

# Pūrongo-ā-Tau

Annual Report 2022



**ROTOITI 15**  
Ngā Rawa E Tupu





*Kia hihiri te ōhanga,  
te oranga me te  
pukumahi i runga  
i te ngākau ngātahi*

Working together to protect and  
grow the well-being of our  
people environment and culture

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# Ngā Hua o Te Tau

highlights



**16,220**  
Rotoiti 15 Share holders



**\$386k**  
R15 grants paid for the year



**\$89.9m**  
Total Asset Base



**13**  
Kaimahi

# Kaupapataka

agenda

## 2022 Hui-ā-Tau Annual General Meeting

Punawhakareia Marae  
1270 SH 30, Rotorua 3074  
Ōuenuku o Hakihea  
Rātapu (Sunday)  
27 o Noema (November) 2022  
10.00am

1. Ngā Minitī - Minutes
2. Te Pōtītanga - Election of THREE Trustees
3. Pūrongo o Te Kūrae - Chairman's Trust Report
4. Pūrongo o Te Kūrae Pakihi - Chairman's Limited Partnership Report
5. Pūrongo o Te Tauwharenga - General Manager's Report
6. Pūrongo a Pūtea - Financial Report
7. Pūtea Tautoko - Distributions Report
8. Kaitātari Kaute - Appointment of Auditor
9. Kaupapa Whānui - General Business





# Ngā Mīniti

## 2021 annual general meeting minutes



Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held online from Rotoiti 15 Trust Offices, Level 1, 1172 Haupapa Street, Rotorua on Sunday 28 November 2021 at 10.00am.

### Present

Arapeta Tahana, Piki Thomas, Georgina Whata, Katie Paul, Joseph Tahana, Merehira Savage, Kerri Anne Hancock, Mike Pohio (online), Glenn Hawkins, Te Raurangi Gardiner, Karen Tiori, Laurissa Kerei.

### Karakia

Piki Thomas

### Introduction

Arapeta introduced the online 2021 Annual General Meeting and outlined the rationale for the hui not being held in person due to Covid restrictions. Arapeta advised that because the Trust deed doesn't specifically provide for online hui, there would be no formal resolutions passed. In this, the Māori Land Court had permitted an online hui in order to keep our owners up to date with the Trust's business for the year- similarly to a number of other Trusts. Arapeta signalled the Trust would need to look at amendments to the Trust deed to resolutions to occur through an online meeting so that option is available in the future if required.

### Minutes

Arapeta introduced the minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting held at Tapuaekura Marae, Tikitere on Sunday 22 November 2020 at 10.00am.

Arapeta noted the following key points from the minutes:

- The election of Georgina Whata as trustee following the resignation of Tina Ngatai
- The review and adoption of the distribution policy, including the addition of tamariki mokopuna grant, special projects putea, a kaumatua/paepae Grant and the inclusion of Paruaharanui Marae in the distribution schedule.
- Presentation of the Trusts Environmental Policy; and
- A tono from Haumingi 1A2 with regards to their shareholding in Rotoiti 15.

### Trust Chairman's Report

Arapeta Tahana tabled his report and spoke to three key themes he had observed from the Trusts' journey over the last 10 years.

- **Te Ahurea me te Rautaki** – How our culture and strategy has evolved over time and informed the way we operate;
- **Te Puawaitanga o te Pumanawa** – How identifying and fostering talent from within our iwi has provided the capability to deliver strategic impact; and
- **Te Hua Makuru** – How the above shifts are manifesting an abundance of outcomes.

Merehira presented questions with regards to Te Kūrae's report from online participants:

- Te Rama Tuhakaraina queried whether owners would get the opportunity to hiko the whenua and observe the blue mushrooms (weriweri kokako) as mentioned in the reports. Arapeta's response outlined the Trust's goal to create opportunities for whānau to connect with the whenua.
- Rob McKewen queried where the funding for the Marae projects was sourced and asked whether this best sat with the iwi trusts. Arapeta response acknowledged the Trust's preference to work alongside all our iwi entities, and specifically with the Marae Project, none of the other iwi entities were in a position to lead the project. Arapeta also noted that from the Rotoiti 15 perspective, the Trust doesn't mind where these kaupapa sit, but rather is focused on getting results for our whānau. If we believe we can support these kaupapa we will put our hand up and work with other entities to create these opportunities for our whānau.
- Te Rama Tuhakaraina asked if the Trust had any planning for papkainga housing and kaumatua housing. Arapeta responded that the Trust is mindful of the need of housing and are exploring avenues in this space.
- Ellen Tamati asked if the Trust would consider purchasing whenua in the rohe of Ngāti Whakaue on Whittaker Road? Arapeta responded that kōrero would have to take place with Ngāti Whakaue and if a purchase of whenua aligns with what the Trust wants to achieve that could be a potential option.
- Anna Kingi asked if the Trust follows the governments mandates. Arapeta responded that the Trust considers vaccine mandates from a tikanga and kawa perspective in the first instance and secondly from a legal perspective making sure we are abiding by the laws of the country. He also emphasized the importance of having aroha for each other during these trying times.
- Ema Hawira asked if there any future in clearing our lands of gorse? Arapeta responded that Rotoiti 15 doesn't have too much gorse on the whenua and was unable to speak on behalf of other entities with how they manage their gorse. He went on to further note that gorse is both good and bad, while it takes up space, it also has a positive function in helping with nutrients in the soil.

Arapeta advised there would be random spot prizes (Pak n Save Vouchers) provided for our whānau tuning into the hui. The Trust team would pick names randomly out of those watching the online hui and the Trustees would read out those names.

*Merehira announced the first spot prize of a \$100 Pak n Save voucher to Ema Hawira.*

### Limited Partnership Chairman's Report

Mike Pohio tabled his report and gave a summary of the Limited Partnership's commercial and investment activity for the year, including key movements within managed funds, Hāpai Commercial property, and Puāinuku (Pastures). He spoke to the investment strategy, highlighting the impact that Covid has had on the economy. He signaled that while the future is more uncertain than ever before, however amidst the disturbance, investment opportunities have continued to present themselves and advised that R15ILP have been ready in anticipation.

*Joe Tahana announced the second spot prize of \$100 Pak n Save voucher to Trenamarie Peleti who is a mokopuna of Aunty Grace Waata nee Hunuhunu.*

### General Manager's Report

Kerri Anne Hancock tabled her management report and outlined the progress on the following kaupapa from the Trust throughout the year:

- **Te Taiao** – Substantial progress in our environmental projects.
- **Te Tari** – Embedding of our mātauranga into our every day business
- **Establishment of Ngā Marae o Te Hikuwai Renovation project**

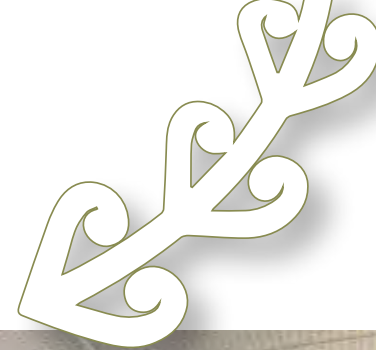
*Georgina Whata announced the third spot prize of \$100 Pak n Save voucher to Kelly-Tony Bullivant.*

### Financial Report

Glenn Hawkins presented the consolidated financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021 explaining the audit process that was conducted by Fred Cookson. Glenn gave a depth overview summary of the financial report and how the Trust has been progressing throughout the year highlighting the annual revenue, expenses and profit and loss.

Merehira took questions from the online participants.

- Barnett Vercoe queried whether the Waiū investment had been impaired/written off. Glenn responded that the original commit for this investment was \$250k and this was drawn down by Waiū over the course of the first year. Subsequently Waiū has suffered some reasonably significant losses and the decision that has been made this year is to write down the balance of the investment that was left which was \$63k. As the original investment of \$250k has now been written down to zero this is effectively a \$250k loss.
- Naomi Thompson asked if the financial loss of Waiū investment was due to the company being relatively a new venture. Glenn responded yes it was a start up business and there is always challenges with start up businesses. Fortunately the trustees committed a relatively low number compared to a number of other Māori investors. There was an original capital of \$30 million dollars, \$10 million dollars from a Japanese investor and \$20 million from Māori investors and of that \$250k was the commitment from Rotoiti 15 Trust.





- Geoff Rice asked Glenn to explain the current tax implications both short term and long term especially for the year 2022. Glenn explained that as a Māori authority the Trust pays tax at \$17.5 percent of profit and adjustments are made as per the notes to the accounts. Simply put, when you make money and are largely making cash in hand you pay tax on it. A lot of the Trusts value gains we are not necessarily making cash, we are just seeing our investment values grow – this means that we don't have to pay tax but we will often allow for the tax liability which appears as deferred tax in the balance sheet. We are paying tax as we need to and managing any obligations into the future recognising the deferred tax future tax liability.
- It was also asked, what process the Trust uses to decide investment types. Arapeta explained the Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) the commercial board follows. He spoke about how within the SIPO it outlines how the commercial board make their decisions and what they focus on and there is a criteria for investment.

Katie Paul announced the fourth spot prize of \$100 Pak n Save voucher to Jojo Inia.

### Distribution Report

Arapeta gave a brief summary of distributions distributed during the 2020/2021 FY. Arapeta outlined the allocation of each koeke grant age group and what they would receive this year from the second week of December.

<b>70-79</b>	\$206.07
<b>80-89</b>	\$216.23
<b>90+</b>	\$839.47

### General Business

- Tane Lawless asked whether any future elections can votes be made after nominees have spoken rather than before. Arapeta responded that we would look into Tane's question to make sure the Trust was following the Trust deed process and acknowledged his point.
- Kiri Skipwith asked how proactive is the Trust in ensuring that shareholders are registered in particular those who are kuia and kaumatua. Kerri Anne spoke about how the team proactively seeks out contact with extended whānau members when registering our whānau and as a result the Trust has seen an increase of grant uptake over the years.
- Barnett Vercoe asked if the Trust already has dates of birth for owners or whether koeke need to bring in a document regarding proof of age for a kaumatua grant. Kerri Anne confirmed a document with proof of age was required for kaumatua grants.

- Te Rama Tuhakaraina asked whether 60-70 year old receive a grant. Arapeta's responded that grants are available from 70 onwards citing the rationale around our koeke living longer and maximizing impact for our 16,000 plus ownership. He noted that if we included the 60-70 age group the amount for the grant would decrease significantly.
- Erica Kitson asked if the Trust would look at distributing to whānau trusts. Arapeta responded that beneficiaries of whānau trusts are eligible to apply for grants eg koeke/ discretionary grants etc. Arapeta also noted that the Trust does not pay dividends and hasn't for some time now.
- Taria asked what does the Trust has in place for rangatahi to engage in the Trust activities. Arapeta noted that the trust has been mindful of this kaupapa for a while and are yet to make as many of the shifts as we want, however pointed out we were able to employ rangatahi through the marae renovation project as well as through the distributions of grants. He signaled the Trust has aspirations for an associate Trustee program and spoke about the importance of succession planning and how it is a challenge across the board.
- It was asked how do our koeke register overseas and if they are already registered do they automatically go on the list to receiving a koeke grant. Arapeta responded with aroha and explained that kaumatua who live overseas are not eligible for a grant, only those living in New Zealand are eligible to receive this grant. Kerri Anne also responded that you can register online, and unfortunately you don't automatically go on the koeke list as we need more information including verified bank details and confirmation of age.

Renata and Tuki Curtis gave a mihi to the trust for a grant made to Te Hiko o Te Rangi Curtis.

Wairata Hiini asked if the trust had a list that whanau maybe able to access of whānau that have passed away. Arapeta responded with that the Trust have not proactively put out year to year but maybe something for the trust to consider doing yearly of deceased list to encourage whānau to check the list and succeed to those shares.

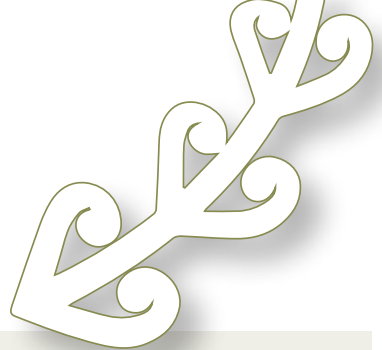
Piki Thomas announced the final spot prize of \$100 Pak n Save voucher to Barnett Vercoe

### Karakia Whakamutunga

Piki Thomas. Hui concluded at 12.20pm.

# Te Rautaki Matua

## strategic direction



*Kia hihiri te ōhanga, te oranga me te pukumahi i runga i te ngākau ngātahi*

Working together to protect and grow the well-being of our people environment and culture



**Kia Tiaki Taiao**  
Environment



**Kia Tuputupu**  
Asset & Revenue Growth



**Kia Puawai**  
Capability & Capacity

**Kia Tohatoha**  
People & Culture



## Ngā Mātāpono

**Kia whakamana te tangata**  
**Kia tina te kaitiakitanga**  
**Kia tapu te whenua**  
**Kia tū maia**

We respect and value people  
We act with integrity  
We value the sacredness of land  
We are courageous



# Ngā Mātārae

## trustees



**Mātārae** (noun)  
- headland, promontory  
(e.g. Te Mātārae i o Rehu) and  
a metaphor for an important

The role of the trustee is likened to one of the headlands, or mātārae, that surround Lake Rotoiti.

From that headland a trustee is able to see far and wide the landscape which he/she holds guardianship over and therefore is able to set a clear vision and/or direction for the trust and its owners and beneficiaries.



**Arapeta Tahana** jnr  
Te Kūrae | Chairperson

**Mātārae**  
Since 2010

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Makino, Tapuika

Arapeta was raised at Tawhakarere Bay, Rotoiti amongst his Ngāti Pikiao whanau. This upbringing gave him a strong sense of connection and understanding of Ngāti Pikiao whenua. His role as Trustee follows in the footsteps of his koroua Te Atirangi Tahana who was an original trustee in 1971 and his late father, Arapeta Tahana Snr, who served as a trustee from 2000 to 2009.

Arapeta became a Trustee in 2010 as a way of contributing to the protection and development of ancestral lands and to continue the mahi of his father. He is passionate about Māori development from an ahi kaa perspective, with much of his career focusing on futures planning, economic development and leadership for Māori iwi and organisations.

He brings a wealth of experience as a former a Councillor of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Okurei ward) business owner, consultant, community development advisor and though governance roles across a range of sectors.



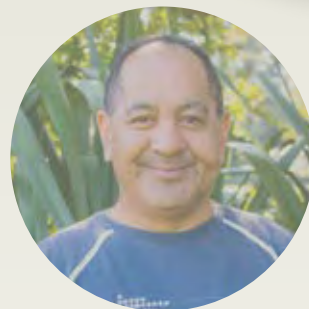
**Piki Thomas**

**Mātārae**  
Since 2014

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Whakaue

Piki was raised in Mourea and attended Whangamarino Primary School, Mokoia Intermediate & Hato Petera College. After leaving school, Piki joined NZ Customs in Auckland for 4 years and then became a career firefighter based initially in Auckland then in the Bay of Plenty. He has served 30+ years in the New Zealand Fire Service/ Fire and Emergency NZ serving as an operational firefighter, fire safety officer / investigator, 111 call centre and currently leads kaupapa Māori for the organization as part of the office of the chief executive.

Married to Hinemaui (Ngāti Ranginui / Ngāti Hako) together they have 4 tamariki who all play an active role in their iwi. Besides whānau, Piki's time is shared with marae / hapū & iwi commitments. Piki is an active member in the iwi and chairs the Pikiao Iwi Trust, a member of Te Pūmāutanga o Te Arawa, Te Arawa Group Holdings, marae and various lands organisations. This is Piki's last hui ā tau as a Trustee as he is stepping down this year to focus on his new role at the New Zealand Fire Service.



**Joseph Tahana**

**Mātārae**  
Since 2016

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Makino, Tapuika

Joe was raised in Rotoiti and attended Rotoiti Primary School and Rotorua Lakes High School. After leaving school, Joe joined the NZ Army serving in various roles both in NZ and overseas before retiring in 2004 after 20 years service.

Returning home, Joe developed experience in environmental resource related policy development and planning at both local and regional level, other experiences include working with whanau and hapu governance to build capability that address development issues.

Married to Bybi Clarke (Ngāti Maniapoto/ Ngāi Tahu) with 3 children, Joe is an active member of Te Waiiti Marae and the Ngāti Pikiao Environmental Society.



**Merehira Savage**

**Mātārae**  
Since 2017

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Rongomai, Ngāti Pikiao,  
Ngāti Tarawhai, Ngāti Whakaue,  
Ngāti Tūwharetoa

Merehira was raised at Ruato Bay and attended Rotoiti Primary School and completed the rest of her schooling in Kawerau. She is 'uri' to the Te Rangi whanau and is a respected, hardworking and committed whānau member working unconditionally behind the scenes of her whānau, her hapū, our iwi and our marae. She is married to Ngahana Savage (Ngāti Rangitahi, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Whakaue) and they have 3 tamariki and 4 beautiful mokopuna. She obtained an MBA, through the partnership between Waikato University and Tainui College.

Merehira was elected in November 2017 and she is currently an Independent Contractor providing governance advisory and management services to different Māori entities. She is currently the Chair of Ngāti Rongomai Iwi Trust, Chair of Waione Forest GP Ltd, Chair of Waione 2B 3E Trust, and holds trustee roles on Te Pūmāutanga o Te Arawa (Settlement) Trust, Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau Hauora Trust and Te Taumata o Ngāti Whakaue Iho Ake Trust.

Merehira is about a collective vision to provide employment to our whanau; to increase our revenue by making smart decisions; to protect and maintain our wāhi tapu; to learn and retain our cultural heritage; and have a succession plan in place to nurture our future.



**Katie Priscilla Paul**

**Mātārae**  
Since 2019

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Ngāti  
Pikiao, Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Makino,  
Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Manawa, Ngāti Whare,  
Tuhoe, Tainui, Raukawa

Katie is of Te Arawa and Mataatua descent. Her mother is a Tapsell of Ngāti Whakaue and Ngāti Pikiao and her father is a Paul from Mataatua. Katie graduated with double degrees in the arts and law from Victoria University of Wellington in the 1990s, specialising in international trade and environmental law. She entered the NZ Foreign Service the same year and by the year 2000, she was a New Zealand diplomat in South Korea. In 2005 she returned to raise her two young sons in Rotorua before she resumed her diplomatic life in 2011 as a senior political and security advisor for the United States relationship.

In 2010 Katie was appointed a Director on the CNI Iwi Ltd (a role she held for 8 years). She also became the Chair of the Ngāti Whakaue Assets Trust and a Trustee on multi million dollar forest and farming Trusts. In 2016, Katie decided to refresh her legal skills and is now a Barrister and Solicitor of the High Court. She has completed the course requirements for membership to the NZ Institute of Directors and is an Associate member of the NZ Institute of Arbitrators and Mediators.

As a former diplomat, government advisor, lecturer, director and now, a Barrister and Solicitor of the High Court, Katie is excited to bring her legal skills home in the service of the owners and beneficiaries of Rotoiti 15 Trust.



**Georgina Whata**

**Mātārae**  
Since 2020

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao

Georgina grew up at Mourea with her nanny Te Raraku Smith until her early teens when she moved back to live with her parents. Her nanny and mother were both advocates for higher education which led to her studying law at Victoria University.

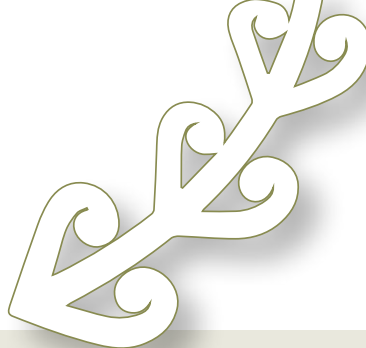
Georgina's Pāpā was always actively involved in land trusts and incorporations as a committee member or the Chair of which Rotoiti 15 was one. Following in her Pāpā's legacy, Georgina has held a number of governance roles on Trusts and Incorporations since her 20's, and her legal background combined with her passion to give back to our whanau means that she brings a strong focus of accountability to her position as Mātārae.

Georgina has a vast range of work experience in both the private and public sector, primarily in advisory roles to senior managers including CEO's and Ministers of the Crown. She has owned and operated her own business while her four children were young before heading back to work in the corporate environment once her baby started school. She currently works for a Māori trust in a senior management position and brings to Rotoiti 15 a wealth of pukenga in management, strategy development, communications and legal frameworks.



# Ngā Mātārae Pakihi

directors limited partnership



## Mike Pohio

**Te Kūrae Pakihi**  
**Chairman LP**  
Since 2019

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāi Tahu,  
Waitaha, Kati Mamoe,  
Ngāti Kahungunu

Mike is a professional director with extensive experience across a range of sectors including agriculture, city regeneration, energy, fisheries, investments, logistics, property. Current directorships include Argosy Property, Mana Ahuriri Holdings LP (Chairman), Ngāi Tahu Holdings (Chairman), Rotoiti 15 ILP (Chairman) and Te Atiawa Iwi Holdings.

His recent governance included directorships on the boards of Ngamotu Hotels, NIWA, OSPRI and Panuku Development Auckland. He was recently Chief Executive of Ngai Tahu Holdings and also former CEO of Tainui Group Holdings (TGH). Mike holds an MBA from IMD, Lausanne, an FCA from the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and is a Fellow Chartered Member of the New Zealand Institute of Directors.



## Geoff Rice

**Mātārae Pakihi**  
Since 2019

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Tura Ngati Te Ngakau,  
Tuhourangi, Ngati Pikiao,  
Whakaue, Tapuika (Ngati  
Marukukere).

Geoff has extensive governance and commercial experience, specializing in finance, investment, sale and purchase of businesses/property, strategic planning, governance, negotiation skills and Māori Well-Being & Economy. In addition to a comprehensive business ownership and management portfolio and being Director and major shareholder of several companies, Geoff also holds the following roles for his iwi:

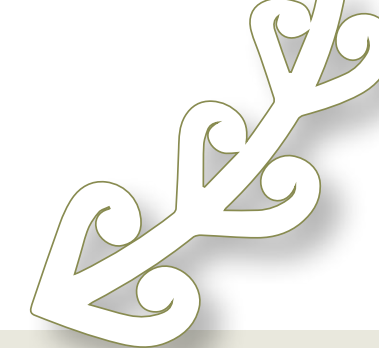
- Chair of the Ngāti Tura, Ngāti Te Ngākau Hapū Trust, appointed Director to Te Arawa Group Holdings (TAGH) Limited.
- Past appointments to 2 Rotorua Lakes (RPSC) and Regional (LRIB) Council Boards.
- Trustee on Māori Land Trust boards and chair of three.
- Executive member & chair of TAFOMA and member of RCOC. Appointed to SmartGrowth Group Te Ihu o te Waka Te Arawa & WBOPDC.
- Tapuika Iwi Authority past Claims Negotiator; and
- Past vice president of NZ Retail Produce Federation.

Owner and Director of CPM Kiwi Ltd Orchardist, Gold Coast Invest Ltd Property, Ngā Poutoko a Mua Ltd ECE.

- Raised at Te Paamu (Tia) Rangiuuru and in Te Puke.

# Te Hunga Mahi

staff



## Kerri Anne Hancock

**Te Tauwharenga | General Manager**  
Since November 2019

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Rangiwewehi, Ngāti Tarāwhai



## Karen Tiori

**Te Ia o Te Awa | Executive Administrator**  
Since February 2020

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Tainui, Ngāti Porou, Te Whakatohea



## Brad Tatere

**Te Tauwharenga Pakihi | Investment General Manager**  
Manager Since 2019

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Kahungunu, Rangitāne, Te Arawa,  
Ngāti Whakaue



## Te Raurangi Gardiner

**Te Au o Te Wai**  
Since August 2020

**Iwi Affiliations**  
Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Awa, Te Whānau a Apanui,  
Ngāti Maniapoto



## Te Rātā Whakamaru

**From Left to Right -**  
Otaki Kahika Grant (Hōmiromiro), Kerri Anne Hancock (Te Tauwharenga), Oreen Morrison (Hōmiromiro), John Cunningham (Manukura) Kristal Te Ua (Hōmiromiro) Taupe Pou Poasa (Hōmiromiro) Ricki Hansen (Hōmiromiro), Kawana Warahi (Manukura), Tania Te Riini – Ratu (Te Wahapu), Wai Riini (Hōmiromiro), Jacqueline Bond (Kauru).

**Not present:**  
Lionel Nevin (Hōmiromiro).



# Pūrongo o te Kūrae

chairman's trust report



## He Mihi

Ko te wehi ki te atua te timatanga o te whakaaro nui. He hōnore, he korōria ki a ia, he maungārongo ki runga ki te mata o te whenua, he whakaaro pai ki a tatau katoa.

Tuarua, ka mihi ki a rātau kua riro atu ki tua o te ārai. Kua parekuratia a te Tokotoru a Manawakotokoto i te rirohanga atu o wetehi o wa matau rangatira, otira wa matau pa whakawairua i tenei tau, tenei ka tangi atu ki a ratau katoa. Ki ngā tini mate o te wā, kei tena, kei tēnā o wa tatau hapū, ka poroporoakihia, ka tanighia atu anō ki a rātau. Koutou kua whetūrangihia, haere, haere, okioki atu. Kati ake ki a rātau.

Ka mihi kau ana ki a koutou katoa e whakapapa mai nei ki ēnei whenua o te Rotoiti 15. Otirā, me mihi ki ngā hapū, ki ngā iwi honohono o te whenua nei, ka tika.

Nā wēra kawai whakapapa ka tuku mai ēnei whenua ki a tatau kei pou orange mo te anamata. Nō reira, Ngāti Hinekura, Ngāti Te Rangiuuora, Ngāti Rongomai, Ngāti Tarawhai, Tūhourangi-Ngāti Wāhiao, Ngāti Rangitihī, Ngāti Te Takinga, nei ra te mihi.

Tēnā e te iwi, pānuī mai i te ripoata nei, kua hangaia hai rauemi ma koutou, kia mohio ai ki ngā nekenekēhanga o to tatau whenua, tona tarati, ona rawa, me ona hua makuru. Nei ra te mihi maioha kia koutou, otira ia, mauri ora ki a tatau.

## Kupu Whakataki

### Introduction

Yet again, the past year has been a busy one for the Trust. We have continued to grow in terms of our assets, our team of staff and the innovative ways we contribute to the wellbeing of our people, culture and environment.

In last years Chair's report I reflected on the journey of the Trust over the past 10 years and the fundamental shifts we made in the Trust's culture, thinking and action to create a more positive and strategic impact. In this report I've chosen to focus on our core commitments to protect, partner, grow and contribute.

The following outlines key highlights over the year in terms of these commitments.

## Protect



Whilst growth is a focus for the Trust, we do so in a way that also protects important aspects of who we are as hapū, iwi and Ngai Maori.

It is this commitment that led us to taking on a partnership with Scion to understand and reduce the impact of Myrtle Rust on ngahere throughout the rohe. Likewise, we have been staunch in protecting the wellbeing of our staff and their whānau as they traverse the challenges of whānau and work life. Finally, we have been astute in protecting the value of our assets now and into the future. This has included being very strategic about the mix of assets on our balance sheet and finding ways to extract value now whilst maintaining growth for the future.



From Left to Right: Wai Riini, Otaki Kahika Grant, Ricki Hansen, Jacqueline Bond (Kauru Technical Lead) Taupe Pou Pouasa, John Cunningham, Kawana Warahi, Oreen Morrison, Kristal Te Ua, Tania Te Riini- Ratu.

## Te Kūrae (noun)

### Chairperson

- headland, promontory (e.g. Te Kūrae-o-te-ihu-o-Tamatekapua).

The use of 'kūrae' likens the role to one of the headlands that surround Lake Rotoiti. From that headland we are able to see far and wide across our landscape and therefore set a clear vision and direction for the trust and its owners.

## Partner



We have continued to develop partnerships with people and roopu that share similar aspirations and are open to being guided by both our traditional wisdom and innovation. Over the past year, we've:



- **Te Rātā Whakamaru** - established and strengthened a strong partnership with Scion (a Crown research institute that specialises in research, science and technology development for forestry, wood product, wood-derived materials, and other biomaterial sectors) to build our understanding and ability to reduce the impact of Myrtle Rust on native forests in our rohe and throughout the wider Bay of Plenty. Whilst this partnership is funded by the government's jobs for resistance programme, we have begun to explore the many other ways we can work together to improve biodiversity, explore innovative approaches to forestry and utilise mātauranga a iwi in these endeavours. Scion has been impressed by the culture, thinking and mātauranga the Trust is bringing to this mahi and are actively working with us to create future opportunities. Through this project we also established a relationship with Downer EDI, to access lease vehicles, driver training and related technology at a reduced cost.
- **Te Puainuku, Hapai, Te Puia Tapapa** - expanded our involvement in Iwi owned collective investment vehicles. The purpose of these collective investment approaches are to provide Iwi with better commercial opportunities through scale, sharing of information and leveraging the unique strengths and advantages we bring as iwi (both collectively and individually). You will see that these collectives are providing strong returns economically and are also helping to reinforce the strength and influence of the Māori economy on our wider Aotearoa economy.

## Grow



Our asset base has continued to grow and diversify, our new staff (Te Tira Rātā) are bringing greater diversity to our thinking and action, and, we continue to grow our relationships with hau kainga and the wider Te Arawa/ Aotearoa ecosystem. Some key highlights in terms of growth include:

- **Te Rātā Whakamaru** - this project has seen grow the diversity of staff, knowledge and expertise in terms of kaupapa Taiao.
- **R15 Investments Limited Partnership** - our investment team has continued to perform well, further diversifying our asset base with a focus on income assets that will assist us to sustain our operations through to the next forestry harvest around 2038.
- **Mātauranga a Iwi** - we continue to expand the understanding and innovative application of our traditional wisdom to all the operations of the Trust. This has included:
  - A strong focus on traditional knowledge in our Te Rātā Whakamaru project. This is delivering impressive results with our team demonstrating an ability to identify and monitor rakau from the Myrtle whānau more effectively and efficiently than scientists who have worked in this field for a long time.
  - The Trust again supported the Pikiao Hautapu with funding and resources. We appreciate the leadership of te rangai kawa a Te Tokotoru a Manawakotokoto in reviving this traditional practise and the importance of our relationship to the spiritual world and esoteric learnings. We also love the passion and aroha our whānau whanui are giving towards the revival of our traditional knowledge and practises.
  - With guidance from our tohunga we chose to conduct our annual karakia at sunset (as opposed to dawn) this year. It was awesome to observe the sunsetting from a peak near Te Waiiti Marae as we thanked our atua and tūpuna for the blessings we have received over the past year.
  - On a related note, I'd like to thank Matene Haimona, who shares office space with our staff as he focused on his mahi with the Heritage NZ, reviving vulnerable mātauranga Māori throughout the motu. Matene has openly shared his knowledge with our team to assist us in understanding and applying mātauranga a iwi within the Trust.





## Contribute

We continue to innovate the way we contribute to our iwi economy and wellbeing. A key part of this approach has included deliberately utilising iwi members and businesses owned by our people to provide services to the Trust (that were otherwise provided by mainstream organisations). We have also innovated in the way we deliver our distributions. Examples of this include:

- **Diversity in grant funding** - the past year has seen the Trust distribute \$386k in funding to beneficiaries, affiliated marae/ hapū and kura/ kōhanga. You may recall we reviewed our distribution policy a couple of years ago which led to more diversity in the ways we distribute pūtea and the various kaupapa and roopu we support.

**Ngā Koeke o Ngāti Pikiao** - working with our Pikiao Council of elders to find a meaningful way of providing support to them. This has led to the Trust purchasing high quality winter clothing, blankets and other items to ensure our koeke are comfortable as they undertake their mahi on our marae and support cultural kaupapa for our iwi.

**The future of our whenua** - the Trust is in the early stages of undertaking long term planning (50-100 year timeframe) on how we utilise our whenua in a way that better supports environmental, economic and social outcomes for our whanau. This process includes exploring:

- The potential for papakāinga on Rotoiti 15 whenua
- Re-establishment of more native forests and biodiversity on our whenua. We are reminded that this whenua was a key resource in the times of our tūpuna, this included an abundance of kai (e.g. manu, kai ngahere) and rakau taonga (e.g. totara, rātā, tawa) our tūpuna utilised to fashion tools, weapons and whare.
- Kōhanga manu - pest protected native areas to create safe habitats for native manu, with the long term aim of seeing the return and abundance of manu taonga (e.g. Kōkako, Kākā, Kārearea, Kūkupa).
- Diversifying economic activity on our whenua to improve both financial returns and our environmental impact. At present plantation pine forestry is the only economic activity on the whenua. We want a future that includes other uses such as tourism, apiaries, food forests etc.
- Wāhi whakahirahira, whare wānanga ki te Taiao - ensuring wāhi whakahirahira are appropriately protected and maintained and also exploring potential sites for whare wānanga based within in our ngahere.

## Kōrero Whakakapi

### Closing Remarks

“Herea ngā weri o te kiki, kia kore ai e matata”  
“Fasten the tassels of our cloak so we may never be broken apart” – Pikiarangi

In closing, I'm reminded by the words of our tupuna Pikiarangi, these words remind us of the importance of our whakapapa, connectedness, and our collective strength. It is from this perspective that I'd like to thank the many people that contribute to the mahi and success of this trust.

Firstly, I'd like to acknowledge the various leaders that have guided this Trust in the past, both those who have passed and those still with us. We continue to feel your aroha for our people, culture and environment.

To my fellow Trustees – thank you again for your time, your aroha, your laughter, and hard work over the past year. I appreciate the collective knowledge, experience and passion you all bring to the kaupapa.

To the directors of Rotoiti 15 Investment Partnership Ltd - thank you again, we fully appreciate the expertise, networks and thinking you bring to the Trust. A highlight of the year has been the strengthening of the relationship between the commercial arm and the Trust as a whole, I'm confident that our directors understand our why and way of being. This understanding helps them to think about investments from a long term and holistic perspective so we not only grow our financial assets but also the other strategic impacts we can gain from smart investment. I also extend our thanks to Brad Tatere (GM of the LP) for the skills, expertise and great commercial deals he is bringing to the table.

I would also like to thank our staff. Firstly, to our core team in the tari, Kerri Anne, Karen and Rangiwhatautau (whose been covering maternity leave for Te Raurangi), kei runga noa atu koutou! The board is extremely proud of your mahi over the past year. You have continued to improve our core operations whilst setting up the 3 year Te Rātā Whakamaru project with Scion. We can only realise these opportunities because of the commitment, passion and aroha you bring for our people, culture and environment.

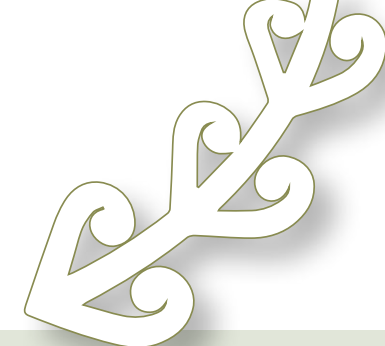
Secondly to our Tira Rātā, our crew of 10 people working daily within the ngahere around our rohe to reduce the impact of Myrtle Rust. We see the benefits of the yards you're putting in, traversing kilometres of ngahere building our understanding of not only this pathogen but also other impacts on our ngahere. Your innate ability to connect with and observe tohu taiao is delivering useful insights, proving the value of having 'people of the land' working alongside other expertise.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge all who whakapapa to this whenua. Everything we do, must be focused on contributing to the aspirations of our whānau, hapū and iwi, and, to honour the aspirations of our tūpuna. Despite the challenges and complexity, we believe we are making good progress and will continue to work hard, learn and grow. To this end, we hope you find this year's annual report informative, and we always welcome your whakaaro and āwhina to assist us in creating a better future for people, culture and environment.

*Tuia ki te rangi, Tuia ki te whenua, Tuia ki te moana,  
Tuia te herenga tangata, Ka rongo te pō, ka rongo te ao.  
Mauriora ki a tatau katoa.*

**Arapeta Tahana,**  
**Te Kūrae | Chairman**

# Ko Te Taiao Ko Tātou Ko Tātou Ko Te Taiao



The Trust's whaingā is to nurture a strong relationship with the whenua to help us fulfill our role as protector of the whenua and wider eco-system - Hai Rātā Kōmata Nui.



**1586 Possums culled this year.** Peter Peeti (Hinaki Ltd) reports that possum numbers are down in the native.



**565 Wallaby culled.** 17 were captured live for scientific research. (Photo credit: Peter Peeti)



Tāne Lawless advises that initial monitoring has located a **Pekapeka-tou-roa population on Makatiti.** (Photo credit: Tāne Lawless)

**We botanised Makatiti Dome again alongside our friends at the Botanical Society to help document plant life.**



Botanists discovered Pātōtara (parsley fern) flourishing at Makatiti



Nothern Rātā



Makawe



Weriweri Kōkako



Piripiri



# Pūrongo o te Kūrae Pakihi

## chairman's limited partnership report



### Tēnei te reo mihi o to ohu whakatō pūtea ki a koutou katoa.

Ahakoā ko te mauri ora o wā tatau iwi, to tatau ahurea, me te taiao te whaingā matua o te Tarati, ko ta te komiti nei, kia whakatupu i ngā huruhuru, kia rere tōtika te manu nei a te Rotoiti 15 ki tōna taumata mana motuhake.

Nei ra he korero mō ngā nekenekēhanga matua o te taha whakatō pūtea mā koutou.

Mauri ora ki a tatau.

When reflecting on the past two years, it is ironic that the biggest health emergency for a century led to the biggest surge in investment returns. This has now not only stopped, but there is an active fightback against the excesses it created. We recognise that this is proving painful for our people and it is also challenging for investors, as can be seen in financial markets.

Rotoiti 15 Investments Limited Partnership (R15ILP), including R15 Group assets, has not been immune to the volatility of the markets and we are pleased that our portfolio has performed well during this 12-month period. We have benefited from implementing a strategy of diversification and gradual movement from financial assets into real assets since our establishment in 2019. That strategy aligns with the need to deliver cash for the distribution and to grow the putea.

From March 2020, we have made investments in property, agribusiness, fish quota and private equity to execute on that strategy. It is notable that this activity was during a time where the share market seemed to defy gravity.

#### Further additions to the portfolio through FY22 included:

- More agribusiness investments, notably an investment in Pūainuku Vines which acquired a portfolio of high-quality vineyards close to Blenheim. These are on long term (~25 year) leaseback to Giesen, a major New Zealand wine producer and includes options for further developing this commercial relationship. R15ILP committed \$2m of which \$1m was called in FY22
- Pūai Tangaroa acquired a small parcel of high value seafood (koura) quota. While we committed \$500k only half was called and we believe this will form the seed of a much larger investment in time. As with wider agribusiness, we like the global exposure that seafood provides
- Further exposure to commercial property
- We spent considerable time investigating apple and kiwifruit investment opportunities, and while unsuccessful this time, these types of opportunities remain of interest.

Our strategy is paying off and while listed and financial assets have suffered acutely this year, the rest of our portfolio has held up well. Highlights have included:

- Strong performance from our existing agri assets. In part this performance has reflected the strong commodity prices during the year
- Ongoing strong performance from our property assets (though we don't think this will continue at the same pace in coming years)
- This has helped us to deliver a profit (before tax and distributions) of \$1.3m, or 9.0% on the total value of equity, and has allowed us to pay a distribution of \$125k to the Trust and reinvest \$1.2m.

### Te Rautaki Our strategy

Rotoiti 15 Group (R15ILP, R15 Trust, R15 Charitable Trust) is focused on some key investment timelines in terms of the Rotoiti Forest and the potential replant, and the harvest of the Rerewhakaaitu Forest in 2038. However, there is a 15yr period prior to the harvest of Rerewhakaaitu where there will be considerable investment required in Rotoiti. We also recognise that there will be diminishing ground rentals as Rotoiti 15 progressively takes back land and invests directly in the replant of that land, thereby working towards 100% ownership of the forest.

Our strategy has been to build a diversified portfolio of high-quality assets which we will hold for the long-term. Our focus for the medium-term, however, is income generating assets across various sectors. In principle, our approach to building a diversified portfolio is to:

- Invest directly
- Focus on high quality
- Work with aligned iwi to build scale and efficiency
- Move deliberately and prudently
- Invest for the long term

You will note from the performance reported below that Rotoiti 15 Group has an allocation of assets that is weighted towards capital growth, for example, forestry development and carbon. While this is positive, we do need to balance this growth with income, hence our focus over the medium term is on investments and assets that generate cash. In doing so, we are building real, sustainable wealth for the benefit of this generation of owners and the next.

### Ngā hua o te mahi Investment Highlights

Within the overall performance there were some standouts:

- Hāpai Commercial is a pan-iwi investment channel for commercial property that R15ILP has chosen to partner with. It delivered an operating return of 6.2% and very strong value gains for an annualised total return (including revaluations) of 26.8%
- We made a new investment right at the close of last financial year, helping to form Pūainuku Pastures, which took a stake in major dairy producer, Dairy Holdings Limited. The very strong milk price this year supported this investment to an operating return of 19.6% and a total return (including revaluation) of 35.6%
- Our forestry investment in Rerewhakaaitu Forest increased by 20% in value terms and the Rotoiti forest right rental returned 3.4% against a land value of \$25m (Rotoiti Forest Land excl Makatiti Dome). It should be noted that the rental return reflects the low level of risk undertaken
- NZU's increased in value again in FY22 by a staggering 68% on an opening value of \$12.9m. The decision to hold these has been strategic and deliberate given our expected investment activity over the medium term
- Te Pūia Tāpapa – the iwi private equity collective had a very good year. It had exposure to a healthcare business that was directly involved in the Covid response. This helped to deliver a return to investors of 15.3% in FY22

It's important to provide the financial backdrop against which some of these returns were achieved.

Governments across the world responded to Covid by substantially increasing liquidity. By governments spending more and printing money, interest rates dropped to historic lows in an effort to stimulate economies that were impacted by the ravages of Covid through lockdowns, border closures and supply chain disruption. These measures were, however, inherently inflationary and it took a while for governments and their central bankers to respond appropriately. The response has been sharp with rapidly rising interest rates that has frightened markets.

The seesaw of Covid impact and rapid responses of government intervention has resulted in our managed funds portfolio in positive territory up to December 2021 and it's been downhill since as the outlook gets gloomier and gloomier in terms of interest rate rises, inflation, labour shortages and geopolitical events including Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Share and bond markets have, almost without exception, endured major corrections in 2022. At time of writing, these are still going and there is no clear way out.

We made a return of 10.3% on our managed funds (since inception – 7-months) in FY21. That level of performance is not normal. We are now making losses. That is not normal either. There will be a middle ground but when this will emerge is not predictable. It is not prudent to crystallise losses by selling now. We do not need the cash and we have a portfolio that we have confidence in.

Investors are now realising they must value cash flow and good operations, not just cheap money. We are relatively well positioned here.

Our investments generally have things they can sell to people who need them. They also give us wider global exposure. While the world economy looks like a scary place at the moment, we believe over the long term you need to be involved in it to both diversify risk away from New Zealand and gain access to drivers of growth.

### Te tau kai mua The year ahead

We do not expect an easy ride in FY23 in terms of investment opportunity and returns. We saw financial markets start to recover up until mid-August and then collapsed again in the face of hawkish sentiment from central banks around the world. We also suspect rising interest rates will keep a lid on our property portfolio and subsequent returns.

However, we have and will continue to benefit from a diversified portfolio, and we will continue to implement our diversification strategy. There are investment opportunities we have been working on during this year and we expect to see these come to fruition during FY23.

Work began in FY22 about the opportunity to take on the progressive replant of Rotoiti as it is harvested from 2028. As part of this we are considering potential partnership options due to the scale of the replant. Broadly speaking, the replant over time is expected to cost \$15m in today's terms, and in doing so the Trust will be increasing its exposure to forestry. However, we are conscious this investment goes beyond financial, and we believe that it is more about the mana, rangatiratanga, and mana motuhake of Rotoiti 15.

It is likely we will take up an opportunity, albeit a small investment, in Hāpai Housing in FY23. In conducting due diligence and assessing the 'strategic fit', this opportunity raised the question about what we were doing on our whenua for our people. Together with Rotoiti 15 Trustees, we have started the journey of investigating housing options, in particular papakainga, at Rotoiti.

The investigative phase has only just begun, and we are excited about the prospects of delivering a tangible benefit to our owners on your whenua. However, we remain realistic about the work ahead to deliver this opportunity, and challenge in balancing 'affordability' on both sides. As this project progresses there will need to be wananga held with owners to have your involvement and keep you informed with the progress as it unfolds.

### Kupu Whakamutunga Final words

The R15ILP board has been building its relationship with the Rotoiti 15 Trust board. As a result, we have benefited from strong communication, working closely together to wananga and foster a sound understanding of the Trust's aspirations and investment strategy. This has been a feature of the year and one that underpins R15ILP's success which we look forward to continuing.

Mike pohio  
Te Kūrae Pakihi | Chairman LP



# Pūrongo o Te Tauwharenga

## general manager's report



### Te Tauwharenga General Manager (Trust)

**Tauwharenga (noun)** – overhang, ledge  
The title 'Te Tauwharenga' likens the General Manager role to an overhang or ledge of the same promontory (mātārae) that describes the role of a trustee. From the ledge of the headland, the General Manager has the same view as the trustees, with an understanding of the trusts strategic vision. The ledge also provides the GM with a view to oversee the flow of the stream (daily operations) to the mouth which flows out into Lake Rotoiti (community projects).



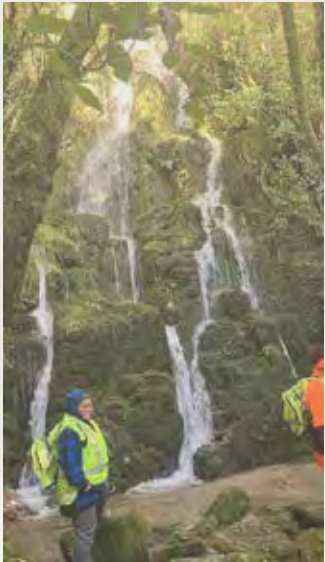
#### Kātahi Te Tau Pai Rawa Atu Ko Tēnei

It has been another massive year for the Trust, and it is with much pride that I present my fourth annual management report for the 21/22 FY on behalf of our management team. Since starting with the Trust in 2019, I have had the privilege and honor of working alongside your Trustees and so many of you in various kaupapa within the rohe. Together we have been able to achieve so much for our whenua, our people, our marae and our taiao. I am humbled and grateful for the opportunity to work with you all every day.

#### Ko Tātou Te Taiao, Ko Te Taiao Ko Tātou

You may recall how together we created Kia Rātā Kōmata nui te Tū our environmental policy in 2020. This document sets out all our whānau aspirations for the whenua and the taiao, and drew upon kōrero tuku iho to continue to understand and improve our traditional relationship with the whenua.

This year we have continued to focus on bringing many of these aspirations to life. We have done this by: Partnering with SCION to monitor and survey for Myrtle Rust: This year we started Te Rātā Whakamaru- our Myrtle Rust monitoring project. Creating 12 jobs to date, our whānau are now leading the way in Myrtle Rust identification and monitoring. Working alongside SCION scientists, over the next three years the project aims to establish a resistance breeding program as well as assist other regions susceptible to Myrtle Rust.



#### Connected with our tupuna rakau



We have continued our relationship with the Botanical Society, this year opening up the opportunity for interested whānau to hiko the whenua and learn from the botanists. We are grateful to the hunting club leadership, specifically Steven Henry for guiding us and keeping us safe – even if he doesn't share his secret hunting spots with us.

#### Spent time with our tupuna manu

Bird monitoring has been a highlight this year, with Tāne Lawless volunteering significant amounts of his time for monitoring, including the installation of special kiwi and pekapeka monitoring. He has generously shared photographs of our tupuna manu with us (many of which you will see in this report, or on our Facebook page.)

Being able to connect through sharing of information and photography is beautiful for those of us who live away from the whenua and we are very grateful to Tāne for his pukenga and his aroha for our whenua and Taiao. We were also able to spend time with Rhys Burns from DoC who took a few of our whānau out to learn how to monitor our manu.



Photo credit: Hannah Swale

#### Helped our ngahere to thrive

Pest Management is being lead out by Peter Peeti and Tiki Tahana-Worrall of Hinaki Ltd, as well as traplines to the DoC Hut being managed by Tāne Lawless. Their work is integral in population management and allowing our ngahere to flourish and we are grateful to the team for their mahi. Having trapped possum for over 15 years in Rotoiti, Pete has observed a decline in possum numbers however notes that continuous pressure is always needed to keep numbers down.



Photo credit: Tane Lawless



#### Progressed a Wallaby Research Plan with the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)

Wallabies continue to be a challenge for the whenua and the rohe and this year we were able to secure a contract to establish a research plan for the whenua. Once finalized we are hoping this will be able to be operationalized to better inform how we can utilize our mātauranga as well as western science to manage Wallaby populations in the rohe. Many thanks to our Te Kōtahitanga o Ngāti Pikiao whānau who have championed this project for us.



Photo credit: Peter Peeti

#### Te Tari The Office

This year was the Trust's second year following maramataka Māori as part of our goal to ensure everything we do for the whenua is consistent with our mātāpono (values). Once again we used the Matariki period to noho taratahi (isolate), rest, work from home and keep safe during the colder months. Just like our tūpuna did in days of old. This has resulted in a beautiful team culture, less sick leave and more time to be present with our whānau, especially our koeke, of who we lost many this year.



The impact that maramataka, mātauranga and te reo Māori has had on our team culture has been stunning. This year this was acknowledged at the Tompkins Wake Business Awards where the Trust won the Bi-lingual business award (in addition to being a finalist in the Not-for Profit section for the Marae Renovation Project). It is important to us that we share our story and our journey with all our community so that others can benefit from our learnings and we can promote and celebrate our reo.



Lastly I want to thank you our Rotoiti 15 whānau, for your continued support. We all love meeting you throughout the year on various kaupapa. This year has been one of new life, but also incredible loss for our team and our wider iwi as we farewelled many close to us, but also welcomed Te Raurangi's beautiful baby girl Jessie Gardiner. It is at these times that we lean heavily on our tohunga to help navigate the spiritual realm for us and we are grateful to Matene Simon and te rāngai kawa o Ngāti Pikiao for their support and guidance throughout the year. Te Umukohukohu Whetu ki Te Tuarae is always a highlight, and this year Matene led us in our annual karakia for the whenua at sunset.

Lastly I'd like to thank the dream team behind the scenes, Karen Tiori, Te Raurangi Gardiner, and Rangiwahatautau Savage for their hard work this year. The team often talk about how beautiful it is to connect with you, whether it be with regards to the register, distributions, and supporting our many projects so thank you for taking your time to pop up to the office and visit.

#### Whakaaro Whakamutunga

Finally I'd like to thank all our incredibly hardworking Trustees, our Chair Arapeta Tahana and all our Rotoiti 15 whānau for your support for your management team. The team culture within the Trust is second to none- we love working with you, for our whenua and it is a privilege to make mokopuna decisions together.

**Kerri Anne Hancock**  
Te Tauwharenga | General Manager

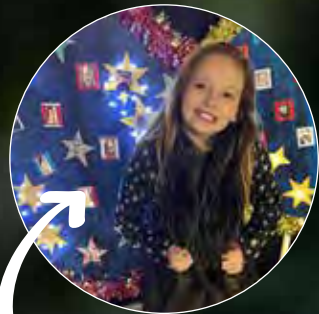


# Pūtea Tautoko

distributions report

Kei te mihi ki a koutou i whai wā ki te tono mai ki te putea tautoko i tēnei tau.  
Thanks to all of you who applied for putea tautoko this year and your commitment to your whānau, hapū and iwi.

Below are some highlights of the investment from the Charitable Trust this year.



**Tamariki Mokopuna funding** was used to purchase heating, haerenga, and to build kura curriculum around Matariki



**Alongside some of our other iwi trusts, Rotoiti 15 invested in:**

- The establishment of Te Kotahitanga a Pikiao to help unite our iwi, and
- The Poukai at Taheke Marae



We supported **Te Umukohukohu whetu ki te Tuārae** - hosted by our beautiful Ngāti Hinekura and Ngāti Te Rangiunuora whānau



Upgrades to the **Motutawa Urupā Roadway**



**Kaumatua funding** was used to purchase scarves, thermals, custom maramataka, umbrellas, blankets and jackets for our kaumatua.



**This year we also supported:**

- 4 PHD's
- 12 Masters
- 3 doing their post Grad Diplomas;
- 54 Bachelors; and
- 6 undertaking trade training courses.

## \$386K INVESTED INTO OUR IWI ECONOMY VIA THE DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMME

This financial year has been another positive year for both the Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust which distributed \$386k to beneficiaries, shareholders, Marae and community organizations. We are continuing to make the distribution process as easy as possible through our online application system and regular communication out to our whānau.

Our reo and our culture has been central to a number of our distributions this year with many of our whānau accessing pūtea tautoko to do their part in the revitalization and celebration of our mātauranga and bring our people together. The Trust was also honored to support some incredible athletes representing us on the national and international stage.

The Trust also provided a marae capital grant to Paruaharanui Marae – layered with the final Provincial Growth Fund funding in the rohe, this has added to a significant and well needed investment in our marae this year.

# Ngā Pūtea Tautoko mō te tau

summary of distributions



**Wānanga | Education**  
**\$52,550**



**Ahurea | Cultural**  
**\$16,269**



**Mahi | Trade**  
**\$46,050**



**Community**  
**\$5,000**



**Discretionary**  
**\$17,900**



**Koeke**  
**\$137,294**



**Marae**  
**\$111,000**



**Total Distributions 21/22 FY**  
**\$386,062**





# Ngā Marae o te Hikuwai



This year saw the completion of the Marae Renovation project. We would like to thank all our Marae Trustees for the privilege of allowing us to work on these marae and create employment opportunities for our people.

15

jobs created

3

million invested within our iwi/local economy

6

marae renovations undertaken by our own people



## Te Awhe Marae

- to be completed Jan 2023 once specialist works are completed in the Whare Tupuna



## Punawhakareia Marae

- Marae completed in September 2021

## Tapuaekura a Hatupatu Marae

- PGF works completed in April 2022 with further improvements to come through Oranga Marae funding secured by the marae



## Tapuaeharuru Marae

- our second Marae completed in July 2022



## Te Waiiti Marae

was our first Marae, completed in May 2022



## Te Hiukura Marae

- completed March 2022 - with the key feature being the increased wharekai footprint.



# Pūrongo ā Pūtea

financial report





Rotoiti 15 Trust
Statement of Financial Performance

The consolidated financial statements presented are for the year ended 30 June 2022. These consolidated financial statements include the Trust itself (the Parent) and the following subsidiaries:

- Otukawa Whenua Limited Partnership
- Rotoiti 15 and Ruahine & Kuharua Limited Partnership
- Rotoiti 15 Investments Limited Partnership
- Rotoiri 15 Charitable Trust
- Rotoiti 15 Holdings Limited

This overview provides a snapshot of the Group’s financial performance for the 2022 year. The full financial statements are available on pages 32 - 61. The financial statements were audited by Cookson Forbes & Associates and a clear audit opinion was issued.

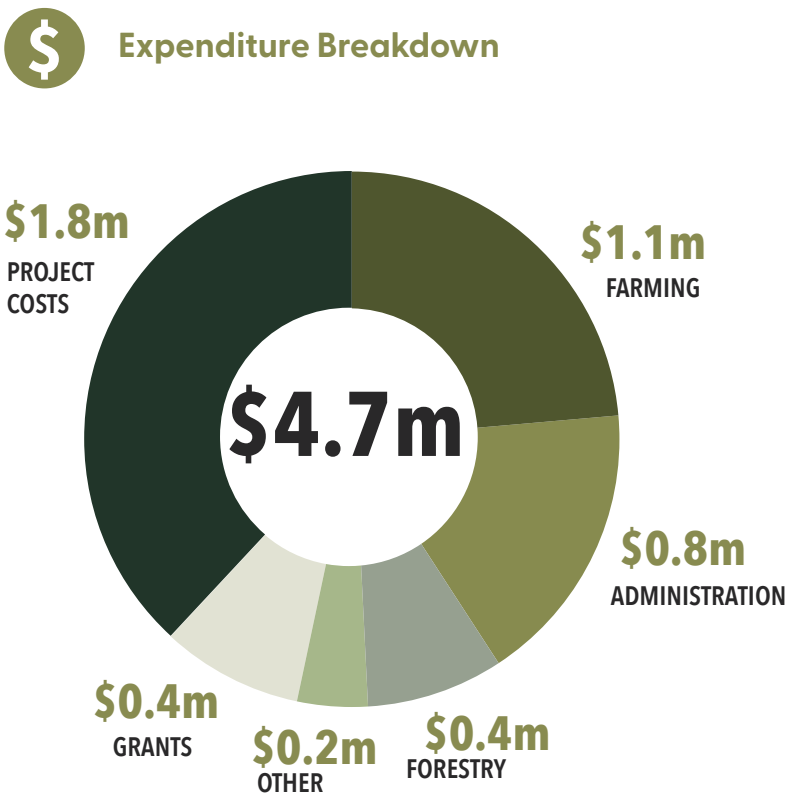
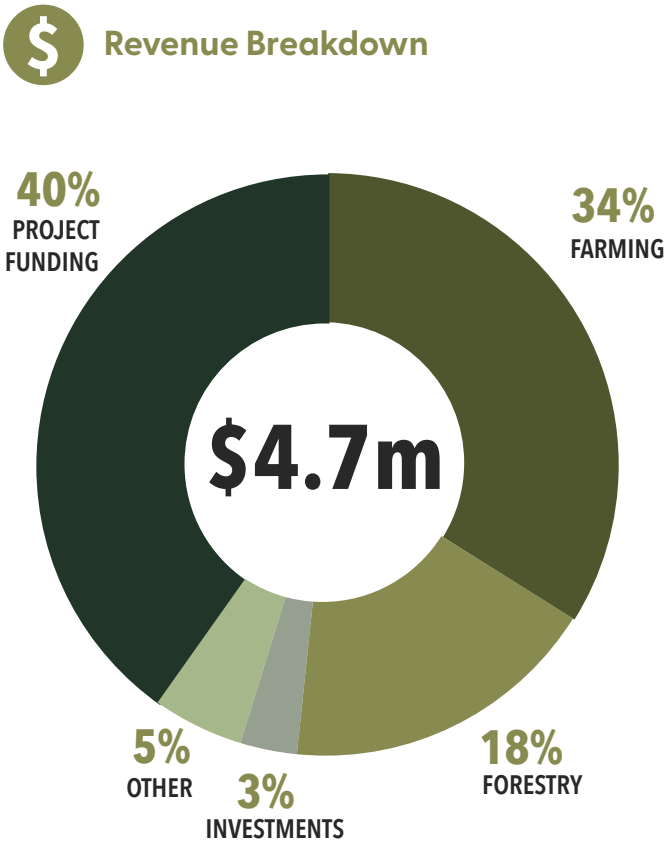
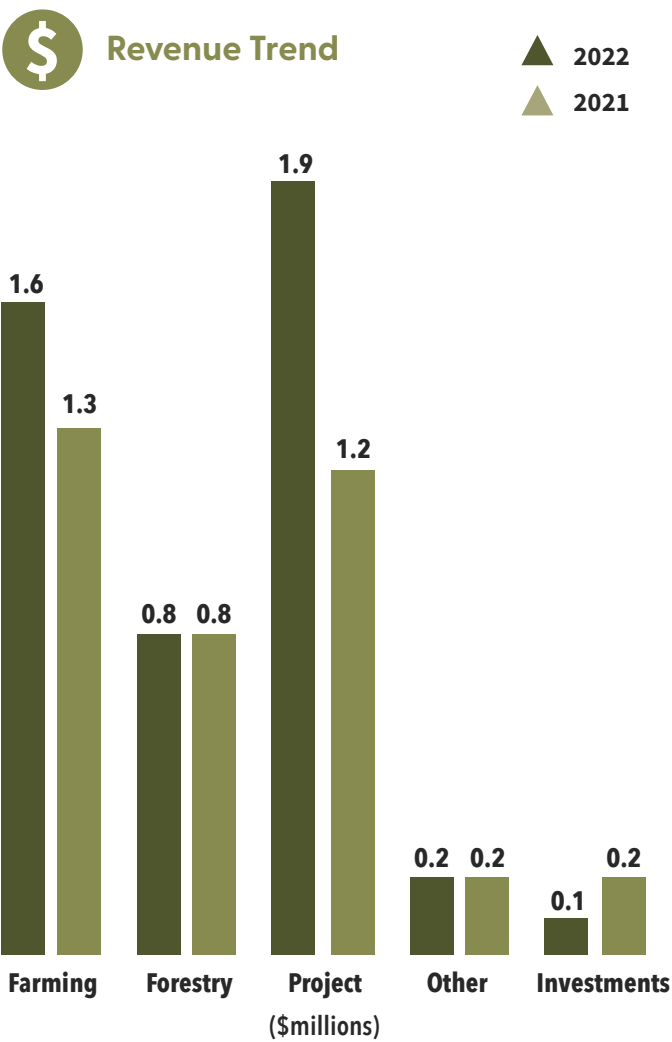
Financial Performance
In the 2022 financial year, the Group delivered another strong performance. This is reflected in the operating revenue, up 26% on last year's result, the positive operating profit position at year end and total comprehensive income of \$12.1m (down 46% on last year) overall. Key features for the year include a 16% increase in farm income and a 61% increase in project funding.

	This year	Last year	Change
Revenue	\$4,699,870	\$3,725,461	26%
Expenses	(\$4,683,271)	(\$3,959,698)	18%
Operating profit / (loss)	\$16,599	(\$234,237)	107%
Other gains/(losses)	\$3,975,887	\$3,478,435	14%
Tax	(\$258,785)	(\$448,233)	(42%)
Net profit	\$3,733,703	\$2,795,965	34%
Other comprehensive income	\$8,341,508	\$19,460,834	(57%)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	\$12,075,210	22,256,798	(46%)

Other comprehensive income includes revaluations of the Group’s share investments and carbon credits. Carbon credit values soared this year, with an increase in value of \$8.8m over the last 12 months. Resulting in total comprehensive income of \$12.1m (dow 46% on last year). Bearing in mind that in the prior year there were land revaluations of \$16.0m as well, of which are only carried out every three years.

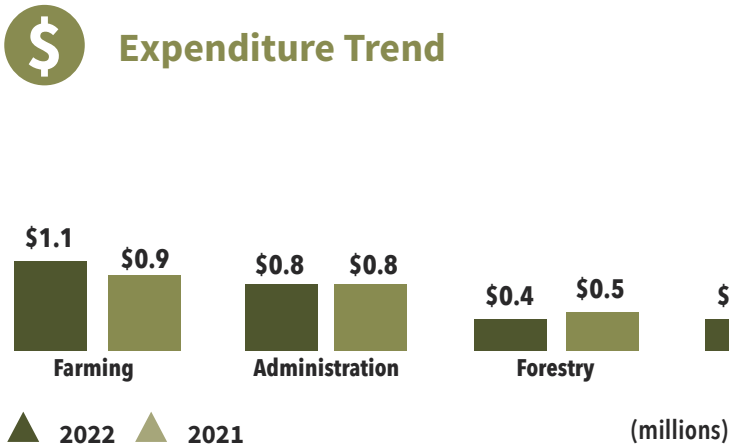
For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group had total revenue of \$4.7m (up 26% on last year). Key drivers for the increase in revenue being increased farming income from strong milk prices during 2022 and the procurement of additional project funding for new projects commenced during the year.

The revenue breakdown below shows that project funding continues to be a large contributor at 40% of total revenue generated. The Group's core activities being forestry (18%), farming (34%) and investments (3%) make up similar proportions of the revenue as they did last year. With farming income jumping up by \$220k.



Total expenses of the Group were \$4.7m for the year, an 18% increase on 2021.

Major costs continue to be project spending (40%), farming costs (24%) and administration (16%)



Farm expenditure made up 24% of total spend this year. An increase in farm expenses of \$178k. A result of higher feed, animal health, breeding and shed repair costs during the year. Compounded by the high inflationary environment as well.

Administration expenses totaling \$752k, represent 16% of total spend this year. Compared to 2021, there have been a mixture of some cost savings and increases across all line items, with the net impact resulting in a reduction of \$10k in admin costs. Key movements for the year reflect that the cost of resource has increased, both at the staff and board level.

Forestry expenses of \$387k represented 8% of the total expenditure for the year. This has decreased by \$112k compared to 2021, due to less thinning costs for the year.

Other expenses for the year made up 4% of total cost and represents interest & depreciation. The loan balance has been reduced during the year so interest paid has reduced by \$8k.

Project expenses, as in the prior year, this has been the highest contributor to total expenditure, with this year at 40% of total spend. The spend to date matches the project funding received to reflect a neutral position where any surplus from the year will be spent in the following financial year.



Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position reflects the overall value of the Group at year end.

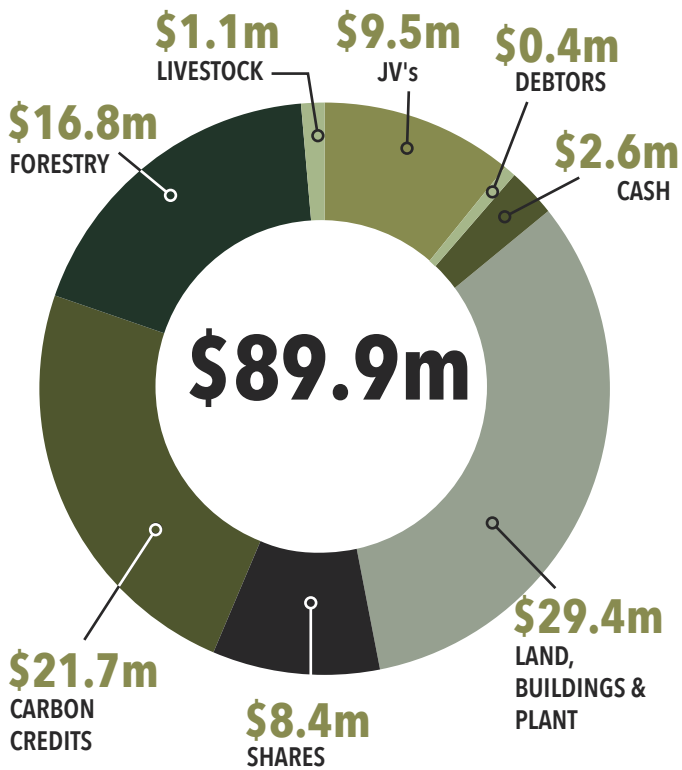
	2022	2021	% Change
Total assets	\$89,927,914	\$76,464,605	18%
Total liabilities	\$7,946,202	\$ 6,577,999	21%
Equity	\$81,981,710	\$69,886,607	17%

As at 30 June 2022, net assets were \$82m. This reflects a growth in value from last year of 17%. Key drivers for this growth is reflected in the valuations of the forestry crop (+20%) and the carbon credits held (+68%) at balance date. Another pleasing result for the Group and the wider owner base.

TOTAL ASSETS	\$89,927,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$7,946,202
EQUITY	\$81,981,710

The graph below shows the Group's asset mix. From this we can see that the land (33%), carbon credits (24%) and forestry (19%) continue to be the biggest portions of the Group's value on the balance sheet, with our investment in JV's (11%) and share's (9%) being a smaller piece of the pie. Turning to the liabilities, while these have increased (+21%), the key drivers for this movement, relate to carrying deferred revenue forward for ongoing projects and increases in current and deferred taxes.

Assets Breakdown



Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust

Statement of Financial Performance

	2022	2021	Change
Total Revenue	\$108,243	\$78,189	38%
Total Expenses	\$312,588	\$223,366	40%
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(\$204,345)	(\$145,177)	41%
Other Comprehensive Income	(\$65,316)	\$476,647	(114%)
Total Comprehensive Income	(\$269,661)	\$331,471	(181%)

**Income**  
Total revenue for the year was \$108k, 38% up on last year. Key driver for this jump in revenue being funds received from an insurance payout and a full year of equipment leasing for 2022.

**Expenses**  
Total expenditure has jumped up 40% to \$312k. A result of additional grants being distributed throughout the year and a loss on disposal of some of the project related equipment.

**Other comprehensive income**  
The change in fair value of the investments that are held within the trust shows they have decreased in value by \$65k this year. A reflection of the volatility experienced in financial markets during 2022. A stark contrast to the strong performance in 2021 where the value of the investments went up \$477k.

**Total comprehensive income**  
With some additional spend on distributions this year, a loss on disposal of some of the charitable trust's leased equipment, coupled with the drop in value of the Trust's investments, this has led to a net deficit of (\$269k) for the 2022 year.

Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust

Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS	2022	2021	Change
Current Assets	\$933,975	\$1,377,642	(32%)
Investments	\$2,114,200	\$2,065,161	2%
Property, Plant and Equipment	\$2,447	\$71,186	(97%)
Rotoiti 15 Trust	\$150,000	(\$47,785)	414%
Total Assets	\$3,200,623	\$3,466,204	(8%)
LIABILITIES			
Creditors	\$5,158	\$4,847	6%
GST Payable	\$827	-	100%
Related Party Payables	\$2,941	-	100%
Total Liabilities	\$8,926	\$4,847	84%
Accumulated Funds	\$3,191,697	\$3,461,357	(8%)

**Assets**  
The Trust's total assets sit at \$3.2m at balance date, shrinking 8% on the \$3.4m reported in 2021. Key drivers for this being the additional cash outlay for operations during the year. This is reflected in reduced balance of the current assets, which is largely cash held, and the reduced value of the PPE sitting at \$2.5k.

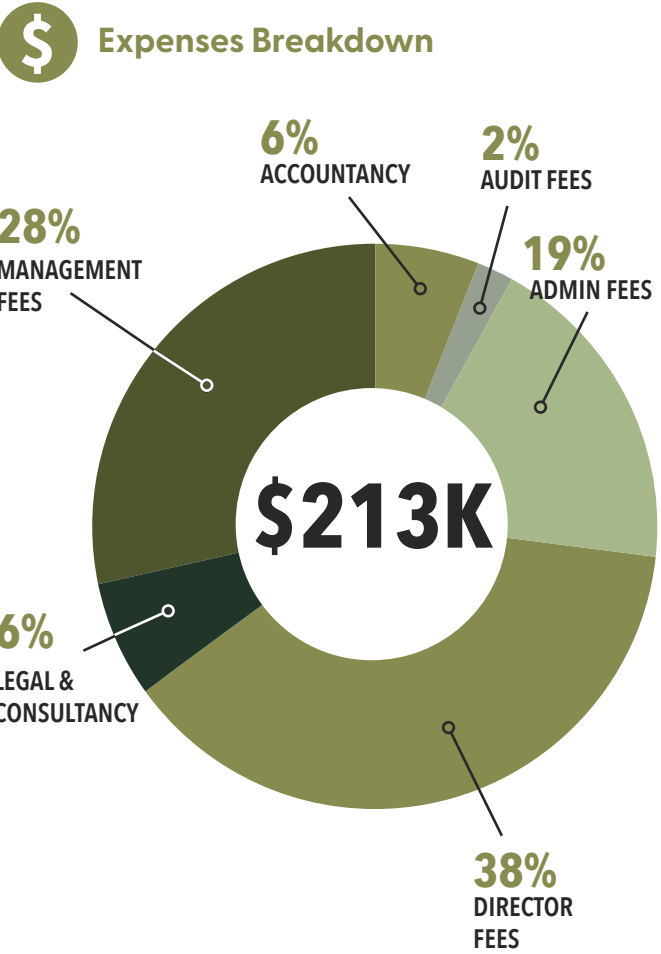
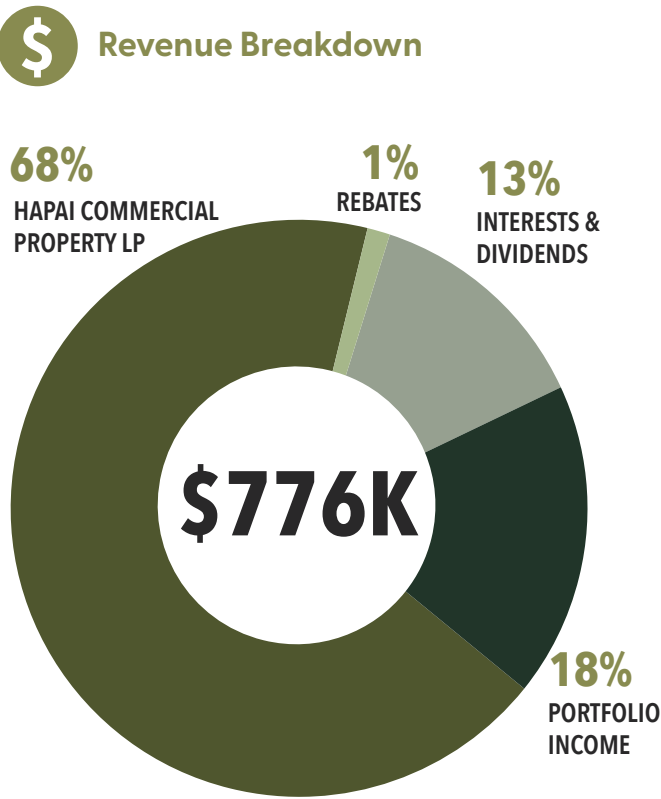
**Liabilities**  
The Trust's total liabilities sit at \$9k at balance date. These include creditors, GST and related party payables.

**Equity**  
The Trust's Accumulated Equity at 30 June 2022 was \$3.1m, down 8% on 2021's \$3.4m. Again, this is a result of the additional cash outlay for operations and advance made to Rotoiti 15 Trust.

Rotoiti 15 Investment Limited

Financial Performance

	This year	Last year	Change
Revenue	776,193	282,119	175%
Expenses	213,559	231,433	(7%)
Net profit /(Loss)	562,632	50,686	1010%
Other comprehensive income	667,817	1,361,686	(51%)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,230,449	1,412,372	(13%)





# Rotoiti 15 Investment Limited Partnership

## Financial Performance

### Income

Total revenue for the year was \$776k, 175% up on 2021's result of \$282k. Key contributor being the share of profits flowing back to the Limited Partnership from the Hāpai and Pūainuku Group investments this year. A reflection of the Limited Partnership's strategy of diversifying the investment portfolio.

### Expenses

The Limited Partnerships total expenditure for the year was \$213k. A decrease of \$18k (8%) on the 2021 result. Largely due to low investment portfolio fees this year and a drop in consulting costs for 2022.

### Total Income

Overall, the total comprehensive revenue for the year ended 30 June 2022 was \$1.2m, a slight drop on last year's \$1.4m. While this result tracks behind 2021, 2022 still reflects another great result.

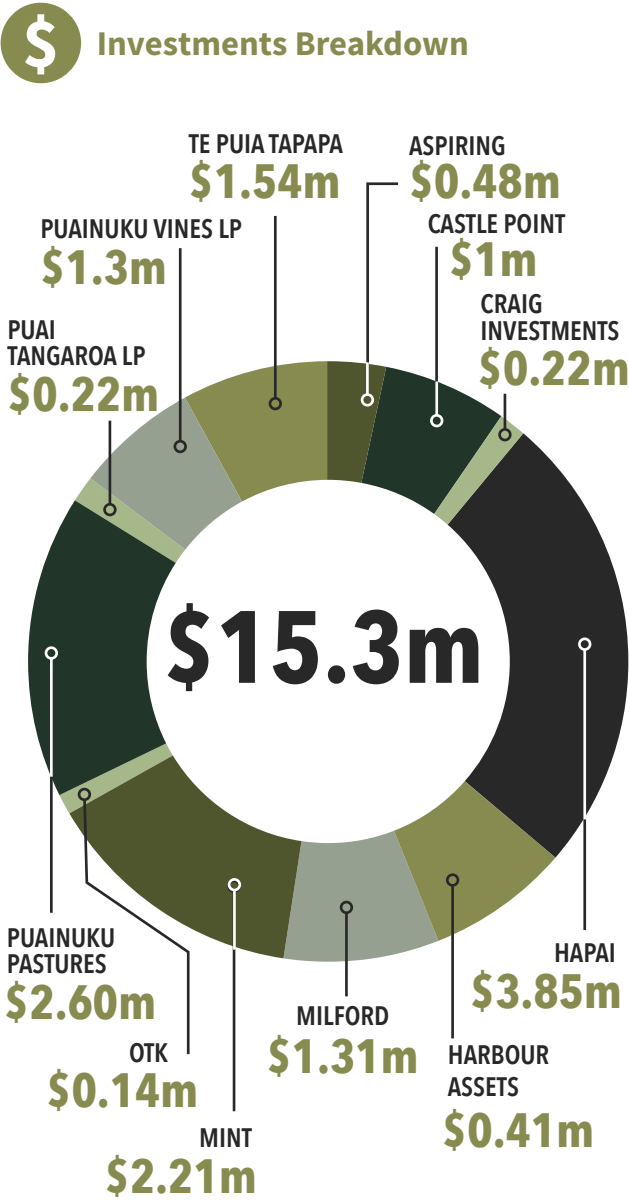
## Statement of Financial Position

	This year	Last year	Change
Total Assets	15,429,201	14,323,391	8%
Total Liabilities	13,232,283	13,232,693	0%
Equity	2,196,917	1,090,699	101%

The Limited Partnership's assets are made up of funds on investment (\$15.3m) and some cash reserves and current assets of \$159k. A break down of the investment is represented below.

Liabilities include a small amount of creditors and the original advance from the Rotoiti 15 Trust. Total liabilities are \$13.2m.

The Limited Partnership's Equity at 30 June 2022 was \$2.19m which reflects a growth in value of \$1.1m from 2021.



# Tauāki Pūtea

## audited financial statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries For the year ended 30 June 2022

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37	Statement of Financial Position
39	Statement of Changes in Equity
40	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
41	Statement of Accounting Policies
48	Notes to the Financial Statements



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Trustees and Owners of Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

### **Reporting Entity**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Rotoiti 15 Trust and subsidiaries (the Group) on pages 8 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, statement of accounting policies and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Group consists of:

Rotoiti 15 Trust – Parent Entity

Rotoiti Investments Limited Partnership - Controlled Subsidiary

Rotoiti Charitable Trust – Controlled Subsidiary

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2022, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to *International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS RDR)*.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

### **Restriction on Responsibility – Audit of the Financial Statements**

This report is made solely to the Trustees and Owners, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees and Owners 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 Group, the Trustees, Owners as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.



### **Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Financial Statements**

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Group for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with *NZ IFRS RDR* and for such internal control as the Trustees deem is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Group.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.





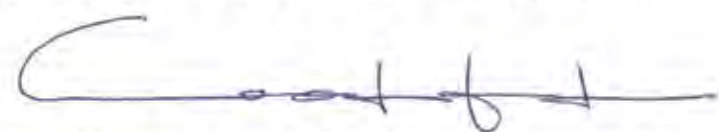
### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements – Continued

- If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.
- Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. The audit engagement partner who has issued the independent auditors report is Fred Cookson.

### Other Regulatory Matter – Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993

The Trust is constituted under section 244 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993 pursuant to the original Trust Order dated 15 December 2000. Application was made to review the Trust Order and on 9 May 2002 the Maori Land Court issued the new Trust Order. These financial statements have been prepared and audited in accordance with paragraph 7 C (i) of the new Trust Order.



### Cookson Forbes & Associates Ltd

Chartered Accounts  
96 Waioweka Road  
Opotiki, New Zealand

15 November 2022

## Entity Information

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### Nature of business

Forestry and Investments

#### Postal address

PO Box 1712, Rotorua

#### Trustees

Arapeta Tahana Jnr (Chairman)  
Georgina Whata  
Joe Tahana  
Katie Paul  
Merehira Savage  
Piki Thomas

#### Accountants

GHA Ltd  
Chartered Accountants  
1108 Fenton St, Rotorua

#### Auditors

Cookson Forbes & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
96 Waioweka Rd, Opotiki

#### Solicitors

Kahui Legal  
1108 Fenton St, Rotorua

#### Subsidiaries

##### Otukawa Whenua Limited Partnership

Rotoiti 15 Trust - 60%  
Te Karangi A2 Trust - 40%

#### Board Members:

J Fenwick, representing Te Karangi A2 Trust  
M Wihapi, representing Te Karangi A2 Trust  
Arapeta Tahana Jnr, representing Rotoiti 15 Trust  
Geoff Rice, representing Rotoiti 15 Trust

##### Rotoiti 15 and Ruahine & Kuharua Limited Partnership

Rotoiti 15 Trust - 90%  
Ruahine and Kuharua Incorporated - 10%

#### Board Members:

##### Rotoiti 15 Investments Limited Partnership

Rotoiti 15 Trust - 100%

#### Board Members:

Michael Pohio  
Geoff Rice  
Arapeta Tahana Jnr

##### Rotoiti 15 Holdings Limited

Rotoiti 15 Trust - 100%

#### Board Members:

##### Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust

Rotoiti 15 Trust - 100%

#### Board Members:

Arapeta Tahana Jnr  
Georgina Whata  
Joe Tahana  
Katie Paul  
Merehira Savage  
Piki Thomas







## Statement of Financial Position (CONTINUED)

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Equity</b>					
Capital	21	1,331,815	1,331,815	1,331,805	1,331,805
Reserves	22	46,520,517	38,119,208	46,517,755	38,119,210
Retained earnings		33,636,926	30,225,690	28,268,563	25,634,251
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Trust</b>		<b>81,489,259</b>	<b>69,676,713</b>	<b>76,118,123</b>	<b>65,085,266</b>
Non-controlling interests	15	492,450	209,894	-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>81,981,709</b>	<b>69,886,607</b>	<b>76,118,129</b>	<b>65,085,271</b>

For and on behalf of the Board of Trustees:



Chairman



Trustee

Date: 15 November 2022



This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Group	Note	Contributed	Reserves	Retained	Non-	Total Equity
		Share Capital		Earnings	controlling interests	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Opening balance 1 July 2021</b>		<b>1,331,815</b>	<b>38,119,208</b>	<b>30,225,690</b>	<b>209,894</b>	<b>69,886,607</b>
Net Profit for the year		-	-	3,591,089	142,614	3,733,703
Other comprehensive income		-	8,401,309	-	(59,802)	8,341,507
Prior Period Adjustment		-	-	(179,852)	199,745	19,893
<b>Closing equity 30 June 2022</b>		<b>1,331,815</b>	<b>46,520,517</b>	<b>33,636,926</b>	<b>492,450</b>	<b>81,981,709</b>

<b>Opening balance 1 July 2020</b>		<b>1,331,815</b>	<b>18,659,877</b>	<b>27,637,892</b>	<b>87,941</b>	<b>47,717,525</b>
Net Profit for the year		-	-	2,680,392	115,573	2,795,965
Other comprehensive income		-	19,459,331	-	1,502	19,460,833
Prior Period Adjustment		-	-	(92,595)	4,878	(87,717)
<b>Closing equity 30 June 2021</b>		<b>1,331,815</b>	<b>38,119,208</b>	<b>30,225,690</b>	<b>209,894</b>	<b>69,886,607</b>

<b>Parent</b>						
<b>Opening balance 1 July 2021</b>		<b>1,331,805</b>	<b>38,119,210</b>	<b>25,634,251</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,085,270</b>
Net Profit for the year		-	-	2,754,531	-	2,754,531
Other comprehensive income		-	8,398,546	-	-	8,398,546
Prior Period Adjustment		-	-	(120,220)	-	(120,220)
<b>Closing equity 30 June 2022</b>		<b>1,331,805</b>	<b>46,517,755</b>	<b>28,268,563</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76,118,129</b>

<b>Opening balance 1 July 2020</b>		<b>1,331,805</b>	<b>18,659,878</b>	<b>24,644,098</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,635,781</b>
Net Profit for the year		-	-	1,090,153	-	1,090,153
Other comprehensive income		-	19,459,332	-	-	19,459,332
Prior Period Adjustment - OTK Shares	24	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
<b>Closing equity 30 June 2021</b>		<b>1,331,805</b>	<b>38,119,210</b>	<b>25,634,251</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,085,271</b>



This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report.



## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Receipts from customers	3,393,615	2,472,663	1,764,393	1,143,650
Payments to suppliers and employees	(4,158,062)	(3,653,548)	(2,960,690)	(2,227,305)
Funding received	1,885,094	345,777	1,885,094	345,777
Investment income	268,978	319,412	1,824	2,623
Interest paid	(143,776)	(152,234)	-	-
Grants paid	(398,769)	(143,667)	-	-
Income tax	(181,408)	(53,637)	(181,408)	(40,319)
Net GST	128,887	(142,649)	142,243	(138,411)
<b>Total Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>794,559</b>	<b>(1,007,884)</b>	<b>651,457</b>	<b>(913,985)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(241,137)	(97,128)	(2,168)	(4,945)
Payments to acquire biological assets	-	77,360	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of shares	-	10,234	-	13,377
Net payments to acquire investments	(189,848)	(13,599,597)	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of investments	(28,643)	7,569,187	-	-
Advances (to)/from related parties	-	-	321,314	(5,600)
<b>Total Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(459,628)</b>	<b>(6,039,944)</b>	<b>319,146</b>	<b>2,832</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
Current loan received	357	29,643	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	20 (72,520)	(146,984)	-	-
<b>Total Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(72,163)</b>	<b>(117,341)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>262,767</b>	<b>(7,165,168)</b>	<b>970,602</b>	<b>(911,153)</b>
<b>Cash Balances</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,300,788	9,465,956	436,462	1,347,615
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	11 2,563,554	2,300,788	1,407,063	436,462
<b>Net change in cash for the year</b>	<b>262,767</b>	<b>(7,165,168)</b>	<b>970,602</b>	<b>(911,153)</b>



This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report.

## Statement of Accounting Policies

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 1 Reporting entity

Rotoiti 15 Trust is a Trust that is a trust originally vested under s438 of the Maori Affairs Act 1953, and continues under Section 215 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993 as an Ahu Whenua Trust. The financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and the requirements of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprise Rotoiti 15 Trust ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries Otukawa Whenua Limited Partnership, Rotoiti 15 Investments Limited Partnership, Rotoiti 15 Holdings Limited, Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust and Rotoiti 15 Trust and Ruahine & Kuharua Limited Partnership (together referred to as the "Group").

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 15 November 2022.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

##### (a) Statement of compliance

The group has adopted External Reporting Board Standard A1 Accounting Standards Framework (For-profit Entities and Public Sector Public Benefit Entities Update) (XRB A1). The Group qualifies for NZ IFRS (RDR) as it does not have public accountability and it is not a large for-profit public sector entity.

##### (b) Measurement basis

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value.

##### (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$) which is the Group's functional currency. There has been no change in the functional currency of the Group during the year.

##### (d) Changes in accounting policies

Forest Land valuation base has changed from rateable value to fair value per the Telfer Young valuation dated 30 June 2022. There are no other changes to accounting policies all other policies have been applied consistently with the previous year.

#### 3 Use of judgements and estimates

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

##### (a) Judgements

Judgements made in applying accounting policies that have had the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements include the following:

- Revenue recognition
- Classification of lease arrangements
- Recognition of deferred tax assets

#### 4 Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.

##### (a) Basis of consolidation

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

Control is achieved when the Parent:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.





# Statement of Accounting Policies

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

## 4 Significant accounting policies - continued

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

In the Parent's financial statements Investments in subsidiaries is stated at cost less any impairment losses.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

### (i) Joint ventures

Joint ventures are those entities over whose activities the Group has joint control, established by a binding agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions.

### (b) Revenue

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.

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Interest revenue

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

#### Dividends

Income from dividends is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established, and the amount can be clearly measured.

### (c) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

### (c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.



# Statement of Accounting Policies

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

## 4 Significant accounting policies - continued

### (d) Financial instruments

#### Recognition and derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with NZ IFRS 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within impairment gains (losses) of financial assets.

#### Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments as well as listed bonds that were previously classified as held-to-maturity under NZ IAS 39.

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

The Group accounts for financial assets that are debt instruments at FVOCI if the assets meet the following conditions:

- they are held under a business model whose objective it is hold to collect the associated cash flows and sell; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Movements in the carrying amount of debt instruments classified at FVOCI are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other financial items, and impairment expenses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.





# Statement of Accounting Policies

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

## 4 Significant accounting policies - continued

Where the group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses recognised in the FVOCI reserve to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Instead, any related balance in the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to retained earnings. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

### Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that are held within a different business model than "hold to collect" or "hold to collect and sell", and financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are accounted for at FVTPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply (see below).

This category also contains an equity investment. The Group accounts for its investment in Kakapo Limited at FVTPL as it did not make the irrevocable election to account for this investment at FVOCI. The equity investment in Kakapo Limited was measured at cost less any impairment charges under NZ IAS 39, as it was determined that its fair value could not be estimated reliably. In the current financial year, the fair value was determined in line with the requirements of NZ IFRS 9, which does not allow for measurement at cost.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

### Impairment of financial assets

NZ IFRS 9's new impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the ECL model. This replaces NZ IAS 39's "incurred loss model". Instruments within the scope of the new requirements include loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under NZ IFRS 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at FVTPL.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Group first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk (Stage 1); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low (Stage 2).

"Stage 3" would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. None of the Group's financial assets fall into this category.

"Twelve-month expected credit losses" are recognised for the first category, while "lifetime expected credit losses" are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

### Trade receivables

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade receivables and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.



# Statement of Accounting Policies

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

## 4 Significant accounting policies - continued

The Group assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis (grouped based on the days past due), as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. Refer to Note 34.2 for a detailed analysis of how the impairment requirements of NZ IFRS 9 are applied.

### Debt investments at amortised cost and FVOCI

The Group recognises 12-month expected losses for its debt investments at amortised cost and FVOCI as these are considered to have low credit risk. Management considers "low credit risk" for listed bonds and debentures to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency. Other instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

### Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely the same under NZ IFRS 9 compared to NZ IAS 39, the Group's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of NZ IFRS 9.

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at FVTPL.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

### **(e) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### **(f) Property, plant and equipment**

#### **(i) Recognition and measurement**

Trust land has been revalued to fair value per the Telfer Young valuation dated 30 June 2021. The valuation was carried out for external replotting purposes and the trustees intend to have the fair value valuations conducted every 5 years. The comparative land values have been under taken based on rateable value and this change in policy is noted above.

Land held for use by the Subsidiary is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost.

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 profit or loss.

Land improvements, plant and equipment, motor vehicles and office equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.





# Statement of Accounting Policies

## Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

### 4 Significant accounting policies - continued

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

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.

#### (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The depreciation rates are:

Buildings	3% SL; 6% DV
Plant and Equipment	10% - 40% DV
Motor Vehicles	13% DV
Office Equipment	16% - 67% DV
Land is not depreciated	

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

#### (g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost, except for intangible assets acquired through non-exchange transactions (measured at fair value). All of the Group's intangible assets are subsequently measured in accordance with the cost model, being cost (or fair value for items acquired through non-exchange transactions) less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

#### (h) Operating leases

Operating leases are not recognised in the statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss 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.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of 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.

Long term land leases for peppercorn rentals are unable to be recognised pursuant to NZIFRS 16 as no annual rental is paid to the lessor. The value of the long term lease can therefore not be determined nor brought to account.

#### (i) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses directly reduce the carrying amount of assets and are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### (j) Income tax

The Parent has been granted Maori Authority status.

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense or directly in equity.

#### (i) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, Inland Revenue and relating to the current or prior reporting periods that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.



# Statement of Accounting Policies

## Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

### 4 Significant accounting policies - continued

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income, based on the Group's forecast of future operating results which is adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Incorporation has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

#### (k) Biological assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value less cost to sell.

Changes in fair value of biological assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Farming costs such as feeding, labour costs, pasture maintenance, veterinary services and sheering are expensed as incurred.

#### (l) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Group is registered for GST. All amounts are stated exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) except for accounts payable and accounts receivable which are stated inclusive of GST.

#### (m) Government Funding

Funding from government contracts is recognised in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the project at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to the underlying expenditure incurred to satisfy the Group's obligations under the agreement. Project funding and project expenditure are recognised in profit or loss under revenue and expenses respectively.





## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>5 Forestry income</b>				
<b>Revenue</b>				
Forestry land rentals	834,168	834,168	834,168	834,168
	<b>834,168</b>	<b>834,168</b>	<b>834,168</b>	<b>834,168</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Forest health and maintenance	91,800	40,109	91,800	40,109
Management	26,452	24,700	26,452	24,700
Protection	-	3,250	-	3,250
Pruning	-	-	-	-
Rates	33,321	24,513	33,321	24,513
Thinning	227,976	389,127	227,976	389,127
Other expenses	8,098	18,605	8,098	18,605
	<b>387,646</b>	<b>500,304</b>	<b>387,646</b>	<b>500,304</b>
<b>Net Forestry income</b>	<b>446,522</b>	<b>333,865</b>	<b>446,522</b>	<b>333,865</b>
<b>6 Farm income</b>				
<b>Revenue</b>				
Milk proceeds	1,504,383	1,280,359	-	-
Livestock sales	69,495	77,360	-	-
Rebates	7,507	4,499	-	-
	<b>1,581,384</b>	<b>1,362,218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Animal health	49,179	37,446	-	-
Breeding	32,994	37,261	-	-
Feed	174,348	123,150	-	-
Fertiliser and lime	40,654	40,621	-	-
Grazing	53,028	51,516	-	-
Lease expenses	23 160,257	159,570	-	-
Livestock purchases	-	-	-	-
Rates	72,019	60,080	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	77,634	43,898	-	-
Sharemilker payments	330,964	289,944	-	-
Supervision fees	45,010	27,149	-	-
Other farm expenses	67,722	54,473	-	-
	<b>1,103,809</b>	<b>925,108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Farm income</b>	<b>477,575</b>	<b>437,110</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7 Investment income</b>				
Interest income	3,266	20,942	1,824	2,623
Dividends received	139,524	129,782	-	-
<b>Total Investment income</b>	<b>142,790</b>	<b>150,725</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>2,623</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>8 Administration expenses</b>				
Accountancy	78,331	63,920	35,602	27,723
AGM expenses	13,966	30,169	13,966	30,169
Audit fees	19,332	23,918	8,855	8,863
Consultancy	13,800	30,520	-	5,795
General manager	113,881	105,385	113,881	105,385
Insurance	22,455	18,638	4,425	-
Investment management fees	97,745	120,775	-	-
Legal fees	8,081	1,153	8,081	1,153
Office rent	11,889	11,191	11,889	11,191
Printing, stamps and stationery	4,877	3,868	4,602	3,161
Salaries and wages	127,742	105,714	127,742	105,714
Share register	2,759	22,259	2,759	22,259
Trustee and director fees	26 188,688	167,809	97,820	86,698
Other administration expenses	48,107	55,603	36,632	36,755
<b>Total administration expenses</b>	<b>751,655</b>	<b>760,922</b>	<b>466,256</b>	<b>444,867</b>
<b>9 Income tax expense</b>				
<b>Profit/(Loss) before income tax</b>	<b>3,992,488</b>	<b>3,244,198</b>	<b>3,013,317</b>	<b>1,395,505</b>
<i>Plus/(less) adjustments</i>				
Non-assessable income	(3,023,922)	(2,701,547)	(3,023,922)	(1,600,000)
Non-deductible expenses	40,814	443,300	40,814	274,321
Other adjustments	845,226	186,598	1,681,783	-
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(142,614)	(165,456)	-	-
<b>Taxable income</b>	<b>1,711,992</b>	<b>1,007,092</b>	<b>1,711,992</b>	<b>69,826</b>
Income tax using Maori Authority tax rate of 17.5%	299,599	176,241	299,599	12,220
Less Imputation tax credits	(40,814)	(21,141)	(40,814)	-
<b>Tax expense</b>	<b>258,785</b>	<b>155,100</b>	<b>258,785</b>	<b>12,220</b>
Plus opening balance	126,014	24,831	5,795	33,895
Plus other opening balances	(21,528)	-	-	-
Less prior period adjustment	-	-	120,220	-
Less provisional tax paid	(74,087)	-	(74,087)	-
Less terminal tax (paid)/refunded	(107,005)	(54,154)	(107,005)	(54,154)
Less terminal tax (paid)/refunded for prior periods	-	14,381	-	14,381
Less withholding tax paid	(5,068)	(13,321)	(320)	(440)
Less other tax credits	-	(823)	-	(107)
<b>Total tax to be paid/(refunded)</b>	<b>177,111</b>	<b>126,014</b>	<b>203,388</b>	<b>5,795</b>

Maori Authority Tax Credits available to the shareholders of the Parent were \$4,250,156 (2021: \$4,032,022).





# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiaries

For the year ended 30 June 2022

### 10 Property, plant and equipment

Group	Land & improvements	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Cost or valuation	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2020	12,934,000	-	245,962	115,260	21,714	13,316,936
Additions	-	-	53,568	38,613	4,945	97,126
Revaluation	16,091,000	-	-	-	-	16,091,000
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	29,025,000	-	299,530	153,873	26,659	29,505,062
Balance at 1 Jul 2021	29,025,000	-	299,530	153,873	26,659	29,505,062
Additions	-	-	159,761	-	2,168	161,929
Disposals	-	-	(41,783)	(34,617)	-	(76,400)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	29,025,000	-	417,508	119,256	28,827	29,590,591
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 Jul 2020	-	-	105,860	70,691	19,155	195,706
Depreciation expense	-	-	22,183	11,367	1,253	34,803
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	-	-	128,043	82,058	20,408	230,509
Balance at 1 Jul 2021	-	-	128,043	82,058	20,408	230,509
Depreciation expense	-	-	28,009	6,090	3,087	37,186
Disposals	-	-	(3,638)	(5,074)	-	(8,712)
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	-	-	152,414	83,074	23,495	258,983
At 30 June 2021	29,025,000	-	171,487	71,815	6,251	29,274,552
At 30 June 2022	29,025,000	-	265,094	36,180	5,332	29,331,606
Parent	Land & improvements	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Cost or valuation	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2020	10,659,000	-	-	-	21,714	10,860,714
Additions	-	-	-	-	4,945	4,945
Revaluations	16,091,000	-	-	-	-	16,091,000
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	26,750,000	-	-	-	26,659	26,776,659
Balance at 1 Jul 2021	26,750,000	-	-	-	26,659	26,776,659
Additions	-	-	-	-	2,168	2,168
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	26,750,000	-	-	-	28,827	26,778,827
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 Jul 2020	-	-	-	-	19,155	19,155
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	-	1,253	1,253
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	-	-	-	-	20,408	20,408
Balance at 1 Jul 2021	-	-	-	-	20,408	20,408
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	-	3,087	3,087
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	-	-	-	-	23,495	23,495
At 30 June 2021	26,750,000	-	-	-	6,251	26,756,250
At 30 June 2022	26,750,000	-	-	-	5,332	26,755,331



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>11 Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Cash at bank - NZD	2,563,554	2,300,788	1,407,063	436,462
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,563,554</b>	<b>2,300,788</b>	<b>1,407,063</b>	<b>436,462</b>
<b>12 Trade and other receivables</b>				
Trade receivables	338,298	213,470	152,529	66,922
Prepayments	89,579	90,546	2,568	4,568
<b>Total Trade and other receivables</b>	<b>427,876</b>	<b>304,016</b>	<b>155,097</b>	<b>71,490</b>
<b>13 Investments in joint ventures</b>				
<b>Tuara Matata Geothermal Joint Venture</b>				
Balance at beginning of year	597	1,899	597	1,899
RWT Paid	(4)	(8)	(4)	(8)
Share of profit / (losses)	(703)	(1,294)	(703)	(1,294)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>597</b>
In July 2012 the Parent, along with Tautara Matawhaura Trust and Rotoma No 1 Incorporation, known as the Tuara Matata Joint Venture, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Mighty River Power regarding a proposed development of the geothermal field located beneath the Trust's land and the adjoining land. The Parent has a 33.33% (2021: 33.33%) share of the revenue earned and expenditure incurred.				
<b>Waiū Dairy Limited Partnership</b>				
Balance at beginning of year	-	63,193	-	63,193
RWT Paid	-	-	-	-
Share of profit / (losses)	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	(63,193)	-	(63,193)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
The Parent holds 0.99% shares in Waiū Dairy Limited Partnership. This investment was impaired to nil in 2021 based on the current net asset position of Waiū Dairy Limited Partnership accounts.				
<b>Hāpai Commercial Property Limited Partnership</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	3,011,464	-	-	-
Capital Calls	222,037	2,335,037	-	-
Distributions	(180,570)	-	-	-
Share of profit / (losses)	185,883	47,188	-	-
Share of other gains / (losses)	609,276	629,239	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>3,848,090</b>	<b>3,011,464</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Pūainuku Pastures Limited Partnership</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	2,000,000	-	-	-
Capital Calls	-	2,000,000	-	-
Distributions	(2,775)	-	-	-
Share of profit / (losses)	276,831	-	-	-
Share of other gains / (losses)	323,645	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>2,597,701</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>13 Investments in joint ventures (continued)</b>				
<b>Pūainuku Vines Limited Partnership</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Capital Calls	1,027,471	-	-	-
Distributions	(52,134)	-	-	-
Share of profit / (losses)	49,898	-	-	-
Share of other gains / (losses)	275,116	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>1,300,351</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Pūai Tangaroa Limited Partnership</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Capital Calls	216,858	-	-	-
Distributions	-	-	-	-
Share of profit / (losses)	875	-	-	-
Share of other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>217,733</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Te Pūia Tāpapa Limited Partnership</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	706,593	238,558	-	20,982
Capital Calls	848,794	468,035	-	-
Distributions	(134,035)	-	-	(20,982)
Share of profit / (losses)	17,863	-	-	-
Share of other gains / (losses)	68,000	-	-	-
Change in fair value	37,635	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>1,544,850</b>	<b>706,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Share of profit/(loss) in joint ventures</b>	<b>530,647</b>	<b>45,894</b>	<b>(703)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>
<b>Total Share of Other gains/(loss) in joint ventures</b>	<b>1,276,037</b>	<b>629,239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Investment in joint ventures</b>	<b>9,508,615</b>	<b>5,718,654</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>597</b>

#### 14 Significant subsidiaries

The Parent has the following significant subsidiaries:

	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2022	2021
Otukawa Whenua Limited Partnership	New Zealand	60%	60%
	Group	Parent	
	2022	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Otukawa Whenua Limited Partnership</b>			
Balance at beginning of year	-	-	614,448
Taxation paid	-	-	(89)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	7,405
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	213,921
Share of other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(89,704)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>738,665</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>15 Non-controlling interests</b>				
<b>Te Karangi A2 (40% in Otukawa Whenua LP)</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	409,639	287,686	-	-
Taxation paid	-	(59)	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	4,937	-	-
Share of Profit for the year	142,614	115,573	-	-
Share of Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(59,802)	1,502	-	-
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>492,450</b>	<b>409,639</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 16 New Zealand Units

##### Pre-1990 units

##### 297,900 New Zealand units

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	12,943,755	9,578,250	12,943,755	9,578,250
Change in fair value	8,832,735	3,365,505	8,832,735	3,365,505
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>21,776,490</b>	<b>12,943,755</b>	<b>21,776,490</b>	<b>12,943,755</b>

During the 2011 year the Parent received 114,195 NZUs under the New Zealand Emission Trading Scheme from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Further 183,705 NZUs were allocated in 2013. The receipt of the NZUs was provided to compensate the Parent for restrictions on future land use that may affect the forestry land value.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>17 Biological assets</b>				
<b>Livestock</b>				
Livestock comprises dairy cattle. As at 30 June 2022 the subsidiary had 671 dairy cattle (2021: 671 dairy cattle).				
Opening balance	987,750	862,150	-	-
Prior period adjustment	-	68,200	-	-
Changes in fair value due to price	83,040	57,400	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,070,790</b>	<b>987,750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The fair value of livestock is determined by independent valuations as at 30 June 2022. The valuations were performed by an independent livestock agent. The independent valuation uses the quoted price in an active market as the appropriate basis for determining fair value. Where there is more than one active market that the company has access to, the most relevant market has been used.

##### Trees - pinus radiata

The Parent grows pinus radiata for harvest and sale. The Parent holds approximately 2,333 plantable hectares of pinus radiata as at 30 June 2022 (2021: 2,333 ha).

Carrying amount at beginning of the year	14,000,000	12,400,000	14,000,000	12,400,000
Increase in fair value due to price	2,810,000	1,600,000	2,810,000	1,600,000
<b>Carrying amount at end of the year</b>	<b>16,810,000</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>	<b>16,810,000</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>

The value of the trees excludes the value of land and any improvements thereon.

The valuation is based on a valuation report prepared by Woodlands Pacific Consulting Limited. Fair value movement is recognised in the profit or loss for the year. The forest valuation used methodology approved by the New Zealand Institute of Forestry, involving liquidation values for the mature stands to determine what the value of the forest would be if it were to be fully harvested in one day and compounded costs for the recently replanted stands. The valuation is based on the costs and revenues associated with the current crop.

<b>Total Increase/(decrease) in fair value due to price</b>	<b>2,893,040</b>	<b>1,657,400</b>	<b>2,810,000</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>
<b>Total Biological assets</b>	<b>17,880,790</b>	<b>14,987,750</b>	<b>16,810,000</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>18 Trade and other payables</b>				
Trade payables	302,166	345,398	111,282	188,467
Accrued expenses	195,584	167,157	7,409	-
PAYE payable	11,556	1,183	9,873	-
<b>Total Trade and other payables</b>	<b>509,305</b>	<b>513,738</b>	<b>128,563</b>	<b>188,467</b>
Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.				

### 19 Deferred revenue

		2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Arising from lease income		834,168	-	834,168	-
Project Funding - Marae Project	29	112,307	353,702	112,307	353,702
Project Funding - Makatiti Dome Proj	31	14,000	-	14,000	-
Project Funding - Myrtle Rust Project	30	344,292	-	344,292	-
<b>Total Deferred revenue</b>		<b>1,304,767</b>	<b>353,702</b>	<b>1,304,767</b>	<b>353,702</b>



### 20 Borrowings

<b>Secured - at amortised cost</b>				
Bank loans	2,958,980	3,031,500	-	-
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	<b>2,958,980</b>	<b>3,031,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Summary of borrowing arrangements

##### Parent

The Parent has an unsecured overdraft facility with Westpac New Zealand up to a maximum of \$50,000 (2021: \$50,000). The interest for the overdraft is 10.10% (2021: 10.10%).

##### Subsidiary - Otukawa Whenua Limited Partnership

At balance date, the Subsidiary had an overdraft facility with BNZ up to a maximum of \$180,000 (2021: \$180,000).

At balance date, the Subsidiary also had a \$2,958,980 (2021: \$3,031,500) debt facility with BNZ Limited. Debt facility is interest only and is repayable at maturity.

The loan of \$2,958,980 at 30 June 2022 comprises:

- \$687,360 at 4.04% maturing on 22 September 2025
- \$2,116,119 at 4.04% maturing on 20 September 2030
- \$155,430 at 4.04% maturing on 20 September 2030

Both debt facilities of the Subsidiary are secured by a General Security Agreement over livestock and investment securities and an unlimited Guarantee and Indemnity by the General Partner.

Regarding Rotoiti 15 Trust's Investment in Otukawa Whenua LP, PGG Wrightson's have a registered security over livestock, farm equipment, machinery and other goods derived from secured collateral.

### 21 Capital

The Capital of the Parent of \$1,331,805 is represented by the Special Government Valuations of the Land at Pt Rotoiti 15 on 1 July 1972 and on Land at Matahina on 3 March 1970, plus the Makatiti Dome value (also included as part of Property, Plant and Equipment).

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>22 Reserves</b>				
<u>Capital reserve</u>				
Balance at beginning of the year	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>3,233</b>
<u>Property revaluation reserve</u>				
Balance at beginning of the year	25,418,195	9,327,195	25,418,195	9,327,195
Increase due to changes in fair value	-	16,091,000	-	16,091,000
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>25,418,195</b>	<b>25,418,195</b>	<b>25,418,195</b>	<b>25,418,195</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>22 Reserves (continued)</b>				
<u>Intangible assets revaluation reserve</u>				
Balance at beginning of the year	12,943,755	9,578,250	12,943,755	9,578,250
Increase due to changes in fair value	8,832,735	3,365,505	8,832,735	3,365,505
Deferred tax	(341,721)	-	(341,721)	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>21,434,769</b>	<b>12,943,755</b>	<b>21,434,769</b>	<b>12,943,755</b>
<u>AFS assets revaluation reserve</u>				
Balance at beginning of the year	(246,471)	(249,298)	(42,155)	(42,729)
Increase/(decrease) due to changes in fair value	(89,704)	2,253	-	-
Deferred tax	-	574	(2,765)	574
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>(336,175)</b>	<b>(246,471)</b>	<b>(44,920)</b>	<b>(42,155)</b>
<u>Investment in subsidiaries</u>				
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-	(204,313)	(206,566)
Increase/(decrease) due to changes in fair value	-	-	(89,704)	2,253
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(294,017)</b>	<b>(204,313)</b>
<u>Investment in associates</u>				
Balance at beginning of the year	496	496	496	496
Increase/(decrease) due to changes in fair value	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>
<b>Total Reserves at beginning of the year</b>	<b>38,119,208</b>	<b>18,659,876</b>	<b>38,119,211</b>	<b>18,659,879</b>
<b>Total Reserves at end of the year</b>	<b>46,520,518</b>	<b>38,119,208</b>	<b>46,517,755</b>	<b>38,119,210</b>

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>23 Operating lease commitments</b>				
<b>The Group as a lessee</b>				
<u>Operating leases relate to:</u>				
1. Lease of Rerewhakaaitu from Department of Conservation commencing 1 November 1983 and expiring on 31 October 2070.				
2. Leases of 20 land blocks used for farming by Subsidiary with lease terms of 15 years.				
<u>Non-cancellable operating lease commitments</u>				
Not later than 1 year	91,091	91,091	17,000	17,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	455,453	455,453	85,000	85,000
Later than 5 years	750,999	842,090	731,000	748,000
	<b>1,297,543</b>	<b>1,388,633</b>	<b>833,000</b>	<b>850,000</b>
<b>The Group as a lessor</b>				
Operating lease relates to forestry land lease (Rerewhakaaitu forest) to Department of Conservation commencing 1 November 1983 and expiring on 31 October 2070.				

### 24 Other financial assets

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

##### Listed shares

Ballance Agri Nutrients	26,414	26,414	-	-
Fonterra Co-op	528,957	685,820	-	-
LIC	8,666	1,309	-	-
<b>Total Listed shares</b>	<b>564,037</b>	<b>713,543</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





## Notes to the Financial Statements

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>24 Other financial assets (continued)</b>				
<b>Unlisted shares</b>				
OTK Orchards	144,000	144,000	-	-
<b>Total Available-for-sale financial assets</b>	<b>708,037</b>	<b>857,543</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss)</b>				
<b>Aspiring Asset Management Portfolio</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,012,310	-	-	-
Contributions / (withdraws)	(500,000)	800,000	-	-
Change in fair value	(36,964)	212,310	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>475,346</b>	<b>1,012,310</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Castle Point Portfolio</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,796,952	-	-	-
Contributions / (withdraws)	(2,377)	1,755,392	-	-
Net Investment revenue reinvested	25,383	288	-	-
Change in fair value	(79,147)	41,272	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>1,740,811</b>	<b>1,796,952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CC Private Equity Fund Portfolio</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	176,860	-	-	-
Contributions / (withdraws)	65,076	171,758	-	-
Net Investment revenue reinvested	33,199	(5,686)	-	-
Change in fair value	50,359	10,788	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>325,494</b>	<b>176,860</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Craigs Investment Partners Portfolio</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	539,325	7,887,527	-	-
Contributions / (withdraws)	(344,055)	(7,929,355)	-	-
Net Investment revenue reinvested	2,513	65,153	-	-
Change in fair value	19,718	516,000	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>217,500</b>	<b>539,325</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>				
Listed securities	<b>217,500</b>	<b>539,325</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Harbour Asset Management Portfolio</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,016,894	-	-	-
Contributions / (withdraws)	(410,000)	800,000	-	-
Net Investment revenue reinvested	30,510	-	-	-
Change in fair value	(225,807)	216,894	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>411,597</b>	<b>1,016,894</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Milford Portfolio</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,876,922	-	-	-
Contributions / (withdraws)	(510,917)	1,800,000	-	-
Net Investment revenue reinvested	279	(460)	-	-
Change in fair value	(59,087)	77,382	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>1,307,198</b>	<b>1,876,922</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>24 Other financial assets (continued)</b>				
<b>Mint Asset Management Portfolio</b>				
Balance at beginning of the year	3,609,215	-	-	-
Contributions / (withdraws)	(17,492)	3,490,263	-	-
Net Investment revenue reinvested	23,896	-	-	-
Change in fair value	(362,618)	118,952	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>3,253,001</b>	<b>3,609,215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss)</b>	<b>7,730,947</b>	<b>10,028,478</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Changes in fair value of managed portfolio funds</b>	<b>(693,547)</b>	<b>1,193,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Other financial assets</b>	<b>8,438,984</b>	<b>10,886,021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Fair value measurement - listed shares and managed portfolio funds

The fair value of these investments is determined by reference to the published market prices at the reporting date.

### Fair value measurement - unlisted shares

The above unlisted shares are not traded in an active market but are classified as available-for sale financial assets and stated at cost at the end of each reporting period. The Trustees have reviewed the value of the above shares and believe it represents the fair value of the shares.





## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 25 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Group	1 July 2021	Recognised in Profit	Recognised in Equity	30 June 2022
Biological assets	(2,416,708)	(507,653)	-	(2,924,361)
Other provisions	4,805	165,932	-	170,737
AFS assets	2,765	-	(2,765)	-
<b>Total deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)</b>	<b>(2,409,138)</b>	<b>(341,721)</b>	<b>(2,765)</b>	<b>(2,753,624)</b>
	<b>1 July 2020</b>	<b>Recognised in Profit</b>	<b>Recognised in Equity</b>	<b>30 June 2021</b>
Biological assets	(2,119,557)	(297,151)	-	(2,416,708)
Other provisions	787	4,018	-	4,805
AFS assets	2,191	-	574	2,765
<b>Total deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)</b>	<b>(2,116,579)</b>	<b>(293,133)</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>(2,409,138)</b>
	<b>1 July 2021</b>	<b>Recognised in Profit</b>	<b>Recognised in Equity</b>	<b>30 June 2022</b>
Biological assets	(2,416,708)	(507,653)	-	(2,924,361)
Other provisions	4,805	165,932	-	170,737
AFS assets	2,765	-	(2,765)	-
<b>Total deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)</b>	<b>(2,409,138)</b>	<b>(341,721)</b>	<b>(2,765)</b>	<b>(2,753,624)</b>
	<b>1 July 2020</b>	<b>Recognised in Profit</b>	<b>Recognised in Equity</b>	<b>30 June 2021</b>
Biological assets	(2,119,557)	(297,151)	-	(2,416,708)
Other provisions	787	4,018	-	4,805
AFS assets	2,191	-	574	2,765
<b>Total deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)</b>	<b>(2,116,579)</b>	<b>(293,133)</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>(2,409,138)</b>

#### 26 Related party transactions

	2022		2021	
	Revenue/ (Expense)	Receivable/ (Payable)	Revenue/ (Expense)	Receivable/ (Payable)
<u>Group and Parent</u>				
<b>Rotoiti 15 Investments Limited</b>				
Expenses	(124,231)	-	-	-
Related party advance	-	13,220,185	-	13,220,185
<b>Rotoiti 15 Holdings Limited</b>				
Related party advance	-	19,223	-	19,223
<b>Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust</b>				
Revenue	41,400	-	-	-
Related party receivables	-	2,941	-	-
Related party payables	-	(150,000)	-	47,785
<b>Te Karangi A2 Trust</b>				
Related party advance	-	(30,000)	(81,560)	(29,643)
<b>Total Related Party Receivables/(Payables)</b>	<b>(82,831)</b>	<b>13,062,349</b>	<b>(81,560)</b>	<b>13,257,549</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary

For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 26 Related party transactions - continued

##### Rotoiti 15 Investments Limited Partnership

Rotoiti 15 Investments Limited Partnership was established to facilitate the investments of Rotoiti 15 Trust. One of the trustees of the parent is also a director of the Limited Partnership. The advance of \$13,220,185 is interest free and repayable on demand (2021: \$13,220,185).

##### Rotoiti 15 Holdings Limited

Rotoiti 15 Holdings Limited was established to facilitate commercial operations of Rotoiti 15 Trust. Two of the trustees of the Parent are also the shareholders and the directors of the Company.

##### Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust

Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust was established to facilitate charitable operations of Rotoiti 15 Trust. Two of the trustees of the Parent are also the shareholders and the directors of the Company. During the year a loan of \$150,000 was received from the Rotoiti 15 Charitable Trust. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand (2021: nil).

##### Te Karangi A2 Trust

Te Karangi A2 Trust is the minority interest in the Group's subsidiary, Otukawa Whenua Limited Partnership. The Trust has advanced funds to the Group during the year. The balance payable at balance date of \$30,000 (2021: \$29,643).

	2022		2021	
	Revenue/ (Expense)	Receivable/ (Payable)	Revenue/ (Expense)	Receivable/ (Payable)
<u>Trustee and director fees - Group and Parent</u>				
<i>Trustee fees - Parent only</i>				
Arapeta Tahana Jnr	(30,820)	-	(27,470)	-
Joe Tahana	(13,400)	-	(13,400)	-
Katie Paul	(13,400)	-	(14,517)	-
Merehira Savage	(13,400)	-	(13,400)	-
Piki Thomas	(13,400)	-	(9,715)	-
Tina Ngatai	-	-	(1,117)	-
Georgina Whata	(13,400)	-	(7,080)	-
<i>Director fees - Investments LP</i>				
Michael Pohio	(35,000)	-	(34,038)	-
Geoff Rice	(23,000)	-	(23,000)	-
Tina Ngatai	-	-	(3,333)	-
Arapeta Tahana Jnr	(23,501)	-	(19,168)	-
<i>Director fees - Otukawa Whenua LP</i>				
Directors Fees	(9,366)	-	(1,572)	-
<b>Total Trustee and Director fees paid</b>	<b>(188,687)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(167,809)</b>	<b>-</b>





# Notes to the Financial Statements

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

## 27 Contingent liabilities

### New Zealand Units

The Parent has a future obligation to return the NZUs (refer to Note 16) if there is a change in land use and/or if the area is not replanted within four years of harvest. The financial effect of this obligation is not able to be quantified.

Other than the above, there are no other known material contingent liabilities.

## 28 Capital commitments

### Te Puia Tapapa Limited Partnership

This investment was transferred to Rotoiti 15 Investments LP in August 2019 at cost price of \$2,500,000 and offset. At balance date \$1,593,022 of capital had been called and duly paid. There is a balance of committed capital owing of \$906,978 for which Rotoiti 15 Investments LP is repsonsible (2021: \$1,808,903).

### Hāpai Commercial Property Limited Partnership

Capital of \$3,000,000 has been committed to Hāpai Commercial Property Limited Partnership. At balance date \$2,512,614 of capital had been called and duly paid. There is a balance of committed capital owing of \$487,386 for which Rotoiti 15 Investments LP is repsonsible (2021: \$2,364,099).

## 29 Nga Marae o Te Hikuwai - Marae Upgrade Project

In 2021 Rotoiti 15 Trust was granted funding from the Provincial Development Unit to carry out upgrades to six of their affiliated marae. The Trust's role in this project is to project manage the upgrades on behalf of the six marae. Under the agreement dated 4 December 2020, the Trust was approved to receive funding to a total \$2,984,246 (plus GST), to be paid in instalments at the satisfaction of relevant milestones set out in the agreement.

The following funding and project expenses had been recognised in the statement of profit & loss and other comprehensive income under revenue and expenses respectively.

	Note	2022	2021
<b>Project Funding</b>			
Marae Project Funding		1,835,825	1,492,123
MSD Training Funding		21,600	55,000
<b>Total Project Funding</b>		<b>1,857,425</b>	<b>1,547,123</b>
<b>Project Expenditure</b>			
Consulting Fees		30,591	69,146
External plant hire		26,042	147,972
Plant and equipment lease		51,944	30,520
Project Management costs		76,335	111,643
Repairs and maintenance on Marae		1,154,369	398,596
Specialist Fees		46,446	129,936
Wages		356,834	305,607
<b>Total Project Expenditure</b>		<b>1,742,561</b>	<b>1,193,420</b>
<b>Total Funding remaining to spend</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>114,865</b>	<b>353,703</b>

At balance date, \$112,307 of funding had not been utilised. This will be carried forward to the next financial year as income in advance (2021: \$353,703).



# Notes to the Financial Statements

Rotoiti 15 Trust and Subsidiary  
For the year ended 30 June 2022

## 30 Myrtle Rust Project

During the year the Rotoiti 15 Trust was granted funding from Scion to detect, monitor and manage Myrtle Rust throughout the Bay of Plenty. The Trust was approved to receive funding to a total \$1,796,608 (plus GST), to be paid in instalments at the satisfaction of relevant milestones set out in the agreement.

The following funding and project expenses had been recognised in the statement of profit & loss and other comprehensive income under revenue and expenses respectively.

	Note	2022	2021
<b>Project Funding</b>			
Myrtle Rust Project Funding		470,268	-
<b>Total Project Funding</b>		<b>470,268</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Project Expenditure</b>			
Plant and equipment lease		4,309	-
Project Management costs		24,581	-
Wages		97,086	-
<b>Total Project Expenditure</b>		<b>125,976</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Funding remaining to spend</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>344,292</b>	<b>-</b>

At balance date, \$344,292 of funding had not been utilised. This will be carried forward to the next financial year as income in advance.

## 31 Makatiti Dome Wallaby Management Project

During the year the Rotoiti 15 Trust was granted funding from the Ministry for Primary Industries to develop a detailed plan for Wallaby Management at Makatiti Dome. Under the agreement dated 2 November 2021, the Trust was approved to receive funding to a total \$80,000 (plus GST), to be paid in instalments at the satisfaction of relevant milestones set out in the agreement.

The following funding and project expenses had been recognised in the statement of profit & loss and other comprehensive income under revenue and expenses respectively.

	Note	2022	2021
<b>Project Funding</b>			
Wallaby Management Funding		60,000	-
<b>Total Project Funding</b>		<b>60,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Project Expenditure</b>			
Consulting Fees		46,000	-
<b>Total Project Expenditure</b>		<b>46,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Funding remaining to spend</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>-</b>

At balance date, \$14,000 of funding had not been utilised. This will be carried forward to the next financial year as income in advance.

## 32 Events after the balance date

There have been no other events subsequent to balance date that would have material impact on these financial statements.

## 33 Covid-19 global pandemic

The Trustees consider the impact of the Covid-19 global pandemic on the economic performance of the Trust and Group to be sustainable and that it does not affect the Trust nor its subsidiaries as going concerns.





# Te Mahere

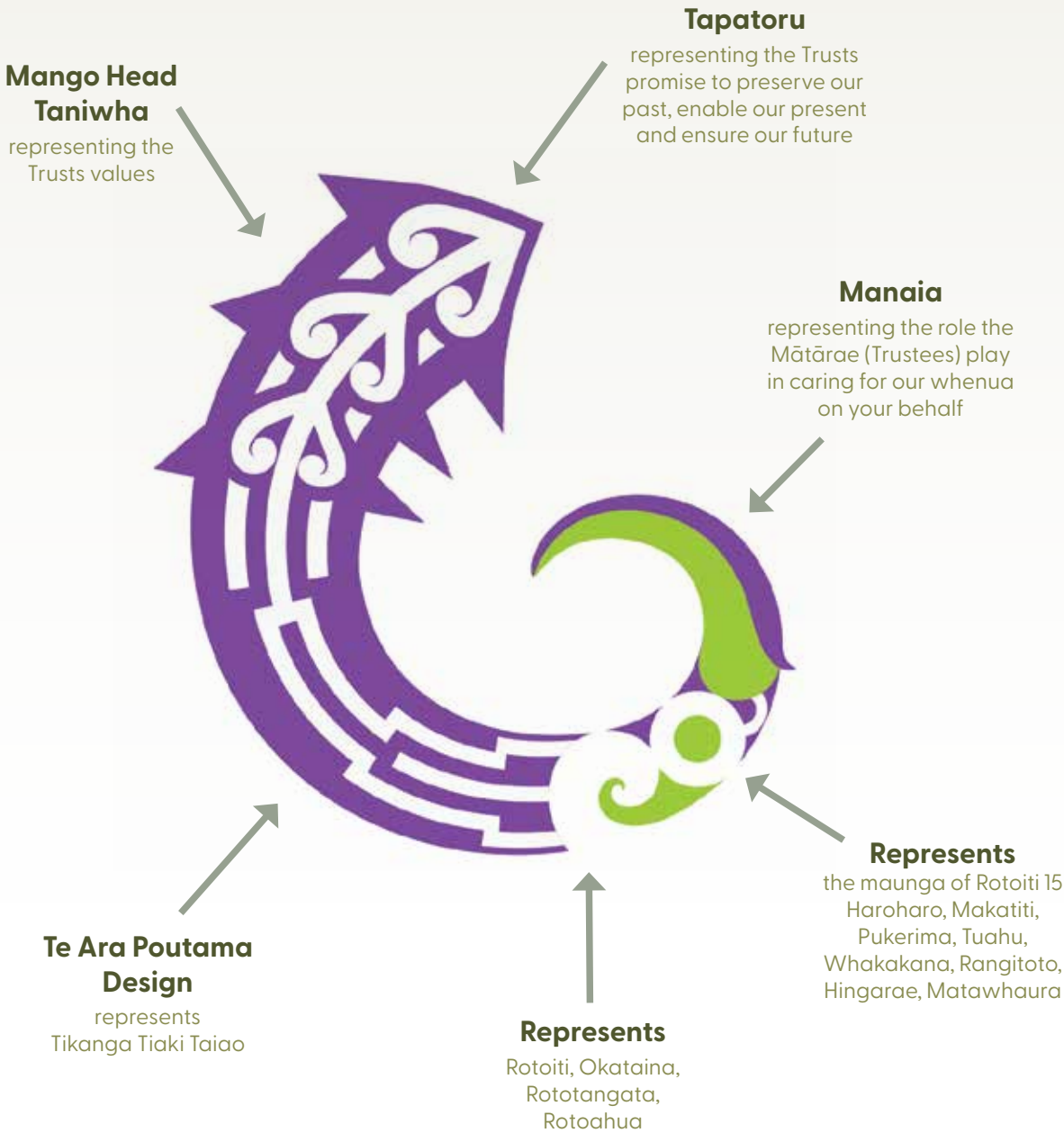
map



# Tō Tātou Waitohu

our logo

Designed in 2013 by Ngati Pikiao artist, Richard Francis





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