	2,351,733	-	-	-
Government Grants	328,909	99,408	260,408	40,000
Contract Income	666,436	162,260	-	-
	3,347,078	261,668	260,408	40,000
Total revenue	4,148,168	3,433,461	362,407	111,525
OTHER INCOME:				
Dividend income (Available for Sale)	37,521	51,610	-	-
Dividend -Controlled entity	-	-	1,356,598	1,297,416
Devaluation reversal - available for sale financial assets	13,235	-	-	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	5,714	-	5,714	-
	56,470	51,610	1,362,312	1,297,416
EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION:				
Wages & Salaries	1,771,164	1,001,830	196,767	85,124
Kiwisaver Contributions	29,300	31,279	-	5,447
	1,800,464	1,033,109	196,767	90,571
OTHER EXPENSES:				
Auditors remuneration - BDO Northland;				
- Audit of financial statements	70,190	36,600	17,740	4,200
- Technical assistance	40,000	-	20,000	-
Accountancy Fees	35,747	262,129	-	-
Bad and doubtful debts	3,555	5,242	-	-
Directors Fees	43,781	37,055	-	-
Devaluation of available for sale financial assets	-	13,235	-	-
Koha and hui	56,413	68,737	55,873	68,403
Leases	31,550	113,435	5,396	4,740
Legal Fees	167,604	196,651	100,557	128,023
Legal Fees - Treaty Claims	55,352	-	55,352	-
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	5,076	3,587	4,249	-
Scholarships	19,500	21,425	19,500	21,425
Trustee Fees	132,760	53,540	132,760	53,540
Marae Distributions (refer below)	105,000	59,050	105,000	59,050
Distribution to controlled entity	-	-	714,835	663,702
Other expenses	2,274,337	1,739,664	602,428	326,922
	3,040,865	2,610,350	1,833,690	1,330,005
MARAE DISTRIBUTIONS:				
Oakura Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Matapouri Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Kawa Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Punaruku Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Ngaioitonga Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Takahiwai Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Whananaki Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Mokau Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Mokau Marae (Underprovided in prior years)	-	3,770	-	3,770
Omaha Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Tuparehuia Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Pataua Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Ngunguru Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Otetao Reti Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
Motaitrehe Marae	7,500	3,770	7,500	3,770
	105,000	56,550	105,000	56,550
One Off Distribution				
Motaitrehe Marae (Flood Damage)	-	2,500	-	2,500
Total Marae Distributions	105,000	59,050	105,000	59,050

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

4. NET FINANCE COSTS

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Finance Income</i>				
Interest income (Loans & Receivables)	57,476	52,281	56,150	11,143
Total finance income	57,476	52,281	56,150	11,143
<i>Finance Costs</i>				
Interest expense - financial liabilities at amortised cost	543,993	282,376	116,986	76,875
Total finance costs	543,993	282,376	116,986	76,875
NET FINANCE COSTS	(486,518)	(230,095)	(60,836)	(65,732)

5. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	Note	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	13	82,565	121,617	34,527	68,081
Depreciation on Investment Property	14	108,728	97,063	-	-
Amortisation	12	1,300	1,300	-	-
		192,593	219,980	34,527	68,081

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Terms	Interest Rate		Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current assets							
Bank Balances	On Call	1.00%	3.15%	616,919	423,181	139,313	113,870
Cash and Vouchers				-	5,574	-	28
Current liabilities							
Bank overdraft used for cash management purposes		7.25%	7.75%	(757,122)	(899,512)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows				(140,203)	(470,757)	139,313	113,898

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

The credit facility held with Westpac New Zealand Limited is a revolving credit facility with a limit of \$800,000 (Last year - \$950,000), secured by a first fixed charge over the interest, rights and title in SNA1, SNA8, CRA1 and CRA2 quota owned by Ngatiwai Fishing Limited. Ngatiwai Fishing Limited has provided an unsupported unlimited guarantee. The interest rate applicable at 31 March 2016 was 7.25% per annum (Last year - 7.75% per annum). The facility is repayable on demand.

7. RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables from exchange transactions	158,868	300,746	20,982	914
Other receivables	36,272	-	10,950	-
	195,140	300,746	31,932	914
Recoverables from non exchange transactions				
Taxation and Māori Authority tax credits	-	11,477	-	2,300
Treaty claim costs	569,031	615,666	569,031	615,666
Aquaculture settlement costs	46,564	70,714	46,564	70,714
	615,595	697,857	615,595	688,680

The carrying value of trade receivables approximate their fair value, due to the short term nature of the instruments.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables outside the Group, as the Group has a large number of customers.

Health of Receivables

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment. The Group holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or impaired. There are no expected losses from overdue receivables, so no allowance has been made for impairment (2015 - Nil).

NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD & GROUP

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

8. INVESTMENTS

	Category of Financial Instrument	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Current					
Loan - Ngātiwai International Limited	Loans and receivable	55,874	50,377	-	-
Non-Current					
Aotearoa Fisheries Limited income shares	Available for Sale	900,613	913,848	-	-
Revaluation (Devaluation)		133,756	(13,235)	-	-
		1,034,369	900,613	-	-
Total investments		1,090,243	950,990	-	-

Ngātiwai International Limited

Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited advanced funds to Ngātiwai International Limited during the 2015 year, which was for three years at 6% interest per annum. Monthly repayments were due on this loan. After several months Ngātiwai International Limited fell behind on their payments. Ngātiwai International Limited has since been placed into liquidation, with the loan balance being sent to the liquidators as an unsecured creditor. No provision for impairment has been made to the receivable on the basis that as at balance date, the Group was still seeking recovery of this loan.

Aotearoa Fisheries Limited income shares

NHL holds 1212 of the income shares in Aotearoa Fisheries Limited. These income shares entitle NHL to receive a dividend but these shares also contain a number of restrictions.

There is no current active market for the Aotearoa Fisheries Limited shares, accordingly fair value has been determined using valuation techniques. The determination of fair value requires estimation and judgement. In arriving at fair value management has taken into consideration, the restrictions placed on the income shares and observable market evidence. An independent valuation will be obtained periodically to assist with this exercise and management have agreed that such a valuation will be obtained as at 31 March 2017.

9. GROUP ENTITIES

Name of controlled entity	Place of incorporation & operation	Ownership Interest & Voting Right		Principal activity
		2016	2015	
Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited	NZ	100%	100%	Holding company
Oceans Resort Tutukaka Limited	NZ	100%	100%	Hospitality
Ngātiwai Fishing Limited	NZ	100%	100%	Fishing
Ngātiwai Holdings Limited	NZ	100%	100%	Quota lease
Ngātiwai Management Limited	NZ	100%	100%	Management company
Tuparehuia Trustee Limited	NZ	100%	100%	Corporate trustee
Ngātiwai Education Limited Partnership	NZ	100%	50%	Education
Rathbone James Limited Partnership	NZ	75%	75%	Commercial lease

The reporting date of the controlled entities is 31 March.

10. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED ENTITIES

NIHL has a 50% interest in James Street Carpark Limited, a 36.5789% interest in 42 Port Road Limited Partnership, and Ngātiwai Trust Board has a 20% interest in Taitokerau Miere Limited. Taitokerau Miere Limited was formed in September 2015, but has not yet traded. In 2015 the group held a 50% interest in NELS which was increased to 100% in 2016.

		Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Movements in the carrying amount of the investment in equity accounted entities:					
Investment in equity accounted entities at 1 April		3,937,742	2,623,225	-	-
Share of profit/(loss)		213,690	(283,421)	-	-
Additional investment		2,000	5,138,270	2,000	-
Cost of acquisition transferred to investment		(273,216)	(3,540,332)	-	-
Investment in equity accounted entities at 31 March		3,880,216	3,937,742	2,000	-
Summarised financial information of equity accounted entities(100%)	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit	
	20,326,014	11,096,459	1,424,678	584,127	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

11. CONCESSIONARY LOANS

Ngātiwai Trust Board has issued and received loans to/from subsidiaries, and to the Bland Bay Camp Ground at terms and interest rates that are below market value for what would have been provided for a similar loan with another entity.

In determining the day-one fair value of the concessionary loans issued, a market interest rate of 6.0% per annum was used to discount all contractual cash flows on principal and interest payments back to present value. The market interest rate used was the rate that would have been obtained in the market for a loan with identical terms and counterparty risks.

A reconciliation of the opening and closing carrying amounts of the concessionary loan is provided below:

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance (1 April)	662,233	151,427	(1,022,385)	(847,787)
Imputed interest (market effective interest rate)	40,934	10,286	(61,343)	(50,867)
Advance/(repayments) during period	(43,527)	500,520	(108,481)	(108,010)
Fair value adjustment on additional loan received/(advanced)	-	-	-	(15,720)
Closing balance (31 March)	659,640	662,233	(1,192,209)	(1,022,385)
Non-current asset - Bland Bay Camp Ground	659,640	662,233	659,640	682,233
Non-current asset - Loans to Controlled Entities	-	-	214,791	245,042
Non-current liability - Loan from Controlled Entities	-	-	(2,066,640)	(1,949,660)
	659,640	662,233	(1,192,209)	(1,022,385)

All loans are interest free and repayable on demand. For reporting purposes, interest has been imputed on the loans at 6% per annum payable in 2 - 5 years from reporting date.

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Fish Quota</u>				
Balance at 1 April (274,628,824 quota shares)	11,853,863	11,853,863	-	-
Additions	10,943	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March (275,327,271 quota shares)	11,864,806	11,853,863	-	-
<u>NZ ETS Units</u>				
Balance at 1 April	7,082	4,403	-	-
Additions	-	2,679	-	-
Balance at 31 March	7,082	7,082	-	-
<u>Goodwill</u>				
Balance at 1 April	367,175	367,175	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March	367,175	367,175	-	-
<u>Franchise</u>				
Balance at 1 April	5,200	6,500	-	-
Amortisation	(1,300)	(1,300)	-	-
Balance at 31 March	3,900	5,200	-	-
Total Intangible Assets at 31 March	12,242,963	12,233,320	-	-

ETS Units

NFL and NHL are deemed participants in the New Zealand Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) as they are owners 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 NZU's in domestic and international carbon markets. The NZU's are not amortised but are tested for impairment on an annual basis or when indications of impairment exist. NZU's relate to units that were allocated to the Group by the Ministry for the Environment as part of the fisheries allocation for quota owned. There was no indication of impairment of these units at reporting date (2015: Nil).

Fish Quota

The Trustees have acquired a valuation of the quota at 31 March 2016 from Quota Management Systems Limited, which indicates a value of \$22,147,850 for the quota held by NHL and NFL. The value has been obtained through an assessment of the market values of each fishstock and the quantities held. Where fishstocks have little or no trading in an open market they have been given a Nil value. This valuation indicates the market value of the quota held is significantly higher than the carrying amount, therefore there is no indication of impairment (2015: Nil).

During the year 698,447 quota shares were received from Te Ohu Kaimoana Limited in relation to the Whangaruru Harbour Settlement. At the time of transfer these shares had an assessed value of \$10,943 (2015: Nil).

NFL has a revolving credit facility with Westpac New Zealand Limited with a limit of \$800,000 (Last year - \$950,000), secured by a first fixed charge over the interest, rights and title in SNA1, SNA8, CRA1 and CRA2 quota owned by NFL.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

13. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Consolidated Group	Land	Buildings & leasehold	Plant & Equipment	Office & furniture	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost/valuation					
Balance as at 1 April 2014	663,091	1,580,482	1,392,404	20,355	3,656,332
Additions	-	3,230	48,778	-	52,008
Disposals	-	-	-	(6,643)	(6,643)
Balance at 1 April 2015	663,091	1,583,712	1,441,182	13,712	3,701,697
Additions	-	-	51,035	16,439	67,474
Disposals	-	-	(1,122,429)	(1,070)	(1,123,499)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	663,091	1,583,712	369,788	29,081	2,645,672
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment					
Balance as at 1 April 2014	-	82,121	1,192,234	15,409	1,289,764
Depreciation Expense	-	52,643	66,926	2,048	121,617
Depreciation on subsidiary assets acquired	-	49,137	-	-	49,137
Disposals	-	-	(514)	(9,785)	(10,299)
Balance at 1 April 2015	-	183,901	1,258,646	7,672	1,450,219
Depreciation expense	-	40,026	37,499	5,040	82,565
Disposals	-	-	(1,069,824)	(214)	(1,070,038)
Balance at 31 March 2016	-	223,927	226,321	12,498	462,746
Net Book Value					
31/03/2014	663,091	1,498,361	200,170	4,946	2,366,568
31/03/2015	663,091	1,399,811	182,536	6,040	2,251,478
31/03/2016	663,091	1,359,785	143,467	16,583	2,182,925
Ngātiwai Parent Entity					
	Land	Buildings & leasehold	Plant & Equipment	Office & furniture	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost/valuation					
Balance as at 1 April 2014	-	152,672	1,335,476	-	1,488,148
Additions	-	-	32,457	-	32,457
Balance at 1 April 2015	-	152,672	1,367,933	-	1,520,605
Additions	-	-	16,542	-	16,542
Disposals	-	-	(1,121,830)	-	(1,121,830)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	-	152,672	262,645	-	415,317
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 1 April 2014	-	11,772	1,154,099	-	1,165,871
Depreciation Expense	-	9,090	58,991	-	68,081
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 1 April 2015	-	20,862	1,213,090	-	1,233,952
Depreciation expense	-	8,181	26,346	-	34,527
Disposals	-	-	(1,069,446)	-	(1,069,446)
Balance at 31 March 2016	-	29,043	169,990	-	199,033
Net Book Value					
31/03/2014	-	140,900	181,377	-	322,277
31/03/2015	-	131,810	154,843	-	286,653
31/03/2016	-	123,629	92,655	-	216,284

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Consolidated Group	Ngātiwai Parent Entity
Cost	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April 2014	-	-
Additions	7,504,943	-
Balance at 1 April 2015	7,504,943	-
Additions	23,499	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	7,528,442	-
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at 1 April 2014	-	-
Addition on acquisition of controlled entity	245,912	-
Depreciation expense	97,063	-
Balance at 1 April 2015	342,975	-
Depreciation expense	108,728	-
Balance at 31 March 2016	451,703	-
Net Book Value		
31/03/2014	-	-
31/03/2015	7,161,968	-
31/03/2016	7,076,739	-

Investment property comprises one property owned by RJLP, a 75% subsidiary of NFL. The property has been recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. An indicative valuation of the property has been obtained from TelferYoung (Northland) Limited in October 2016, providing the following values: 31 March 2014: \$7,550,000; 31 March 2015: \$8,700,000; 31 March 2016: 9,200,000. The valuation was based on the leases in place at that time as well as the full valuation of the property completed by TelferYoung (Northland) Limited in February 2015.

15. RESTRICTED RESERVES

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Kauri Dieback Reserve</u>				
Balance at 1 April	1,845	2,244	-	-
Reserve utilised	(165)	(399)	-	-
Balance at 31 March	1,680	1,845	-	-
<u>Emergency Whale Response Kit Reserve</u>				
Balance at 1 April	17,624	17,624	-	-
Reserve utilised	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March	17,624	17,624	-	-
Total Restricted Reserves at 31 March	19,304	19,469	-	-

Kauri Dieback Reserve

An initial grant was received of \$4,871, to provide funds for environmental work in relation to Kauri Dieback as the need arises.

Emergency Whale Response Kit Reserve

An initial grant was received of \$20,000, to provide emergency funding in the event of a whale stranding. The funds are primarily used for the purchase of whale stranding kits when the need arises.

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables from exchange transactions	617,358	391,031	232,908	108,933
	617,358	391,031	232,908	108,933

All payables are due within 30 days and interest is not charged.

17. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries & PAYE	80,256	57,339	-	-
Annual Leave	105,699	82,109	-	-
	185,955	139,448	-	-

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

18. BORROWINGS

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>				
Loans from controlled entity	-	-	1000	1000
Bank loans	121,318	71,709	-	-
<i>Non Current</i>				
Loans from controlled entities	-	-	2,066,640	1,949,660
Bank loans	7,868,506	8,506,807	-	-
Total	7,989,824	8,578,516	2,067,640	1,950,660

Due to the acquisition of an additional 25% interest in RJLP, NFL entered into a term loan of \$1,600,000 with Westpac New Zealand Limited. The interest rate for this loan is 4.59% per annum (Last year - 5.89%) and it is repayable in 5 years. It is secured by a registered first mortgage over fishing quota and a general security agreement over all present and after acquired property.

RJLP has three term loans totalling \$4,650,000 (Last year - \$3,650,000) with Westpac New Zealand Limited for which NFL is a 75% guarantor, in line with the percentage investment in the limited partnership. Westpac New Zealand Limited has a general security agreement over the limited partnership's assets, undertaking and uncalled capital. It also holds a registered first mortgage over the commercial property situated at 35-40 Rathbone Street, Whāngārei.

During the 2016 financial year Rathbone James Partnership lent NFL \$1,000,000 of the above noted total lending facility of \$4,650,000. This has not been formally documented between the two entities however interest is being charged from the partnership to the company at the same rate as the Westpac lending.

The Westpac term loan held by NIHL is secured over the property situated at 42 Port Road, Whāngārei including general security agreements held with NFL, NHL and NIHL. Security is also held with NFL by way of a registered first mortgage over fishing quota registered at Fishserve. A guarantee also exists for this loan between NIHL, NHL and NFL.

19. NON EXCHANGE LIABILITIES

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>				
Deferred non-exchange revenue	60,773	55,000	60,023	55,000

Deferred non-exchange revenue relates to grants and donations received to which there are stipulated conditions attached. Non-exchange revenue in relation to this balance is recognised at the point-in-time as each stipulated condition is satisfied.

20. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease commitments receivable and payable

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Operating lease commitments receivable:</i>				
Within one year	752,115	752,115	-	-
Between one and five years	3,008,460	3,008,460	-	-
Greater than five years	4,308,571	5,060,686	-	-
	8,069,146	8,821,261	-	-

	Consolidated Group		Ngātiwai Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Operating lease commitments payable:</i>				
Within one year	183,464	158,826	43,740	2,664
Between one and five years	715,375	584,304	157,611	26,196
Greater than five years	144,875	153,000	-	-
	1,043,714	896,130	201,351	28,860

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments

The Group has no material commitments for expenditure as at 31 March 2016 (2015: Nil).

Contingent Assets

The Trustees are not aware of any contingent assets as at 31 March 2016 (2015: Nil).

Contingent Liabilities

The Trustees are not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2016 (2015: Nil).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Hotel inventory pool to be leased out on a nightly basis.

Effective 13 June 2016, the lease agreement held over the Marina Room at Oceans Resort Hotel Tutukaka with Assassin Bay Trust was cancelled, with a surrender of lease agreement being signed between NIHL and the Assassin Bay Trust.

Both the manager and assistant manager of the Oceans Resort Hotel resigned subsequent to Balance Date, with the appointment of a replacement general manager who has been employed on a six-month fixed term, which will expire in February 2017.

Effective 1 November 2016, the food and beverage operations department at ORTL was leased to Nick Keene, owner of Schnappa Rock, Tutukaka.

During May 2016, NFL and NHL entered into an amended agreement for supply of Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE) with Aotearoa Fisheries Limited for both the October and April ACE. This agreement set out that the October And April ACE be leased to Aotearoa Fisheries Limited for a further term until September 2021 and March 2022 consecutively.

On the 14 October 2016, NFL received \$3,519,050 for the lease of October fish stocks for the three years ended 30 September 2017, 30 September 2018 and 30 September 2019.

Effective 8 June 2016 the NFL credit facility limit was temporarily increased to \$2,000,000. This was reduced back to \$400,000 in October 2016 when the quota lease income funds were received from Aotearoa Fisheries Limited.

There have been no other significant events after reporting date which require disclosure in these financial statements.

Subsequent to 31 March 2015;

The manager of the Oceans Resort Hotel has resigned, with the assistant manager being promoted to that of general manager. An assistant manager's position has been advertised.

The Ngātiwai group moved their bank accounts held with the ASB Bank across to Westpac Bank.

On the 5 June 2015, a notice of proceeding for putting Ngātiwai International Limited into liquidation was lodged with the High Court of New Zealand, Whangarei Registry for an amount of debt totalling \$50,377 (2014 \$Nil) that Ngātiwai International Limited owed Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited.

The Tikipunga House Build was completed and sold during May 2015 with a capital loss of \$5,853. The gross income and expenditure relating to the House Build will be reflected in the Statement of Financial Performance in the ensuing financial year.

The sale of Ngātiwai Net Wireless Network to the Uber Group took place totalling \$63,250 inclusive GST.

A further drawdown of \$1,000,000 by Rathbone James Limited Partnership was entered into with Westpac New Zealand Limited in April 2015. This is an interest only loan for ten months expiring 23 February 2016, with an interest rate of 6.65% per annum. As part of the conditions of the loan, Ngātiwai Fishing Limited was required to reduce its overdraft facility limit to \$400,000 and reduce the 91 Term Loan balance to \$1,472,000.

The Aquaculture Settlement took place subsequent to balance date. This relates to the Ngātiwai Trust Board's share in the Auckland space, with the funds being deposited into Ngātiwai Fishing Limited on behalf of the Ngātiwai Trust Board.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions between entities within the Group were made on commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Inter-group transactions are as follows;

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Ngātiwai distribution to NML	714,701	663,702
Ngātiwai sponsorship to NELS	10,000	-
Inter-entity Interest	236,835	87,159
Dividends from NFL to Ngātiwai	1,356,598	1,297,416
Quota lease NFL to NHL	26,400	26,400
Administration oncharges	53,162	6,177

Advances made within the Group are detailed at note 11.

KEY GOVERNANCE PERSONNEL REMUNERATION:

The Group classifies its key management personnel into one of two classes:

- . member of the governing body
- . Senior executive officers

Members of the governing body are paid annual fees in relation to meeting attendance during the period. Senior executive officers are employed as employees of the Group, on normal employment terms.

The aggregate level of remuneration paid and number of persons (measured in "people" for members of the governing body and "full-time equivalents" (FTE's) for senior executive officers) in each class of key management personnel is presented below:

	2016	Number of	2015	Number of
	\$	Individuals	\$	Individuals
Members of the governing body	176,541	19	90,595	19
Senior executive officers	526,088	6	392,663	4

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

GOVERNING BODY RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Name	Entity	Relationship	Transaction Type	2016 \$	2015 \$
<u>Craig Wells</u>					
Ngātiwai Fishing Limited		Director	Director's Fees	12,503	3,125
Ngātiwai Holdings Limited		Director	Director's Fees	4,200	1,050
Ngātiwai Management Limited		Director	Director's Fees	14,578	1,050
Oceans Resort Tutukaka Limited		Director	-	-	-
Tuparehuia Trustee Limited		Director	Director's Fees	4,200	1,050
Ngātiwai Education General Partner Limited		Director (Resigned 13 Nov 2014)	-	-	-
Craig Wells is a Director and Shareholder of Sumpter Baughen Chartered Accountants.					
<u>John Paki</u>					
Ngātiwai Fishing Limited		Director	Director's Fees	12,500	12,500
Ngātiwai Trust Board		Consultant	Consultancy	12,500	12,500
<u>Haydn Edmonds</u>					
Ngātiwai Trust Board		Chairperson	Trustee Honoraria	48,750	22,000
Ngātiwai Fishing Limited		Director	-	-	-
Ngātiwai Holdings Limited		Director	-	-	-
Ngātiwai Management Limited		Director	-	-	-
Oceans Resort Tutukaka Limited		Director	-	-	-
Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited		Director	-	-	-
Rathbone James General Partner Limited		Director	-	-	-
Ngātiwai Education General Partner Limited		Director	-	-	-
Tuparehuia Trustee Limited		Director	-	-	-
<u>Kris MacDonald</u>					
Ngātiwai Trust Board		Deputy Chairperson	Trustee Honoraria	6,740	4,430
Ngātiwai Management Limited		Director	-	-	-
Digital Indigenous.com Limited		Director	Consultancy	-	1,777
Tuparehuia Trustee Limited		Director	-	-	-
<u>Merepeka Henley</u>					
Ngātiwai Trust Board		Trustee	Trustee Honoraria	4,620	4,290
Tuparehuia Trustee Limited		Director	-	-	-
Ngātiwai Management Limited		Director	-	-	-
<u>Kathy Pita</u>					
Ngātiwai Trust Board		Trustee	Trustee Honoraria	1,050	1,820
Puni Puni Coastal Services		Sole Proprietor	Trustee Honoraria	6,650	-
<u>Bryce Moffat</u>					
Ngātiwai Fishing Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	Director's Fees	-	8,330
Ngātiwai Management Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	Director's Fees	-	3,000
Ngātiwai Investment Holdings Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	-	-	8,000
Oceans Resort Tutukaka Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	-	-	-
Ngātiwai Holdings Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	-	-	-
Rathbone James Limited Partnership		Accountancy Services	Management Services	-	60,000
Rathbone James General Partner Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	-	-	-
MP Trustees 2011 Limited		50% Shareholder	-	-	-
(100% Shareholder of Rathbone James General Partner Limited)					
James Street Car Park Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	-	-	-
MP Trustees 2013 Limited		50% Shareholder	-	-	-
(100% Shareholder of James Street Car Park Limited)					
Cameron Street Properties Limited		37.5% Shareholder	Apartment Rental Income from ORTL	-	14,410
Ngātiwai Education General Partner Limited		Director (resigned 28 Nov 2014)	-	-	-
Bryce Moffat is a Shareholder of Spire Chartered Accountants Limited.					
Bryce Moffat ceased as a registered director of the relevant entities on 28 November 2014.					

The Group has not undertaken any other material transactions with related parties apart from those disclosed in the interest register. No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value of financial instruments

There is no current active market for these available for sale shares, accordingly fair value has been determined using valuation techniques. The determination of fair value requires estimation and judgement. In arriving at fair value management has taken into consideration, the restrictions placed on the income shares and observable market evidence. An independent valuation will be obtained periodically to assist with this exercise and management have agreed that such a valuation will be obtained as at 31 March 2017.

Categories of financial instruments

The following table lists the Group's financial assets and liabilities by category of financial instrument. Details of the criteria for recognition and methods used to account for the different categories of financial assets and liabilities are detailed in the accounting policies in Note 1. The table below lists the groups of financial assets and liabilities by category of financial instruments.

Group 2016	Note	Loans & receivables	Available-for-sale	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	(140,203)	-	-	(140,203)
Trade and other receivables	7	810,735	-	-	810,735
Investments	8	55,874	1,034,369	-	1,090,243
Total Financial Assets		726,406	1,034,369	-	1,760,775
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16&17	-	-	803,313	803,313
Borrowings	18	-	-	7,989,824	7,989,824
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	8,793,137	8,793,137

Group 2015	Note	Loans & receivables	Available-for-sale	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	(470,757)	-	-	(470,757)
Trade and other receivables	7	998,603	-	-	998,603
Investments	8	50,377	900,613	-	950,990
Total Financial Assets		11,376,502	13,895,799	-	1,478,836
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16&17	-	-	530,479	530,479
Borrowings	18	-	-	8,578,516	8,578,516
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	9,108,995	9,108,995

Ngātiwai Parent 2016	Note	Loans & receivables	Available-for-sale	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	139,313	-	-	139,313
Trade and other receivables	7	647,527	-	-	647,527
Loans	11	874,431	-	-	874,431
Total Financial Assets		1,661,271	-	-	1,661,271
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	-	-	232,908	232,908
Borrowings	18	-	-	2,067,640	2,067,640
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	2,300,548	2,300,548

Ngātiwai Parent 2015	Note	Loans & receivables	Available-for-sale	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	113,898	-	-	113,898
Trade and other receivables	7	689,594	-	-	689,594
Loans	11	927,275	-	-	927,275
Total Financial Assets		1,730,767	-	-	1,730,767
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	-	-	108,933	108,933
Borrowings	18	-	-	1,950,660	1,950,660
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	2,059,593	2,059,593

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

25. GOING CONCERN

The group has negative working capital of \$709,152 (2015 \$1,468,103) at balance date. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the basis that subsequent to balance date, there has been a reduction of debt with the Westpac Bank due to the quota lease income being received from Aotearoa Fisheries Limited totalling \$3,519,050.

The Trustees and management also consider the following factors relevant to the applicability of the going concern assumption:

1) A review of the debt structure and terms held with the Westpac Bank has taken place, with the intention of repaying a portion of the debt as well as extending the remaining balance of the loans on a long term basis. This is based on the fact that the Bank is supportive of the Group's proposal.

2) The Group are still due to receive the balance as final payment for the Aquaculture Settlement that has occurred. It is uncertain whether the funds will be received before 31 March 2017, however the trustees are hopeful that this will be the case. The amount assigned as Ngatiwai Trust Board's share is \$990,291.

3) Based on Ngatiwai Trust Board receiving mandate for the Treaty Claims Settlement, which will allow for further funding to be made available from both the Crown Forestry Rental Trust (CFRT) and the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS), which will assist in an improved cash flow position for the Group.

4) Based on an operational restructure which has occurred subsequent to Balance Date within ORTL, Management have restructured the operational departments by leasing the food and beverage department out. This will effectively reduce cash flow requirements on an ongoing basis from the group entities, which will reduce the high level of financial support required as per prior years.

26. TRANSITION TO PBE STANDARDS

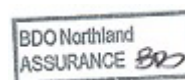
	Accumulated Funds \$	Total Equity \$
Ngatiwai Parent Entity		
NZ FRS 31 March 2014	305,785	305,785
Adjustment 1	556,109	556,109
Adjustment 2	207,274	207,274
	763,383	763,383
	1,069,168	1,069,168
 NZ FRS 31 March 2015	 170,756	 170,756
2014 Adjustments per above	763,383	763,383
Adjustment 3	(66,587)	(66,587)
Adjustment 4	56,168	56,168
	(10,419)	(10,419)
	923,720	923,720

Adjustment 1 & 3

A fair value adjustment has been made on transition to concessionary loans. This has resulted in a decrease in the loan at 1 April 2014 of \$556,109 and a corresponding increase in accumulated funds. In 2015 interest of \$66,587 has been imputed on this loan resulting in an increase in interest income of \$10,286 and an increase in interest expense of \$76,873.

Adjustment 2 & 4

Previously Ngatiwai deferred revenue for donations and grants received where there were stipulations as to how the funds were anticipated to be used, until such time that the stipulations were satisfied. Upon transition to PBE Standards the Ngatiwai accounting policy has been amended so that only conditional stipulations (rather than restrictive stipulations) are able to be deferred in this way. The adjustment above relates to the recognition of revenue from donations and grants with restrictive stipulations.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

26. TRANSITION TO PBE STANDARDS (Continued)	Restricted Reserve	Capital Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Minority Interest	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
Group	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NZ FRS 31 March 2014	-	9,733,833	1,420,062	-	9,123,930	20,277,825
Adjustment 1	-	-	-	-	(274,327)	(274,327)
Adjustment 2	-	-	(1,420,062)	-	-	(1,420,062)
Adjustment 3	-	(9,327,511)	-	-	9,327,511	-
Adjustment 4	-	-	-	-	(1,308,662)	(1,308,662)
Adjustment 5	19,868	-	-	-	(399)	19,469
Adjustment 6	-	-	-	-	197,274	197,274
Adjustment 7	-	-	-	-	(983,375)	(983,375)
	19,868	(9,327,511)	(1,420,062)	-	6,958,022	(3,769,683)
	19,868	406,322	-	-	16,081,952	16,508,142
NZ FRS 31 March 2015	-	9,507,337	1,420,062	1,006,805	8,520,880	20,455,084
2014 Adjustments per above	19,868	(9,327,511)	(1,420,062)	-	6,958,022	(3,769,683)
Adjustment 8	-	244,910	-	-	(13,235)	231,675
Adjustment 9	-	-	-	(67,718)	(203,159)	(270,877)
Adjustment 10	-	-	-	-	10,286	10,286
Adjustment 11	-	-	-	-	(17,502)	(17,502)
Adjustment 12	-	-	-	-	(105,141)	(105,141)
Adjustment 13	-	-	-	-	(19,530)	(19,530)
Adjustment 14	-	-	-	-	120,746	120,746
Adjustment 15	-	-	-	-	(6,920)	(6,920)
	-	244,910	-	(67,718)	(234,455)	(57,263)
	19,868	424,736	-	939,087	15,244,447	16,628,138

Adjustment 1 & 10

A fair value adjustment has been made on transition to concessionary loans. This has resulted in a decrease in the loan at 1 April 2014 of \$274,327 and a corresponding reduction in accumulated funds. In 2015 interest of \$10,286 has been imputed on this loan resulting in an increase in interest income and accumulated funds.

Adjustment 2

The Group has elected to use the cost model for property, plant and equipment on transition resulting in a \$1,420,062 decrease in the revaluation reserve and property, plant and equipment.

Adjustment 3

AFL Shares, quota and distributions received have previously been recorded in the capital reserve. On transition, these have been moved to retained earnings, as they would be non-exchange revenue under PBE Standards RDR.

Adjustment 4 & 8

The Group has elected to use fair value for available for sale financial assets upon transition, resulting in a \$1,308,662 decrease in the carrying amount as at 1 April 2014 and a corresponding reduction in accumulated funds. The value of the shares has been further reduced in 2015 by \$13,235 with a corresponding increase in other expenses. Under NZ FRS the shares were revalued by \$244,910 in the 2015 year and due to the change on transition this has been reversed, increasing the capital reserve, prior to adjustment 3 above, and the value of the shares.

Adjustment 5

On transition a special reserve has been created, refer note 15 for details. The balance of the reserve was previously in income in advance, which has been reduced.

Adjustment 6 & 14

Previously the Group deferred revenue for donations and grants received where there were stipulations as to how the funds were anticipated to be used, until such time that the stipulations were satisfied. Upon transition to PBE Standards the Group's accounting policy is that only conditional stipulations (rather than restrictive stipulations) are able to be deferred in this way. The adjustment above relates to the recognition of revenue from donations and grants with restrictive stipulations.

Adjustment 7 & 13

The Group has elected to use fair value as deemed cost for property, plant and equipment on transition, resulting in a \$983,375 reduction in the carrying amount as at 1 April 2014. As a result of this in 2015 depreciation has increased by \$19,530 and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment has decreased by a corresponding amount.

Adjustment 9

A property has been reclassified as investment property and the Group has elected to measure the investment property at cost less depreciation and impairment. This has resulted in an increase in depreciation in 2015 of \$85,584 and an increase in the opening depreciation on acquisition of \$185,292 as well as an adjustment of the share in the minority interest of \$21,396 in 2015 and of \$46,322 on acquisition.

Adjustment 11

Previously preliminary expenses were capitalised, these have been written off as they do not meet the definition of an asset under PBE Standards. This has increased other expenses in 2015 by \$17,502.

Adjustment 12

The share of equity accounted entities and the profit on equity accounted entities has been reduced by depreciation on buildings to align the accounting policies of the equity accounted entities with the Group.

Adjustment 15

The Group has elected to use deemed cost for intangible assets upon transition. In 2015 the ETS units had been revalued by \$6,920 and this has been reversed, resulting in a reduction in the value of intangible assets of \$6,920 and a decrease in operating revenue.

SCHEDULE: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Māori Fisheries Act 2014

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

OBLIGATION	COMPLIANCE	COMMENT
A Mandated Iwi Organisation (MIO) must hold an annual general meeting for its members providing an opportunity for those members to consider:	Ngātiwai Trust Board	AGM 17 December 2016
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.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Chief Executive's report.
2. Comparison of performance against objectives in annual plan, including changes in shareholder/member value and dividend performance or profit distribution.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Audited Financial Statements.
3. Annual audited financial report prepared in accordance with GAAP and accounting separately for settlement cash assets.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Audited Financial Statements.
4. Report on sales and exchanges of settlement quota.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	275,327,271 quota shares including the additional quota received for the Whangaruru Harbour settlement reached.
a. Quantity of settlement quota held by the MIO's asset holding company.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
b. Value of settlement quota sold or exchanged.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	N/A
c. Identity of purchaser or other party to the exchange.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	No new transactions for the 2016 year, see Audited Financial Statements for details of existing registered interests.
d. Any transaction with settlement quota that has resulted in a registered interest by way of caveat or mortgage being placed over the quota.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
e. Settlement quota interests that have been registered against the quota shares of the MIO.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	No income shares were sold or exchanged during the year. The income shares have been revalued, details of which are disclosed in the Audited Financial Statements.
f. The value of income shares sold, exchanged, valued or acquired.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
5. Report on the interactions of the MIO in fisheries matters:	Ngātiwai Trust Board	We continue to facilitate productive conversations with other MIO's to best maximise returns from our fisheries assets.
a. With other entities within the iwi.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL - aside from the transfer of additional quota as part of the Whangaruru Harbour settlement.
b. With other MIOs	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
c. With Te Ohu Kai Moana Trustee Limited	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
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.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
An annual plan for the next financial year which includes:		
1. The objectives of the annual plan.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Strategic Plan available on Trust website.
2. The policy of the MIO in respect of sales and exchanges of settlement quota.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	No sales or exchanges anticipated.
3. Any changes in that policy from the policy for the previous year.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
4. Any proposal to change the constitutional documents of any fishing company owned by the MIO.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
In relation to every asset holding company or subsidiary of an asset holding company that received settlement assets:		
1. An annual report on:	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Chief Executive's report and consolidated financial statements.
a. The performance of that asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Chief Executive's report and consolidated financial statements.
b. The investment of money of that asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
c. The matters set out in paragraph (b) of Kaupapa 2.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
2. Any proposal to change the constitutional documents of the asset holding company or any of its subsidiaries.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	NIL
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.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Strategic Plan available on Trust website.
2. The expected financial return on the assets.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	Annual budgets approved by Board of Directors and Ngātiwai Trust Board
3. Any programme to:	Ngātiwai Trust Board	See Strategic Plan available on Trust website.
a. Manage the sale of annual catch entitlements derived from settlement quota held by asset holding companies or their subsidiaries.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	Governed by legislative and constitutional constraints.
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.	Ngātiwai Trust Board	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD & GROUP

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ngātiwai Trust Board and Group on pages 2 to 24, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position of the Ngātiwai Trust Board and Group as at 31 March 2016 and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to, and forming part of, the financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards.

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

The Responsibility of Trustee's for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the entity for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with Not for Profit Public Benefit Entity Standards issued in New Zealand by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our firm assisted with the formatting of the financial statements. Other than this and in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, Ngātiwai Trust Board and Group.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 2 to 24 present fairly in all material respects the financial position of Ngātiwai Trust Board and Group as at 31 March 2016, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with Not for Profit Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards as issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'BDO Northland'.

BDO Northland
21 November 2016
Whangarei
New Zealand

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