



Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

ANNUAL REPORT: TO 30 JUNE 2023



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Tēnā koutou katoa

It is my great pleasure to present the Annual Report for 2022/2023 to our settlers Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Waimakariri District Council and our key partner Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga.

This has been a significant year for the Trust with the theme of change and new beginnings in the 2022/2023 year continuing through this year.

We were pleased to assist Waimakariri District Council by running the Waikuku Beach Holiday Park through the busy summer season. This was a new venture for the Trust, and we learnt a lot through this process.

The arrangements for the management of the Huria Reserve Heritage and Mahinga Kai area located on the banks of the Kaiapoi River and Courtenay Stream were formalised. The Trust is pleased to be able to extend our knowledge and resources to complementary areas of the district.

During the year we farewelled Greg Byrnes from the role of General Manager. During his twelve years with the Trust, he has made a tremendous contribution to the restoration of the whenua. He has built great connections with Ngāi Tūāhuriri and the many stakeholders of the park. In reflecting on Greg's mahi (work), Ngāi Tūāhuriri Trustee Joseph Hullen said Greg brought to mind the well-known whakataukī "Kāore te Kūmara e kōrero mō tōna ake reka", which translates as the kūmara does not talk of how sweet it is. He said Greg's humbleness, his hard work and his ability to bring out the best in people had endeared him to mana whenua. We are immensely grateful for Greg's dedication and the legacy he has left for others to build on.

Deane Barlow stepped up to lead the team while we progressed the recruitment for a new General Manager and, as the year ended, we were waiting with anticipation for the arrival of our new General Manager, Nick Chapman. We have appreciated the efforts of the staff through this year of change.

With all of this we have continued building on and developing long-term relationships with a range of organisations such as the University of Canterbury and Trees that Count. We greatly appreciate the assistance of our settlor partners and the range of organisations and volunteers who continue to dedicate many hours to furthering our vision of creating a mature indigenous coastal ecosystem.

Tēnā koutou katoa



Catherine McMillan

CHAIR

TRUSTEES AND STAFF



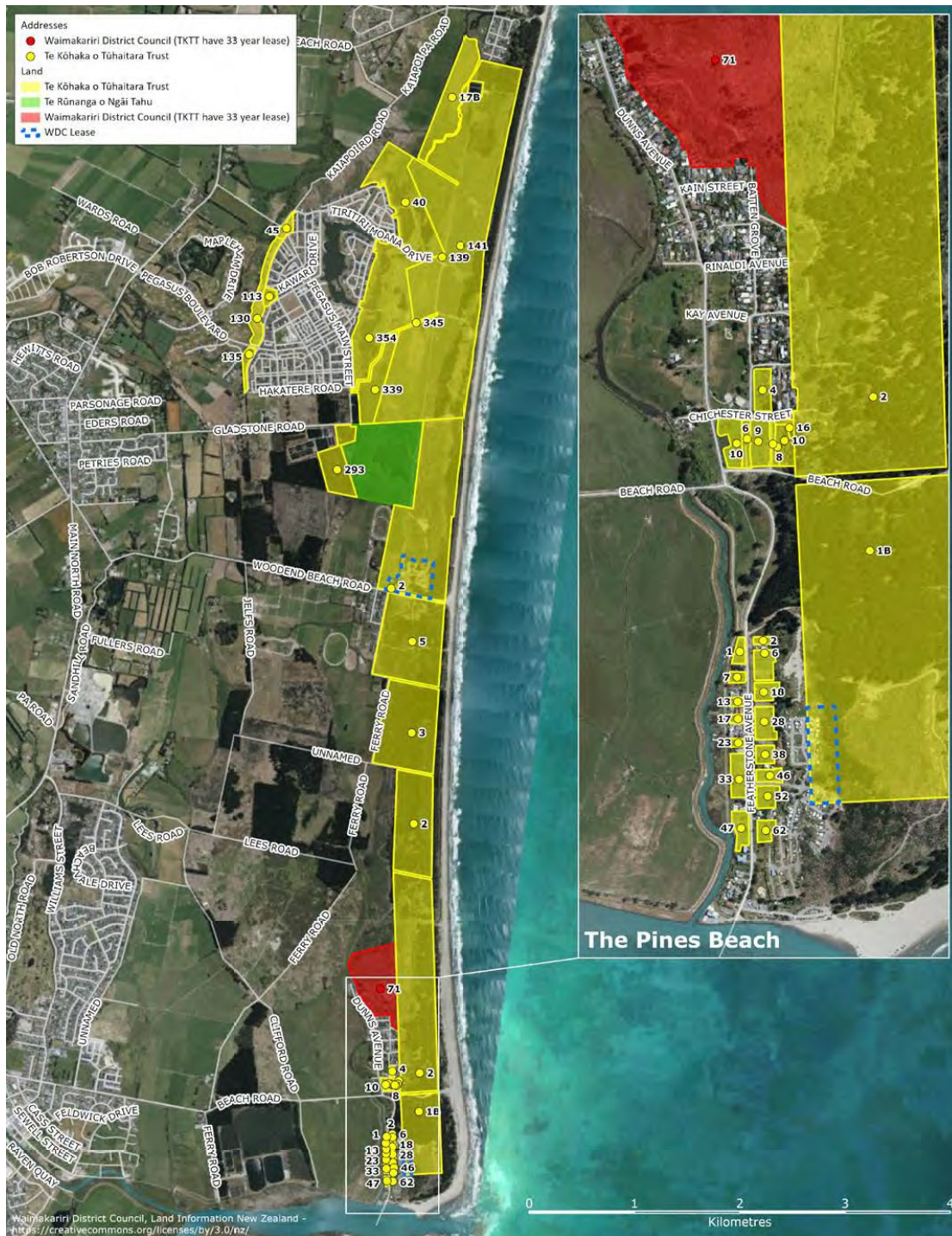
Above: Trustees (l to r) Joseph Hullen, Rex Anglem, Al Blackie, Catherine McMillan.
(bottom) Andrea Rigby, Nukuroa Tirikatene-Nash,

Attendance: 14 meetings

J Hullen	8
A Rigby	11
A Blackie	13
N Tirikatene -Nash	7
R Anglem	11
C McMillan	14

Staff:

Deane Barlow
Nickolai Anglem
Rex Anglem
Zeta Hawke
Mikaela Woods
Greg Byrnes (Till 28 February 2023)
Emily Dawson (Till 31 March 2023)



Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 30 June 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust (the Trust). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Yvonne Yang, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information of the Trust on his behalf.

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Trust on pages 10 to 25, that comprise the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, Movements in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the Trust on pages 30 to 34.

Opinion

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of matter described in the *Basis for our opinion* section of our report, the financial statements of the Trust on pages 10 to 25:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2023; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) Standards.

Unmodified opinion on the statement of service performance

In our opinion, the statement of service performance of the Trust Board on pages 30 to 34 presents fairly, in all material respects, the Trust's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which performance was judged in relation to the Trust's objectives for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Our audit was completed on 2 October 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw your attention to the fact that a comparison of forecast financial statements to historic financial statements is not presented for all financial statements. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Trustees and our

responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of service performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

Financial statements: Our work was limited with respect to the completeness of Waikuku Beach Holiday Park Revenue

As explained in note 2b on page 20, prior to being recorded, control over the completeness of Waikuku Beach Holiday Park Revenue of \$309,304.76 (2022: \$nil) is limited. There are no satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to independently confirm the completeness of the park revenue.

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

Emphasis of matter - Comparison of forecast financial statements with historical financial statements

Without further modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosure under "Basis of preparation" on page 15, which outlines that the Trust did not include forecast financial statements in its 2023 statement of intent, as required by the Local Government Act 2002. As a result, no comparison of the forecast financial statements with the historical financial statements was presented in the annual report.

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the financial statements and the performance information

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Trustees are also responsible for preparing the performance information for the Trust.

The Trustees are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable them to prepare financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002 and the Trust Deed.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the performance information, 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 carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the performance information.

For the performance targets reported in the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the company's statement of intent.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, 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.
- We 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 Trust's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the Trust's framework for reporting its performance.
- We 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 Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the performance information 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 Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information 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.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 5, 26 to 29 and 35 to 36, but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

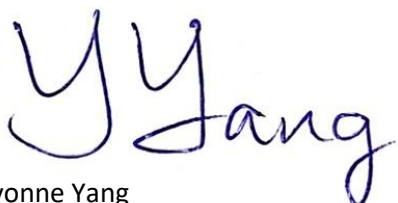
Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards)* (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Trust.



Yvonne Yang

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Entity information for the year ended 30 June 2023

Legal Name:

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust (the Trust)

Type of entity and legal basis

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is a Trust established to manage and administer the Recreation Reserve contained in the deed of interest of Ngāi Tahu Whanau and other New Zealanders in terms of the Reserves Act 1977. The Trust is jointly governed by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Waimakariri District Council and is a Council Controlled Organisation as defined under section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The Trust received a Certificate of Registration under the Charities Act 2005 from the Charities Commission. The Trust is exempt from income tax under the Charities Act 2005.

Objective:

The objective of the Trust is to manage and administer the reserves under a management plan in accordance with the Trust Deed for so long as the Reserve is classified as a recreation reserve pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977.

Trustees:

The Trust comprises a Board of 6 Trustees who oversee the governance of the trust, a General Manager who is responsible for the day-to-day operations and reporting to the Trust. Three of the Trustees are appointed by the Waimakariri District Council and three by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Main sources of the Trust's cash and resources:

Operating grants received from the Waimakariri District Council, project grants from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and non government agencies are the primary sources of funding to the Trust.

Outputs:

Refer to the statement of service performance

Further information can be found in the statement of accounting policies

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Account	Note	2023	2022
Trading Income			
Donations	3	33,393	2,455
Settlor Partners Grants Funding	1	55,734	47,911
Settlor Partner Grants for the Delivery of Goods or Services	2	265,040	291,888
Grants Funding from Other Organisations		5,000	10,000
Lease Rental		42,167	42,315
Rates Revenue		7,658	7,330
Sales		-	17
Gain on Sale		6,957	-
Interest Income		5,768	1,332
Other Revenue		10,784	17,564
Waikuku Beach Holiday Park Revenue	2b	309,305	-
Total Trading Income		741,806	420,813
Gross Profit		741,806	420,813
Operating Expenses			
Advertising		600	849
Audit Fees	5	19,120	8,129
Bank Fees		220	230
Biota Nodes		3,130	8,731
Boardwalk, Cycle Way and Tutaepatu Lagoon Expenses		25,323	24,373
Cleaning		255	-
Communications		865	3,010
Conservation Management Area Maintenance		-	2,120
Cultural Education Programme		453	63
Depreciation	6	67,878	52,658
Functions and Community Events		1,673	187
General Expenses		4,547	2,118
Insurance		5,981	5,048
Interest Expense		2,502	969
Kaipoi Pa Maintenance		4,022	4,135
Kaitiritiri ridge park maintenance (WCMA)		1,322	-
Legal expenses		435	416
Light, Power, Heating		1,528	1,276
Impairment Loss		37,772	-
Motor Vehicle Expenses		16,678	10,789
Native Forest Regeneration		7,412	4,687
Office and Ground Maintenance		15	-
Office Expenses		462	2,178
Other Employment Costs	4	25,102	4,193
Park Services Maintenance		11,226	13,002
Pegasus Wetlands (ECMA)		17,726	5,982
Pines Beach Wetlands		7,387	9,395
Printing & Stationery		11	-
Ranger/Security Services		94	57
Rates Expenditure		7,658	7,330
Repairs and Maintenance		5,846	1,440
Salaries	4	254,480	184,455
Software Licence		57	-
Subscriptions		1,607	1,589
Telephone & Internet		2,529	2,664
Trail Maintenance		29,219	16,384
Transect project		-	1,533
Waikuku Beach Holiday Park Expenditure	2b	279,047	-
Total Operating Expenses		844,183	379,990
Surplus / (Deficit) after tax		(102,377)	40,824
Gain (Loss) on asset revaluation		-	2,755,710
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		(102,377)	2,796,534

Movements in Equity

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Account	2023	2022
Equity		
Opening Balance	11,478,896	8,682,362
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(102,377)	40,824
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	2,755,710
Total Comprehensive revenue and expense	(102,377)	2,796,534
Total Equity	11,376,519	11,478,896

Balance Sheet

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

As at 30 June 2023

Account	Notes	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022
Assets			
Current assets			
Cheque Account	7	49,061	107,769
Cash - Waikuku camp holiday park	7	14,723	-
Debtors and prepayments	8	39,961	9,924
Investments	9	118,744	86,850
Total Current Assets		222,489	204,543
Non Current Assets			
Investments		-	29,066
Property plant and equipment		11,345,298	11,321,051
Intangible Assets		27,478	27,478
Total Non Current Assets		11,372,776	11,377,595
Total Assets		11,595,266	11,582,138
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses	10	123,344	60,620
Employee costs payable	11	5,826	14,423
GST		17,843	10,007
Loan - Current	13	9,434	14,857
Revenue in Advance	12	28,637	3,333
Total Current Liabilities		185,084	103,241
Non-current Liabilities			
Loan - Non-current	13	33,663	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		33,663	-
Total Liabilities		218,747	103,241
Net Assets		11,376,519	11,478,897
Equity			
Current Year Earnings		(102,377)	40,824
Retained Earnings		3,582,056	3,541,234
Revaluation Reserve		7,896,840	7,896,839
Total Equity	14	11,376,519	11,478,897

Signed

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust Chairperson



Chairperson C McMillan



Trustee J Hullen

Dated: 2nd October 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

For the 12 months ended 30 June 2023

Account	Jun-23	Full year Jun-22
Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	364,655	-
Receipts from sales of goods and services	43,332	67,202
Interest Received	4,445	1,110
Donations	3,200	3,055
Receipts from grants	330,154	336,670
Cash receipts from other operating activities	52,902	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(768,579)	(310,749)
Net Goods Service Tax	(2,008)	3,136
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	28,101	100,424
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6,957	-
Receipts from sale of investments	86,850	100,236
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(54,473)	(38,217)
Payment for Investments	(89,678)	(115,916)
Other cash items from investing activities	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(50,344)	(53,897)
Financing Activities		
Repayment of loans	(21,741)	(14,952)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(21,741)	(14,952)
Net Cash Flows	(43,985)	31,575
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	107,769	76,194
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	63,784	107,769
Net change in cash for period	(43,985)	31,575

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The financial statements presented here are for Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust ("the Trust"), which is a Trust incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand in late 2001 in terms of the Reserve Act 1997. It is a registered charitable trust (CC44619). The financial statements of the Trust are for the period ended 30 June 2023. The financial statements of the Trust were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on the 2nd October 2023.

Basis of preparation

The Trust has elected to apply Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Public Sector) Accounting Standard for Tier 3 Public Benefit Entities on the basis that the Trust has total annual expense of less than \$2 million. The main source of the Trust's income are grants from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Waimakariri District Council.

The Trust did not include forecast financial information in its 2023 Statement of Intent which did not comply in full with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. As a result, no comparison of the forecast financial statements with the historical financial statements was presented in the annual report.

All transactions in the financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Trust will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

The financial statements and information provided are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZD).

Significant accounting policies

The following specific accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied:

Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received. Revenue from the leases is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight line basis.

Interest is accounted for using the effective interest method, that is as it is earned.

Where a physical asset is donated or vested in the Trust for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recorded as revenue. Assets vested in the Trust are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Grants received from the Waimakariri District Council are restricted for the purposes of the trust meeting its objectives as specified in the trust deed. Council, government and non-government grants and donations are recognised as revenue when funds are received unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance, and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grants are satisfied.

Sale of goods and services: Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the goods /services are sold or provided to the customer.

Investments

Investments in bank deposits are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition investments in bank deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus / (deficit).

At each balance date the Trust assesses whether there is any objective evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the surplus /

Goods and service Tax (GST)

The Trust is registered for GST. The financial statements are prepared exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, whose invoices include GST.

Income Tax

The Trust received a Certificate of Registration under the Charities Act 2005 from the Charities Commission.

The Trust is exempt from income tax under the Charities Act 2005.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

Employee Benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave are recorded as an expense as staff provide services and become entitled to wages, salaries, and leave entitlements. Any trustees payments are made by the governing entities of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Waimakariri District Council. There may from time to time be volunteer services rendered. These are not recognised as revenue or expenditure as the trust is unable to reliably measure the fair value of the services received.

Other Expenditure

Expenditure items are expensed when the related service or good has been received.

Bank accounts and cash

Bank account and cash includes cash on hand, cheque or savings accounts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings as a current liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Debtors

Debtors are initially recorded at the amount owed. When it is likely the amount owed (or some portion) will not be collected, a provision for impairment is recognised and the loss recorded as a bad debt expense.

Property plant and equipment

The Reserve Management Plan provides for the acquisition and establishment of assets that will be owned by the Trust. The following policy will be followed by the Trust.

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and any other cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

Revaluations

Land is initially recorded at a valuation deemed appropriate at the time of transfer, by an independent valuer, based on a fair market value.

Land and buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to total other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in total other comprehensive revenue and expense but in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed and then recognised in total other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Trust, and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as incurred.

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

Depreciation

Land	Not Depreciated	
Buildings	20 - 50 years	(2% - 5%)
Plant And Machinery	3 - 15 years	(7% - 33%)
Computer Equipment	3 - 4 years	(25% - 33%)
Motor Vehicle	5 years	(20%)
Reserve Land Restoration costs	10 - 40 years	(2.5%- 10%)

Intangible assets

Measurement and recognition of carbon credits to be recorded at cost when received as stated in Tier 3 standard (A64) "material donated assets with a useful life of 12 months or more to be recorded on receipt as revenue at readily obtainable value".

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the trust would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve. Where this would result in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Provisions

The Trust recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a discount rate that reflects current market value. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance

Creditors and accrued expenses

Creditors and accrued expenses are measured at the amount owed.

Employee costs payable

A liability for employee costs payable is recognised when an employee has earned the entitlement.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in accounting policies

There has been no change to the accounting policies this financial year.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Settlor Grant funding

	2023	2022
Settlor Partners Grants Funding	55,734	47,911
Waimakaririr District Council		
Settlor funding	55,734	47,911

Note 2. Settlor Partner funding for the delivery of goods or service provided

Waimakaririr District Council	191,540	209,888
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	73,500	82,000
Total funding for the delivery of goods or services	265,040	291,888

The grants received require the Trust to spend the funds on the recognised projects and provide supporting reports to stakeholders

Note 2 b Waikuku Beach Holiday Park

Revenue		
Interest	170	-
Accommodation	258,165	-
Shop sales	19,785	-
Other revenue	27,471	-
Shower & laundry	3,714	-
Total Income	309,305	-
Expenditure		
Bank Fees	(1,768)	-
Cleaning	(39,081)	-
Consulting & Accounting	(17,708)	-
Entertainment	(263)	-
General Expenses	(25,189)	-
Inspections compliance	(391)	-
Insurance	(117)	-
Legal expenses	(6,436)	-
Light, Power, Heating	(15,202)	-
Motor Vehicle Expenses	(1,277)	-
Office Expenses	(9,842)	-
Portacom Hire	(3,080)	-
Printing & Stationery	(451)	-
Rates expenditure	(11,639)	-
Refuse expenses	(6,588)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	(19,240)	-
Salaries/kiwisaver	(93,641)	-
Security camp ground	(13,925)	-
Shop Expenses	(7,110)	-
Subscriptions	(2,412)	-
Telephone & Internet	(3,686)	-
Total expenditure	(279,047)	-
Net profit Waikuku Beach Holiday Park	30,258	-

The Trust operated the Waikuku Beach Holiday park for a 9 month period between October 22 & June 23.
Prior to being recorded, controls over the completeness of Waikuku Beach Holiday park revenue is limited.

Note 3: Donations

	2023	2022
Donated cash	3,200	-
For the period ending 30 June 2023 Trees That Count donated 10,000 trees valued at \$30,193.00. (June 2022 nil).	30,193	-

Donated assets

33,393	-
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Note 4. Employee related costs

	2023	2022
Salaries and wages and leave accruals	254,480	184,455
Other employee related costs	7,382	4,193
Recruitment	17,720	-
Employee related costs	279,581	188,648

Note 5. Audit Fees

	2023	2022
Audit fees for the financial statement audit	19,120	8,129
Total audit fee	19,120	8,129

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Note 6a. Property Plant and Equipment for the period ended 30 June 2023

	Land	Reserve Land Restoration	Buildings	Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Plant and Equipment	Total
Cost / Valuation							
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	8,018,444	441,641	238,000	14,213	103,864	153,093	8,969,256
Additions	-	19,522	-	378	-	13,967	33,868
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain / (Loss)	2,734,556	-	13,999	-	-	-	2,748,555
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost / valuation at 30 June 2022	10,753,000	461,163	252,000	14,591	103,864	167,061	11,751,679
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	10,753,000	461,163	252,000	14,591	103,864	167,061	11,751,679
Additions	-	57,583	-	782	49,980	21,550	129,895
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	(31,613)	(15,000)	-	-	(1,649)	(48,262)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(28,239)	-	(28,239)
Cost / valuation at 30 June 2023	10,753,000	487,134	237,000	15,373	125,606	186,962	11,805,073
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses							
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	-	196,336	-	10,910	66,705	111,173	385,124
Depreciation expense	-	15,094	7,155	1,950	15,554	12,905	52,658
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	(7,155)	-	-	-	(7,155)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	-	211,430	-	12,860	82,259	124,078	430,627
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	-	211,430	-	12,860	82,259	124,078	430,627
Depreciation expense	-	18,208	9,718	1,767	25,550	12,632	67,875
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	(9,161)	(184)	-	-	(1,143)	(10,489)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(28,239)	-	(28,239)
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	-	220,476	9,533	14,628	79,570	135,567	459,775
Carrying amounts							
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	10,753,000	249,734	252,000	1,731	21,605	42,982	11,321,051
At 30 June 2023	10,753,000	266,657	227,466	745	46,036	51,395	11,345,298

Valuation

Land and buildings are measured at fair value. The last full valuation was performed on the 30 June 2022 by Cameron Ferguson (BCom (VPM) MPINZ) of QV Valuations. This year period ending June 2023 QV Valuations performed a fair value assessment of the Trust land & buildings their report supports the non revaluation of these assets.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023**Note 6b. Intangible Assets**

	2023	2022
Carbon Credits	27,478	27,478

Based on the Allocation Plan dated 30 March 2012, Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust received an allocation of 14,880 carbon credits. The initial tranche of 5,704 units were allocated as an opening balance. The identified remaining 9,176 carbon credits were issued in April 2013.

Note 7. Bank account and cash

Cash on hand	-	-
Cheque Account	49,061	107,769
Cash - Waikuku camp holiday park	14,723	
Total bank accounts and cash	63,784	107,769

Note 8. Debtors and prepayments

Debtors	32,357	9,387
Waikuku camp debtors	7,245	
Provision for impairment	-	-
Net debtors	39,602	9,387
Prepayments	360	537
Total debtors and prepayments	39,961	9,924

Note 9. Investments**Current portion**

Term deposits	118,744	86,850
Non-current deposits	-	29,066
Total investments	118,744	115,916

Note 10. Creditors and accrued expenses

Creditors	98,678	52,491
Accrued expenses	24,665	8,129
Total creditors and accrued expenses	123,344	60,620

Note 11. Employee costs payable

Annual leave	5,826	14,423
Total employee costs payable	5,826	14,423

Note 12. Revenue in advance

Revenue in advance	28,637	3,333
Total revenue in advance	28,637	3,333

Note 13. Loans**Current portion**

Loan from Waimakariri District Council	9,434	14,894
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Non -current portion

Loan from Waimakariri District Council	33,663	
Total Loans	43,096	14,894

Note 14. Equity

	2023	2022
Accumulated surpluses		
Balance at 1 July	3,582,057	3,541,233
Surplus / (Deficit)	(102,377)	40,824
Balance at 30 June	3,479,680	3,582,057
Revaluation Reserve at beginning of year	7,896,840	5,141,130
Increase / (Decrease) in Asset Revaluation	-	2,755,710
Movements during year	-	2,755,710
Closing Revaluation Reserve	7,896,840	7,896,840
Trust Equity	11,376,519	11,478,898

Note 15. Capital commitments and contingencies

As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, the Trust did not have any capital commitments.

Contingent Assets And Liabilities

As at 30 June 2023, the Trust did not have any contingent assets (2022:nil). Pegasus Fire in November 2022 replanting areas of forestry destroyed on Trust land has yet to commence. Trees are required to be replanted within a 5 year period. A value is still to be determined. There are no contingent liabilities at balance date (2022: nil).

Note 16. Related Parties Associates

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust/Waimakariri District Council

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). The Trust was formed in response to negotiations between the Crown and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu over the coastal reserve land. The settlers of the Trust are Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The land administered by the Trust includes the Tuhaitara coastal reserve (which is subject to the Reserves Act 1971) and the Tūtaepatu Lagoon.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client / recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that is reasonable to expect the Trust would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Related- party transactions significant to the trust requiring disclosure

The Trust received \$314,775 from the Waimakariri District Council in the form of a grants operations, audit fee, conservation management, lease of land, maintenance contracts and rates (2022: \$284,403). The Waimakariri District provides free administration and financial services to the Trust. As at 30 June 2023 the Waimakariri District Council has a rates reimbursement owing to the Trust an amount of \$7,658. (2022: \$nil). During the June 23 financial year The Trust received a loan of \$49,980 at 4.58% interest payable within 5 years. The balance at 30 June 2023 \$43,096. The 2019 vehicle loan has been repaid (2022 \$13,669).

Related party Waimakariri District Council	2023	2022
Grant funding	55,734	47,911
Grants for the delivery of Goods or services	191,540	185,088
Lease rental	34,654	34,654
Rates revenue	7,658	7,330
Other revenue	4,428	9,420
Waikuku Beach Holiday Park	20,761	-
Total Waimakariri District Council payments	314,775	284,403

The Trust received grants from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu of \$97,000 (2022: \$82,000).

Trustee Anglem purchased a vehicle from the Trust during the June 23 financial year \$6,956.

Note 17. Trustee fees

No other payments have been made to Trustees during the financial year (2022: nil). Trustees payments are made by the governing entities of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Waimakariri District Council. There are no employment associated costs. There may from time to time be volunteer services rendered. These are not recognised as revenue or expenditure as the trust is unable to reliably measure the fair value of services received .

Note 18. Emissions Trading Scheme

The New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) became law on 28 September 2008 with the passing of the Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading) Amendment Act 2009 (the Act). The Act provides for carbon credits to be allocated to owners of pre- 1990 forest land pursuant to the New Zealand government's Allocation Plan. Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust registered its pre- 1990 land.

Based on the Allocation Plan dated 30 March 2012, Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust received an allocation of 14,880 carbon credits. The initial tranche of 5,704 units were allocated as an opening balance. The identified remaining 9,176 carbon credits were issued in April 2013. Additionally, under the ETS Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust will have an obligation to account for any emission released as a consequence of deforestation of pre-1990 land by surrendering credits equal to the extent of that emission. Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust has a potential liability for deforestation as at 30 June 2023. At this stage the value is unknown (2022: nil).

Note 19. Events After Balance Date

From 1 July 2023, the Trust handed the operation in Wakikuku Beach Holiday park back to Council.

There were no other significant events to note for the June 2023 financial year .

STATEMENT OF INTENT: YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2023

STATEMENT OF INTENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2023

INTRODUCTION

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is a creation of Statute under the Ngāi Tahu (Tūtaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998, that gave effect to certain provisions of the Deed of 'On Account Settlement', signed on 14 June 1996 by the Crown and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu as representative of Ngāi Tahu, -

- (a) By vesting Tūtaepatu Reserve in Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu; and
- (b) By providing for the establishment of a recreation reserve at Woodend.

Tūtaepatu Lagoon is defined in Schedule 1 of the Act; and the recreational lands are defined in schedule 2 of the Act.

The Act required the Waimakariri District Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (The Settlers) to establish a Trust to manage and administer the reserves. By a Deed, dated 31 August 1998, the Settlers established a charitable Trust known as Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust, whereby the trustees shall be three appointed by the Waimakariri District Council and three from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The Ngāi Tahu (Tūtaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998 provides the legal mechanism for this to be achieved.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) under the Local Government Act 2002, because the Council appoints half of the trustees.

Accordingly, the Trust must prepare an annual Statement of Intent and meet certain reporting requirements under the Local Government Act.

The purpose of the Statement of Intent is to specify the purpose, direction and objectives of the Trust and thereby providing an accountability mechanism for the operation of the Trust.

THE OBJECTS OF THE TRUST

The object of the Trust is to manage and administer the Reserve under the management plan prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed for so long as the Reserve is classified as a Recreation Reserve pursuant to the Reserves Act.

NATURE AND SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

Tūhaitara Coastal Park covers approximately 700ha of land along the coastline from the Waimakariri River mouth to Waikuku Township. Stretching along the coast for 10.5 kilometres it comprises many natural features of local, regional and national importance to the people of New Zealand. As a coastal park it will provide a range of opportunities to preserve Ngāi Tahu values, retain and enhance biodiversity, and provide recreational and educational opportunities for all people.

The Minister of Conservation has appointed the Trust as a local authority for the purpose of the Reserves Act 1977.

The Trust has commenced implementation of the adopted Management Plan.

The Reserves Act does not apply to the Tūtaepatu Lagoon, although the Tūhaitara Coastal Park and Waikuku Beach Reserves Management Plan does. Part B Waikuku Beach Reserve, which is administered by the Waimakariri District Council, is a separate Reserve but is also subject to the Reserve Management Plan as the land is contiguous.

GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

The Trust's policies and objectives are detailed in the Tūhaitara Coastal Reserve Management Plan. The Statement of Intent is the Trust's annual work programme aimed at meeting the vision.

To create a coastal reserve which is founded on and expresses strong ecological, conservation and cultural values and provides opportunity for compatible recreation and education activities for all people of New Zealand and to uphold the mana of Ngāi Tahu Whanui by protecting and enhancing the mahinga kai values of Tūtaepatu lagoon.

The Trust is required to meet at least twice per year to provide governance over the Trust's activities, and copies of minutes are distributed to the Settlers. The Trust meets monthly to ensure that the expectations required by the management plan are realised.

All staff, volunteer and contractors working in the Tūhaitara Coastal Park are required to comply with the Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust Coastal Park Health and Safety Plan.

OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE TARGETS 2022 -2023

All of the listed performance targets will be prioritised and evaluated with consideration to the success in obtaining external funding and the needs of our adjoining communities.

The Trust will:

1. Manage and administer the Reserve in accordance with the approved Reserve Management Plan.
2. Ensure all reporting mechanisms to the Settlers are timely and within their statutory timeframes.
3. Ensure that the health and safety and employment conditions of Trust staff, contractors, and visitors meet relevant legislation.
4. Ensure concessions for events and other activities on Trust land will have Health and Safety Plans and Public Liability Insurance. (Note: Concessions are not just for events, but can be for ice cream vehicles, coffee vehicles, and research activities; they are a mechanism to control all activities.)
5. Ensure that lease agreements are compatible with the Reserve Management Plan and finalised where necessary to maximise the revenue potential for the Trust.
6. Promote the cultural significance and history of the land. and ensure this is reflected in new programmes.
7. Maximise the opportunities for additional partnerships and sustainable funding to continue with the rehabilitation of Tūhaitara Coastal Park.
8. Develop two performing biota nodes to progress the long-term goal of indigenous coastal forest along the length of the Tūhaitara Park.
9. Continue the rehabilitation of Tūhaitara Coastal Park.
10. Ensure that access and maintenance programmes are in line with strategic plans and priorities and that they are appropriately resourced.
11. Ensure all work programmes and maintenance activities are consistent with the Park's cultural, biodiversity, ecological, and recreation values.
12. Provide and maintain a minimum 20 kilometres of walking, cycling, and bridle trails within the park for recreational purposes.
13. Finalise plans for the development of a new Trust office/education facility.
14. Develop two additional foredune restoration sites.
15. Commence the leasing of the Kairaki Beach fee simple sections.

OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE TARGETS 2022 -2023 HURIA RESERVE

16. Complete the installation of the pathway network.
17. Plant 1,000m² forest wetland species.
18. Design and install main entry.
19. Order plants for 2023 spring and autumn planting.

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO THE SETTLORS

The Trust shall present:

- A six monthly report on the Trust's activities shall be provided, in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, on the financial performance and position and its progress towards the Performance Targets and other Measures contained in the Statement of Intent.
- An Annual Report shall be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, and the reporting requirements prescribed from time to time by the Settlers.
- Copies of the minutes of meetings.
- The MOU between the Trust and the WDC sets out the partnership and requirements.
- Ngāi Tahu have informed the Trust that it should report directly to Ngāi Tūahuriri Rūnanga which will be done quarterly

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Ratio of Trustee Funds to Total Assets

The ratio of Trust Funds to Total Assets shall be maintained at a minimum of least 90%.

Trust Funds means the Trust equity of the trust as at balance date.

Total Assets means all current and non-current assets of the Trust as at balance date.

Profits and Financial Reserves to be Distributed

The Trust will not distribute any profits or financial reserves during the financial year.

Interests in Other Organisations

The Trust will not purchase or accept an ownership interest in any other organisation, without the prior approval of the Settlers.

Commercial Value of the Trust

The Trustees' estimate of the value of the Trust is the level of Trust equity shown in the latest audited financial statements. The Trustees will consider the Trust's value annually as part of the preparation of the Annual Report.

Activities the Trust is Seeking Compensation from the Council

The Council provides administrative support and financial management for the Trust and compensates the three Council appointed trustees with meeting allowances.

From time to time the Trust may request the Council to assist the Trust by contributing to various projects on the Trust land. Other than in these circumstances, there are no activities that the Trust is seeking compensation from the Council, other than for any land leased to the Council, which will be on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Accounting Policies

Refer to Appendix 1

Appendix 1**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES****REPORTING ENTITY AND STATUTORY BASE**

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is a Trust established to manage and administer the Recreation Reserve contained in the deed of interest of Ngāi Tahu Whanau and other New Zealanders in terms of the Reserves Act 1977.

The financial statements will be prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of financial performance and financial position on a historical cost basis are followed by the Trust.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position are applied:

(a) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are recorded at valuation deemed appropriate at the time of transfer, by Quotable Value New Zealand. Valuation was based on a fair market value. Depreciation is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight line basis over the estimated life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful life for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment 3-40 years.

(b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Trust is registered for GST. The financial statements are prepared exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, whose invoices include GST.

(c) Receivables

Receivables are stated at expected realisable value, after a provision (if any) for doubtful balances.

(d) Reduced Disclosure Regime

The Trust qualifies for Reduced Disclosure Reporting. Full advantage will be taken of all Reduced Disclosure reporting exemptions.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT IN RELATION TO TARGETS AND OBJECTIVES

Tūhaitara Coastal Park can be likened to a Wharenuī, providing shelter, a link to ancestors, a place to welcome, a place to nurture and educate, a place of pride and of safety, and a place to feast.

The Poutokomanawa, heart, or main beam is the vision. The four pillars of the vision, culture, environment, education & recreation, are the amo, or vertical supports. The tahuhu, or backbone, is our values. The koruru, or point of the gable, is Tūhaitara, our ancestor. The paepae, or threshold, was the gifting of the lands to the people of New Zealand, and the kuwaha, or front door, is the way we engage with that wider New Zealand community.

Our story continues to evolve as we will carve and decorate the whare maihi, or bargeboards, through intergenerational inclusion.

Manage and administer the Reserve in accordance with the approved Reserve Management Plan.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is managing and administering Tūhaitara Coastal Park in accordance with the Reserve Management Plan, 2015-25 Strategic Plan and current Statement of Intent.

Over the past year, we've been progressing our goals as outlined in the 10 and 200 Year Plans, all with a keen eye on enhancing the natural and cultural taonga of Tūhaitara Coastal Park. At Tūtaepatu Lagoon, we've been hard at work opening up waterways to breathe new life into this vital ecosystem. The native revegetation efforts have seen remarkable results, with willow thinning encouraging the growth of native species along the lagoon's margins and waterway banks. The construction of a transect walkway, providing easier access from Tūtaepatu Lagoon to the beach.

We are collaborating with other organisations and in the next financial year will be realigning, widening, and resurfacing the Pegasus Bay Walkway from Pines Beach to Waikuku, making it more accessible for all. Our efforts extend to enhancing the visitor experience with the ongoing design of Tūhaitara Coastal Park signage. To make the park even more inviting, we continue to construct link walkways to the beach, offering convenient access and a chance to connect with nature. Native revegetation continues along these beach link walkways and at interpretation nodes. Lastly, we're exploring the potential for further developing the Woodend Beach Picnic Area, including play opportunities, open spaces, and thoughtful planting, all in close collaboration with the Waimakariri District Council.

Ensure all reporting mechanisms to the Settlers are timely and within their statutory timeframes.

All required reporting by the Trust during the current financial year have been within the required statutory timeframes.

Ensure that the health and safety and employment conditions of Trust staff, contractors, and visitors meet relevant legislation.

All contractors, volunteers, and formal visitors are required to complete a hazard review before working in the park. All staff have First aid certification.

The Trust continued to implement a continuous improvement approach to Safety Management in order to provide a safe environment for staff, volunteers, and visitors, and to comply with various legislative requirements.

Documents were updated as required including the staff machinery training register.

Staff training included Grow safe chemical handling and chainsaw training, along with task training for brush cutting, chainsaw work, trapping and spraying.

Ensure concessions for events and other activities on Trust land will have Health and Safety Plans and Public Liability Insurance. (Note: Concessions are not just for events, but can be for ice cream vehicles, coffee vehicles, and research activities; they are a mechanism to control all activities.)

All the events and other activities that took place e.g., school visits, coffee vendor, have had Health & Safety Plans and insurance during the reporting period.

Ensure that lease agreements are compatible with the Reserve Management Plan and finalised where necessary to maximise the revenue potential for the Trust.

Lease agreements are compatible with the Reserve Management Plan.

The lease for farmland at the north end of the park continued to roll over while the Trust decides what its intentions are with the land, along with a timeframe.

The Forestry lease rent review has been on hold for the past few years while discussions have been held with Waimakariri District Council on the future of the forestry assets and their involvement within that activity. This should be resolved during the next financial year and or the rent review will be completed.

Promote the cultural significance and history of the land. and ensure this is reflected in new programmes.

The Trust continues to promote the cultural significance of the lands. This is ongoing, however, specific opportunities to promote the cultural significance of the lands have included visits to the park and inclusion into the programs of numerous University, Schools, and community groups.

Maximise the opportunities for additional partnerships and sustainable funding to continue with the rehabilitation of Tūhaitara Coastal Park.

The Trust has continued to work with Waimakariri District Council on the Kairaki regeneration lands, with the view to generating income from leasing out the fee simple sections. Considerable progress has been made this year on the draft leases, an expressions of interest process and non-permanent building specifications. Additionally, the Trust has participated actively in the development of draft provisions for the area within the District Plan review.

The Trust supported the Council when an opportunity arose to operate the Waikuku Beach Holiday Park for a nine-month period. This would generate a separate revenue stream from the normal park operations. The funds could be used in dune restoration.

Trees that Count supported our application for 10,000 natives for the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon. Additionally, we were successful in maintaining our multi-year funding through ECan's Waitaha Fund. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu also increased their support for the rehabilitation of Tūtaepatu Lagoon commencing in the 2023/24 financial year.

Develop two performing biota nodes to progress the long-term goal of indigenous coastal forest along the length of the Tūhaitara Park.

This continues to be a strength of the Trust as we now have a network of sixty-five Biota Nodes.

This year we have established the several more Nodes including the Kaumatua Node located near the Pā Harakeke. There was continued planting and maintenance of over 60 Biota Nodes during the year.



Above: One of the newly established Biota Nodes - Kaumatua Node

Continue the rehabilitation of Tūhaitara Coastal Park.

To date we have planted approximately fourteen thousand native plants during the reporting period at Achilles Parade, Kaitiritiri Ridge, Tiritirimoana Drive, Woodend and Pegasus, the Pines Beach Wetland, Gladstone Road and the Tūtaepatu Transect.

With the support of our volunteer team, we have also trapped hundreds of animal pests during the reporting period, taking the total trapped in the park to 5,000 over the life of the program. This continues to influence the increase of native species to the park.

We continued planting around the periphery of wetlands with native species, added animal pest traps and upgraded the trails, highlighting this significant coastal wetland ecosystem.

Trust Ranger staff and Wai-ora contractors have completed significant woody weed control at the park biodiversity hotspots of Tūtaepatu Lagoon, the Biota Node network, and Te Kōhanga Wetlands.

Ensure that access and maintenance programmes are in line with strategic plans and priorities and that they are appropriately resourced.

All access and maintenance programmes are in line with strategic plans and priorities and are appropriately resourced.

Ensure all work programmes and maintenance activities are consistent with the Park's cultural, biodiversity, ecological, and recreation values.

All programmes and maintenance activities are consistent with the Park's cultural, biodiversity, ecological, and recreation values.

Provide and maintain a minimum twenty kilometres of walking, cycling, and bridle trails within the park for recreational purposes.

The Trust has continued to maintain a minimum of Twenty kilometres of open trails during the reporting period. Additionally, the Trust has upgraded sections of the Tūtaepatu and Pegasus Bay cycle/walkways.

We are fortunate to have Waimakariri District Council support to help maintain the Pegasus cycle/walkway.

This year we continued the development of Silk Way, a walking and cycling connection between Woodend Beach Road and Gladstone Road. The trail is named after Tuahiwi kaumatua Patricia Silk Anglem. We also put a connecting trail from the Gladstone Road sewer ponds around the pine block connecting to Silk Way.

Finalise plans for the development of a new Trust office/education facility.

This will be planned for in the next financial year.

Develop two additional foredune restoration sites.

This will be done in the 2023 – 2024 year.

Commence the leasing of the Kairaki Beach fee simple sections.

This is continuing to be progressed with the intention to have some sections leased in the 2023-2024 year.

OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE TARGETS 2022 -2023 HURIA RESERVE

Complete the installation of the pathway network

The pathways and bridges have been successfully built and has already proved popular with people using the reserve.

Plant 20,000m2 forest wetland species

Through several planting days over 10,000 plants have been established along the front of the reserve. Another planting day is planned for Spring.

Design and install main entry

The design and installation is ongoing with steady progress being made. These will be completed in the next financial year.

Order plants for 2023 spring and autumn planting

All plants have been ordered and planting plan is in place.

Te Awhina i Etahi Atu

The Trust supports external organisations with mātauranga/knowledge or mahi/work, whether formally as with the maintenance of the Kaiapoi Pa or voluntarily e.g., community plantings.

Kaiapoi Pa

We continue to maintain the Kaiapoi Pa located on the western side of the Kaititiri Ridge on behalf of the Kaiapoi Pa Trustees. Activities include mowing, brush cutting, woody weed control and litter pick up.

Huria Mahinga Kai and Heritage Reserve

The Trust has been working closely with Waimakariri District Council and Ngāi Tūahuriri Runanga on the development of the Huria Mahinga Kai and Heritage Reserve located in Kaiapoi.

The Waimakariri Mahi Tahi Committee made up of Mana Whenua and Council leaders determined that as the Trust already existed as a successful bicultural organisation, it was the best option to manage and develop the new reserve. The Trust GM is the Chair of the steering group and considerable progress has been made on the design, initial planting, and path network.



Above: Student Volunteer Army Planting Day

Research

Tūhaitara Coastal Park continued to be an important site for research. We host research projects & visits, primarily from within University of Canterbury, e.g., International students.

This year, UC Geography 309 students continued their long-term relationship with the park by conducting two research projects,

How do the invertebrate communities differ between native wetland forest and exotic pine forest at Tuhaitara Park.

This report extend our knowledge of the parks bio-deversity and will help us determine future regeneration work.



Above: Ti kouka coming back strong after the Fire.

Pegasus Fire

The fire at Pegasus Beach north of Christchurch ignited around 7.30pm on 2nd of November, Wednesday night and was quickly fanned by high, warm northwest winds over a 5km, 200ha-front.

As the blaze ripped through sand dunes and seaside pine trees, it bore down on Woodend Beach township and forced the evacuation of the camping ground.

The damages Pines are still needing to be removed.

We continue to work closely with ECan ranger staff and the NZ Coastal Restoration Trust, particularly their Chair Greg Bennett and technical advisors David and Michael Bergin.

