



Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

ANNUAL REPORT: TO 30 JUNE 2015

Statement of Performance



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CHAIRPERSON REPORT

Tena koutou katoa

It is with much pleasure that I present the 2014/15 Annual Report.

Firstly, I would like to thank the Trust Settlers, Waimakariri District Council and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu, for their support and commitment to the work being carried out by the Trust.

This support, along with that of our key restoration funder to date, the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, Waimakariri Zone Committee, has seen the continued progress across all four of the Trusts main responsibilities of Environmental restoration, education, cultural heritage and the provision of recreation opportunities.

The rehabilitation work being carried out at Tūtaepatu Lagoon and The Pines Beach wetland has seen an influx of native biodiversity and greater protection for those species already resident within Tūhaitara Coastal Park.

Initiatives including the launch of the Tūhaitara Coastal Park Field Guide, the opening of Te Pa Harakeke o Tūhaitara, our cultural resource garden, and work with Te Ngai Tūahuriri Runanga through their rangatahi programmes highlight our commitment to a bicultural approach to managing Tūhaitara.

From a strategic perspective, the completion of the 2015 -25 Strategic Plan sets out the Trusts ambitions and a clear pathway over the next ten years.

Other successful Trust initiatives included our 3rd annual Open Day. This was a highlight for me personally as it reinforced the momentum we have gained in highlighting the values of Tūhaitara to the wider community.

Conversely a series of deliberately lit fires early in 2015, impacted negatively on the parks natural environment and the safety of our visitors and the adjoining The Pines Beach community. I cannot thank the fire crews and their families enough for responding, at all hours, to these incidents.

Upcoming considerations for the Trust over the next year include formalising our relationship with the University of Canterbury to support research opportunities at the Park, progressing the incorporation of the Pegasus Town Eastern Conservation Management Area into Tūhaitara Coastal Park and; instigating the establishment of an education and research centre.

I would like to welcome back Catherine McMillan to the Trust and thank Nicola Toki and wish her well for the future. I would also like to thank my fellow Trustees and our General Manager Greg Byrnes and Secretary Karen Friedauer for their commitment over the past year and I am excited about the opportunities that lie ahead for Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust.

I would also like to acknowledge the many people who have volunteered their time and expertise to the Trust and while I am reluctant to single out individuals, I must acknowledge Rex Anglem and; Mark and Daniel Racle.

Tihei mauri ora

Neville Atkinson

CHAIR

TRUSTEES AND STAFF



L to R: Joseph Hullen, Chair (From 1 July 2015); Catherine McMillan, Joan Burgman, Neville Atkinson, Deputy (Chair to 30 June 2015); Alan Jolliffe, Nukuroa Tirikatene-Nash.



Greg Byrnes
General Manager



Karen Friedauer
Trust Secretary

Attendance: 11 meetings

N Atkinson :	10
J Hullen:	8
H Burgman:	9
N Tirikatene -Nash:	8
A Jolliffe:	9
C McMillan	3/3
N Toki:	4/6



Tuhaitara Coastal Park



0 750 1,500 3,000 m

(AUDIT REPORT TO GO HERE)

(AUDIT REPORT TO GO HERE)

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Entity information for the year ended 30 June 2015

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 Whānau and other New Zealanders in terms of the Reserves Act 1977. The Trust is governed by 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

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 oversees the governance of the trust and 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 Runanga o Ngai 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

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Statement of Financial Performance for the Year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Period ending 30 June 2015	Period ending 30 June 2014
Revenue			
Interest		6,781	8,744
Grant - Council Administration/Operations	1	37,209	37,152
Grant - Immediate Steps: Tūtaepatu Lagoon Restoration	2	53,759	37,826
Grants - Other	2	92,051	54,141
Lease Rental Revenue		39,156	37,946
Log Sales		5,890	-
Miscellaneous Revenue		635	4,058
Field Guide Sales		557	-
Donations		230	15,395
Carbon credits Fair Value adjustment	5b	41,664	-
Total Revenue		277,932	195,262
Expenses			
Advertising		314	483
Audit Fee	4	6,209	6,152
Bank Fees and Interest		100	140
Biota Nodes Enhancement		7,599	9,234
Boardwalk and Cycle Way and Tūtaepatu Lagoon Expenses		116,730	61,861
Building & Grounds Maintenance / Rates		-	408
Catering		507	795
Communications Strategy		874	-
Cultural Education Programme & Field Booklet		4,698	3,435
Employment /Operations Expenses	3	85,874	101,429
Fire Clearance/Prevention		6,520	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	37,498	40,115
Insurance		2,425	2,499
Maintenance /Park Services		4,794	1,878
Office Expenses -Equipment, Stationery etc.		5,297	5,645
Pa Harakeke		555	-
Pines Beach Wetlands		16,733	634
Storm damage repairs		-	11,680
Sundry Expenses		2,263	1,097
Vehicle Expenses		4,728	6,265
Loss on disposal of assets		4,261	-
Total expenses		307,979	253,750
Surplus/ (deficit) before tax		(30,047)	(58,488)
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus / (deficit) after tax		(30,047)	(58,488)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements


Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015

	Notes	June 2015 \$	June 2014 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	6	18,030	100,724
Debtors and prepayments	7	53,286	7,051
Investments	8	100,074	150,000
Total current assets		171,390	257,775
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5a	4,516,757	4,528,705
Intangible Assets - Carbon Credits	5b	101,184	59,520
Total non-current assets		4,617,941	4,588,225
Total Assets		4,789,331	4,846,000
Liabilities			
Current			
Creditors and accrued expenses	9	32,699	46,276
Employee costs payable	10	3,484	6,714
Revenue received in advance	11	3,476	23,290
Total current liabilities		39,659	76,280
Total Liabilities		39,659	76,280
Net Assets		4,749,672	4,769,720
Equity			
General Equity	12	2,195,223	2,215,271
Revaluation Reserve	12	2,554,449	2,554,449
Trust Equity	12	4,749,672	4,769,720

Signed

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust Chairperson

 - 30/9/2015
(Chairperson from 1 July 2015)

 30/9/2015
Trustee (Chairperson to 30 June 2015)

DATED: 30th September 2015

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Statement of Cashflows

for the Year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Actual 2015	Actual 2014
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Interest Received		7,157	9,011
Domain Hire		-	174
Donations		230	15,395
Field Guide Sales		557	-
Grant - Education Guide		-	23,739
Grant - Immediate Steps: Tūtaepatu Lagoon Restoration		63,759	37,826
Grant Te Putea Whakakakaha Mahika Kai		16,800	24,000
Grant Waimakariri District Council		31,000	31,000
Grant Tracks/Reserves Maintenance		2,500	11,025
Grant Pest Surveillance		-	7,500
Grant Biota Nodes/Tuia Project		12,348	8,043
Lease Rental Revenue		39,552	37,892
Miscellaneous Revenue		635	3,884
Payments to Suppliers and employees		(271,950)	(240,817)
Interest paid/bank fees		(65)	(105)
Net Goods and Services Tax		(11,483)	12,607
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(108,960)	(18,826)
<i>Cash flows from investing and financing activities</i>			
Receipts from sale of property, plant, and equipment		19,565	-
Receipts from sale of investments		150,000	205,680
Proceeds from loans		-	-
Proceeds from capital contribution		-	-
Payments to acquire property, plant, and equipment		(43,225)	(21,049)
Payments to acquire investments		(100,074)	(150,000)
Repayment of loans		-	-
Net cash flow from investing and financing activities		26,266	34,631
Net increase(decrease) in cash for the year		(82,694)	15,805
Add opening bank accounts and cash, including bank overdraft		100,724	84,919
Closing bank accounts and cash, including bank overdraft	6	18,030	100,724

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Statement of Accounting Policies

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2015

Reporting entity

The Trust has designated itself as a Tier 3 Public Benefit Entity for the purposes of International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The main source of the Trust's income are grants from Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu and other independent parties along with a grant for operations from Waimakariri District Council.

The financial statements of the Te Kōhaka O Tūhaitara Trust are for the period ended 30 June 2015. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on the 30th September 2015.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Te Kōhaka O Tūhaitara Trust have applied PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Public Sector) Standards on the basis that the Trust does not have public accountability (as defined) and has total annual expenses of less than \$2 million.

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 effect 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 they become receivable 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 / (deficit).

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 Ngai 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, 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 other comprehensive revenue and expenditure 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 other comprehensive revenue and expenditure 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 other comprehensive revenue and expenditure.

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 Financial Performance 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	25 - 40 years	(2.5 - 4%
Plant And Machinery	3 - 12 years	(8% - 33%)
Computer Equipment	4 years	(25% - 33%
Motor Vehicle	5 years	(20%)
Reserve Land Restoration costs	10 - 40 years	(2.5 - 10%)

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 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 assessments of the time value of the money and risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been changes in accounting policies.

The Trust is now reporting under Public Benefit SFR-A basis replacing New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZIFRS) and differential reporting

The main adjustments to the 30 June 2015 comparative statement of financial performance and statement of financial position arising on the transition to the new PBE SFR - A standard are explained further in note 17

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Changes in Accounting policies and transition to the new PBE SFR-A (PS) Standard

This is the first set of financial statements prepared using the new PBE SFR-A (PS) standard, and comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2014 has been restated to comply with the new standard. The significant adjustments arising on transition to the new standard are provided in note 17.

Note 1. Council funding

	2015	2014
Council funding	37,209	37,152
Total council funding	37,209	37,152

Note 2. Other grants received

	2015	2014
Project grants lagoon restoration	53,759	37,826
Other grants non government	92,051	54,141
Total grants received	145,810	91,967

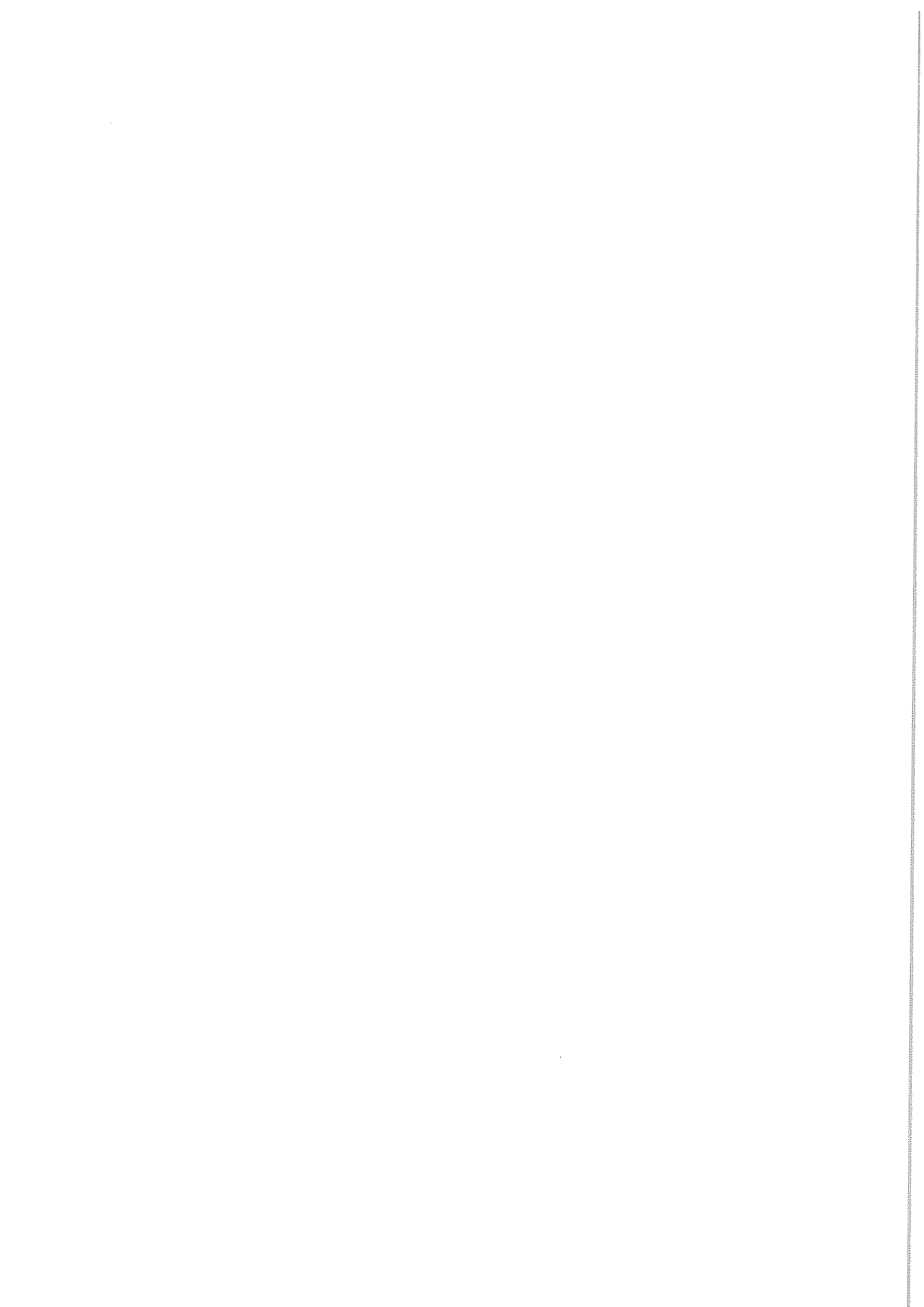
The grants received require the Trust to spend the funds on the recognised projects and provide supporting reports to stakeholders

Note 3. Employee related costs

	2015	2014
Salaries and wages	84,341	97,706
Other employee related costs	1,533	3,723
Employee related costs	85,874	101,429

Note 4. Audit Fees

	2015	2014
Audit fees for the financial statement audit	6,209	6,152
Total audit fee		



Note 5a. Property Plant and Equipment
for the year ended 30 June 2015

Cost	Land	Reserve Restoration	Land Buildings	Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Plant and Equipment	Total
Carrying amount at 1 July 2013	4,142,000	288,962	76,949	4,156	35,595	87,813	4,615,475
Additions	-	16,886	-	442	-	4,759	22,086
Revaluation Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at 30 June 2014	4,142,000	285,847	76,949	4,598	35,595	92,572	4,637,561
Carrying amount at 1 July 2014	4,142,000	285,847	76,949	4,598	35,595	92,572	4,637,561
Additions	-	12,915	5,890	1,539	28,239	794	49,377
Revaluation Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,539)	(35,595)	-	(37,134)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2015	4,142,000	298,763	82,839	4,598	28,239	93,366	4,649,805
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses							
Carrying amount at 1 July 2013	-	40,224	2,949	3,239	3,560	18,770	68,741
Depreciation expense	-	17,429	983	600	7,119	13,985	40,115
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at 30 June 2014	-	57,653	3,931	3,839	10,679	32,755	108,856
Carrying amount at 1 July 2014	-	57,653	3,931	3,839	10,679	32,755	108,856
Depreciation expense	-	17,602	1,056	771	6,139	11,931	37,499
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(256)	(13,052)	-	(13,308)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2015	-	75,255	4,988	4,353	3,766	44,686	133,047
Carrying amounts							
At 30 June and 1 July 2013	4,142,000	228,738	74,000	917	32,036	69,042	4,546,733
At 30 June and 1 July 2014	4,142,000	228,195	73,018	760	24,917	59,817	4,528,705
At 30 June 2015	4,142,000	223,508	77,851	245	24,473	48,680	4,516,757

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2015**

Note 5b. Intangible Assets

	2015	2014
Carbon Credits	101,184	59,520

Based on the Allocation Plan dated 30 March 2012 the 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. The 30th June 2015 market value is \$101,184 (2014 \$59,520).

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust recorded the carbon credits at nil cost in prior financial years.

Under the PBE-SFR-A transitional adjustment the Trust is required to record the carbon credits at their fair value.

Note 6. Bank account and cash

	2015	2014
Cash on hand	100	100
Cheque Account	17,930	100,624
Total bank accounts and cash	18,030	100,724

Note 7. Debtors and prepayments

	2015	2014
Debtors	53,286	7,051
Provision for impairment	-	-
Net debtors	53,286	7,051
Prepayments	-	-
Total debtors and prepayments	53,286	7,051

Note 8. Investments

	2015	2014
Current portion		
Term deposits	100,074	150,000
Total investments	100,074	150,000

Note 9. Creditors and accrued expenses

	2015	2014
Creditors	26,490	40,124
Accrued expenses	6,209	6,152
Total creditors and accrued expenses	32,699	46,276

Note 10. Employee costs payable

	2015	2014
Annual leave	3,484	6,714
Total employee costs payable	3,485	6,714

Note 11. Revenue in advance

	2015	2014
Revenue in advance	3,476	23,290
Total revenue in advance	3,476	23,290

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2015**

Note 12. Equity

	2015	2014
Accumulated surpluses		
Balance at 1 July	2,225,271	2,273,759
Surplus / (Deficit)	(30,047)	(58,488)
Balance at 30 June	2,195,223	2,215,271
Revaluation Reserve at beginning of year	2,554,449	2,554,449
Increase / (Decrease) in Asset Revaluation	-	-
Movements during year	-	-
Closing Revaluation Reserve	2,554,449	2,554,449
Trust Equity	4,749,672	4,769,720

Prior year adjustment: A grant from Canterbury Water Management Strategy of \$10,000 was not accrued in the 2014 financial year. The adjustment has been made in this financial period. Decrease revenue and increase equity opening balance.

As discussed in Note 5B, the trust is required to record carbon credits at fair value. The adjustment to opening equity as at 1 July 14 was increase Intangible Asset carbon credits \$59,000 and increase Opening equity 1 July 2014.

Note 13. Capital commitments and contingencies

	2015	2014
Capital commitments represent capital expenditure for the completion of stage five of the Tūtaepatu Lagoon project (June 2014 \$40,000).	27,031	40,000

Contingent Assets And Liabilities

As at 30 June 2015, the Trust did not have any contingent assets (2014:nil). There were no contingent liabilities at balance date (2014: nil).

Note 14. 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 Tūhaitara coastal reserve (which is subject to the reserves act 1971) and the Tūtaepatu Lagoon. The Waimakariri District Council has a controlling interest of 50% of this entity.

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

Te Kōhaka received an annual grant of \$31,000 from the Waimakariri District Council (2014 \$31,000). The Waimakariri District provides free administration and financial services to the Trust.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2015**

Note 15. Trustee fees

No other payments have been made to Trustees during the financial year (2014: nil). Trustees payments are made by the ownership entities of Ngai 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 16. 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 Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust has to 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. Refer to note 5 for further detail.

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 extend of that emission. Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust has no liability for deforestation as at 30 June 2015. (2014 nil)

Note 17. Significant adjustments arising on transition to the new PBE SFR- A standard

The main adjustments to the 30 June 2015 comparative statement of financial performance and statement of financial position arising on the transition to the new PBE SFR - A standard are explained below.

Statement of financial position

Bank accounts and cash - Under the PBE-SFR-A, all term deposits are required to be classified as investments including those that have a maturity of less than 3 months from the date of acquisition. The Trust acquired a term deposit valued at \$25,074 during the year. This has now classified under investments as required by the PBE-SFR-A compared to the cash and cash equivalents classification if the Trust was to apply New Zealand equivalents to International Financing Reporting Standards (NZIFRS).

Under the PBE-SFR-A transitional adjustment, the Trust is required to record the carbon credits at their fair value. Refer to note 5b and note 12 for more detail.

**STATEMENT OF INTENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2015**

OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE TARGETS 2014 -2015

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 that the health and safety and employment conditions of Trust staff, contractors and visitors meet relevant legislation.
3. Ensure all reporting mechanisms to the Settlers are timely and within their statutory timeframes
4. Ensure that lease agreements are compatible with the Reserve Management Plan; and finalised where necessary to maximise the revenue potential for the Trust.
5. Review the approved Reserve Management Plan. The Tūhaitara Coastal Reserve Management Plan is considered a 'living document' subject to 'continuous review' as required by the Reserves Act 1977.
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 restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.
8. Complete stage six of the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.
9. Develop two performing 'biota nodes' to progress the long term goal of indigenous coastal forest along the length of the Tūhaitara Park.
10. Commence the rehabilitation of The Pines Wetland.
11. Develop and implement environmental education modules in conjunction with Environment Canterbury and the Department of Conservation.
12. Ensure that the access and maintenance programmes are in line with strategic plans and priorities; and appropriately resourced.
13. Provide and maintain a minimum 15km of walking, cycling and bridle trails within the park for recreational purposes.
14. Ensure concessions for events and other activities on Trust land will have Health and Safety Plans and Public Liability Insurance. (Note Concessions are just not for events but can be for ice cream vehicles coffee vehicles, research activities; they are a mechanism to control all activities.)
15. Ensure all our work programmes and maintenance activities are consistent with the Park's cultural, biodiversity, ecological, and recreation values.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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 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 is new; we will carve and decorate the whare maihi, or bargeboards, through intergenerational inclusion.

Objective: 1 Manage and administer the Reserve in accordance with the approved Reserve Management Plan.

The Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust 2014/15 work plan was based upon the approved Reserve Management Plan and adopted Statement of Intent.

We have continued to work collaboratively over the past year with our key stakeholders to consolidate, and in most cases enhance, the projects and programmes being undertaken by the Trust.

Our focus on the four pillars that support our mission to restore the park, culture, education, environment, and recreation, will ensure the success of our intergenerational project.

In the 2013/2014 work plan the major enhancements continued through to 14/15 and included restoration of the Tūtaepatu Lagoon, and Pines Wetland and; developed the Trust education programme.

Waimakariri District Council

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust continues to work closely with Waimakariri District Council. We are, again, grateful for the support received from the Council, both financially and by its elected members and staff. The Trust receives an annual grant, financial services, and secretarial services.

It would be remiss not to mention the work undertaken by the Council's Principal Rural Fire Officer and the many volunteers and professional fire fighters who have responded to a spate of arson events in the southern section of the park last summer.

Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu/Te Ngāi Tūahuriri Runanga

This year Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu provided funding for the Pa Harakeke development, which was completed in the first quarter of 2015, approved multi-year funding from the Ngai Tahu Fund to support the Trusts works over the next three years, and are supporting our joint initiative with the Ashley Rakahuri River Care Group to investigate the establishment of a Kaki/Black Stilt release programme on the Ashley River.

Te Ngāi Tūahuriri Runanga have also been extremely supportive of the work being carried out by the Trust, and have provided written support for funding applications and environmental initiatives. The Trust General Manager and Runanga Whakahaere have established a good working relationship, which has mutual benefits for the Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust and Te Ngai Tūahuriri Runanga.

Of particular note, was the blessing of the new Pa Harakeke by Aroha Rereti Crofts, and the launching of our Field Guide by Lynne Harata Te Aika.



Pa Harakeke opening- Trust Chair Neville Atkinson, Katarina Tawiri curator National NZ Flax Collection and Aroha Rereti Crofts kaumatua Te Ngai Tūahuriri Runanga

Environment Canterbury

We continue to work closely with Environment Canterbury, specifically the Ranger Team, on coastal issues. This has resulted in the Trust trespassing a number of people for operating motor vehicles within the park.

We have also continued to work with the Environment Canterbury Education and Biodiversity teams on the Enviro schools project, at Tūtaepatu and The Pines Beach Wetland respectively.

The Trust also received funding as part of the Tuia project, an initiative to have Ecan work closely with local Runanga on environmental projects in their rohe. In our case, this is tagged for the development of Te Puawaitanga o Tuahiwi biota node.

Department of Conservation

Mahaanui ranger staff attended the Park's Open Day in November 2014, with exhibits on animal pest control, Canterbury Mudfish, and marine mammals, all of which contributed to the success of the event. It continues to be the significant technical support the Trust receives, again from the Mahaanui Conservancy staff that is invaluable to the Trusts projects and programmes, however. The Trust General Manager also completed a Marine Mammal Medic course with assistance from the department.

Friends of Tūhaitara

The "Friends of the Tūhaitara Coastal Park" group continues to steadily expand its numbers. We held two planting and weeding days over the past year. This is down on previous years, and is due in part to the work carried out by the corrections teams and conservation volunteers groups that have visited throughout the year.

Of special mention is the volunteer ranger work carried out by Mark Racle. Mark carries out ranger patrols and visitor interaction on most weekends. This is invaluable, as he enhances our visitor's experiences by his positive presence. His son, Daniel, also supports the Trust by maintaining a trap line in the northern wetland.

We currently have over 60 individuals and groups on our email list and 316 subscribers to our Friends of Tūhaitara Coastal Park Facebook page.

CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee Grant

The CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee provided funding for the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon for fifth year in a row. The results of this funding are obvious, with female grey willow, old man's beard, and Japanese honeysuckle under control, and some 25,000 – 30,000 native plants around the lagoon periphery.

The Committee also provided funding to assist the Trust commence the rehabilitation of The Pines Beach Wetland. This work included willow and beggars tick control, and buffer planting between the wetland and neighbouring properties.

The support of the Zone Committee and acknowledgement of the values associated with the entire freshwater catchment within the Park has been the major driver for the Trusts rehabilitation works to date.

Working Waters Trust

The Trust continues to work closely with the Working Waters Trust (WWT). The WWT has been working on obtaining the necessary permits from the Department of Conservation and Ministry of Primary Industries to allow the Trust to transfer native fish species in and around the park freshwater catchment.

It is expected that the permits will be in place during 2015, thereby allowing the Trust and attending schools to start transferring mudfish between the parks biota nodes.

Schools

The number of schools visiting the park on one-off visits continues to increase.

We also have Woodend, Kaiapoi North, Ohoka, and Tuahiwi School students attending fortnightly, and St Joseph's School monthly, for the biota node project.

The Trust General Manager has also attended Rangiora Borough and Pegasus Schools to facilitate water, biodiversity, and animal pest control lessons.

This year it was pleasing to host, among other one-off visiting schools, the Rangiora Year 11 Geography students.

Community

The Trust continues to enjoy support and patronage of growing numbers from the wider North Canterbury and Christchurch communities. We are committed to working collaboratively with our neighbouring beach communities, and support projects including the Woodend Beach residents planting of the Ferry Road Reserve parcel of the Park, and the provision of firewood.

The General Manager attended numerous community group meetings over the year to promote Tūhaitara Coastal Park, and to see how best we can work together for our common objectives.



Amcor volunteers in the Park with Conservation Volunteers NZ pulling broom and planting natives

Pegasus Town

The Trust held discussions with both Pegasus Town and Waimakariri District Council regarding transfer of the Eastern Conservation Management Area into Tūhaitara Coastal Park.

Both parties agreed in principle that this would be appropriate; however, there are a number of consenting issues that need to be worked through by Pegasus Town and the Council before this could occur.

University of Canterbury

The Trust has commenced working with the Office of the Vice Chancellor Maori at the University of Canterbury, with the view to formalising a multi-faculty relationship with the University. The benefits would be shared research opportunities in the same city as the university campus.

We continue to employ, through the Kaiapoi Community Care & Employment Trust, UC Masters level students to facilitate lessons to our visiting students on topics including microscopy and, ecology, and for general teaching experience.

Objective 2: Ensure that the health and safety and employment conditions of Trust staff, contractors, and visitors meet employment legislation.

All contractors, volunteers, and formal visitors are required to complete a hazard review before entering the park. This year, the Trust had a radio telephone installed in the Trust utility with access to WDC, Ecan, DoC, and civil defence bands.

Additionally, the Trust leases a hand-held RT linked to the Ecan ranger band for use by our volunteer rangers while they are in the park. Volunteer rangers are also required to advise the Trust General Manager when they are entering the park and when they leave.

The outstanding first aid certificate was completed during the 2014 calendar year.

Objective 3: Ensure all reporting mechanisms to the Settlers are timely and within their statutory timeframes

The Trust completed its statutory reporting requirements during the year to Waimakariri District Council and Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu (Te Ngāi Tūahuriri Runanga).

The Chair and General Manager presented the 2013/14 Annual Report to the WDC Audit Committee in person, and forwarded the draft 2014/15 Statement of Intent to Council. Additionally, the Trust provided quarterly reports to the Settlers.

Objective 4: Ensure that lease agreements are compatible with the Reserve Management Plan, and finalised where necessary to maximise the revenue potential for the Trust.

The Trust has all of its leases and licenses up to date. The only new agreement during the past year was the Te Tai Kitchen lease after the sale of NIH'S pickles. This lease is for a period of two years with a two year right of renewal.

Objective 5: Review the approved Reserve Management Plan. The Tūhaitara Coastal Reserve Management Plan is considered a "living document" subject to 'continuous review' as required by the Reserves Act 1977.

After completing a review of the Ngāi Tahu values in 2012, the Trustees agreed a review of the strategic direction of the Trust would be a valuable tool prior to the formal review of the Management Plan set down for 2016.

The Trustees held two Strategic Planning workshops during the year. The Trust then completed and adopted the *Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust Strategic Plan 2015 – 2025*. This document sets out the direction for the Trust over the next ten years.

Objective 6: Promote the cultural significance and history of the land, and ensure this is reflected in new programmes.

The promotion of the cultural significance and history of the land is of paramount importance to Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust. This is reflected in all of our programmes and relationships.

Having completed the development plan in the 2013/2014 financial year, this year the Trust established a Pa Harakeke and Rongoa Gardens on-site at Woodend Beach. The purpose of this development is to ensure access to traditional resources for Te Ngai Tūahuriri Runanga, the wider Ngai Tahu whanui, and for the schools that utilise the park and the Trusts education resources.

This year's visit by the Rangiora High School Year 11 geography students allowed the opportunity to further promote the history and cultural significance of the lands.

Objective 7: Maximise the opportunities for additional partnerships and sustainable funding to continue with the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.

We were, again, fortunate to receive funding from the Canterbury Water Zone Committee for the restoration of Tūtaepatu, taking the total from the committee to \$200,000 since 2010. Along with the Trusts contribution of \$100,000, and the Department of Conservation's contribution of \$40,000 over this time, Tūtaepatu Lagoon is well on the way to being recognised nationally for its outstanding cultural and environmental values.

This year we received confirmation in the last quarter of the financial year that Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu will be providing \$210,000 in funding over the next three years, with a portion of this tagged for work at the lagoon.

Other partners supporting the rehabilitation of Tūtaepatu Lagoon include Conservation Volunteers NZ, Friends of Tūhaitara Coastal Park, and Environment Canterbury.

We would like to acknowledge the work of the Trust's principle rehabilitation contractor, Wai ora Forest Landscapes. Their staff working at Tūhaitara Coastal Park have been a major contributing factor to the success to date of the parks environmental rehabilitation.

Objective 8: Complete stage six of the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.

The progress of the restoration operation and financial projections has been reported and relayed to Trustees and Settlers (Waimakariri District Council & Te Ngāi Tūahuriri Runanga (Ngāi Tahu)) through meeting minutes and attendance at Runanga and committee meetings.

We would like to thank the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee for their continued support of this project.

Stage 5 commenced early 2014 and was completed in November 2014.

The sixth stage of work at Tūtaepatu Lagoon has consisted of

- Southern end western side of lagoon weed control
- Site-wide Old Man's Beard and Female Grey Willow Control, and
- 4500 native plantings on cleared areas and corridor between the lagoon and the adjoining properties on the southern boundary

The main feature between December 2014 and the end of April 2015 were the very low water levels within the lagoon.

These conditions were the catalyst for the Trust approaching the Waimakariri Zone Committee to reallocate the funding split originally agreed upon for this stage, in order to allow for a greater amount of willow and weed control.

The Committee supported the reallocation of \$10,000 of their grant for native planting, to weed control.

The low water levels also allowed for the use of basal bark spraying of the willows, instead of the drill technique used up until this stage. This meant that a greater-than-expected area of willow control was completed in the first quarter of 2015.

Of note since the last reporting to the Waimakariri Zone Committee has been an outbreak of avian botulism at the nearby Woodend Sewerage Ponds in Gladstone Road Woodend. The low water levels and increased water temperature have contributed to the death of over 1000 birds at Tūtaepatu.

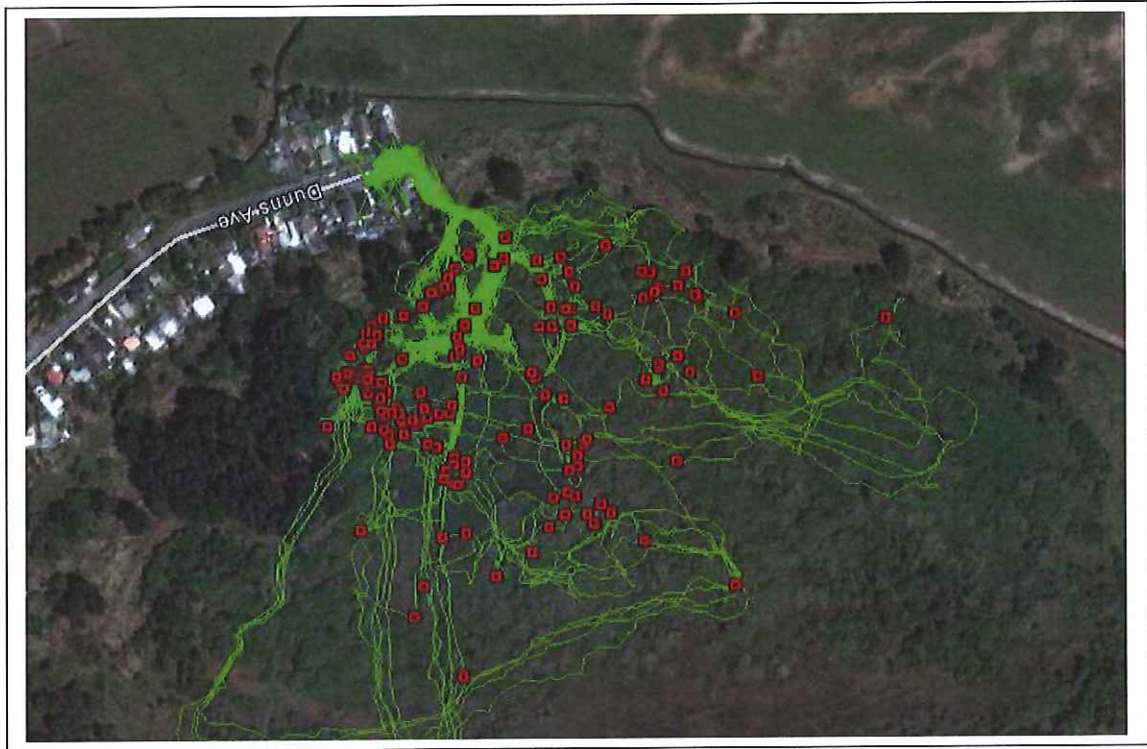
During February and March, Wai ora staff carried out control work on the willows, and also Japanese Honeysuckle and Beggars Tick.

The animal pest control programme passed 470 animals since March 2012 from the 49 ha land parcel and surrounds which makes up the lagoon.

Wai ora staff completed the willow and weed control in April 2015.

Additionally as part of this stage of work, Wai ora have been contracted to supply and plant native plant species, including future canopy species, to the value of \$25,000. This work is programmed to be carried out during the July/August 2015 period.

Animal pest control will continue over the winter months. However, we will focus on targeted species control measures.



Beggars Tick removal points The Pines wetland

Objective 9: Develop two performing 'biota nodes' to initiate the long term goal of indigenous coastal forest along the length of the Tūhaitara Park.

The Trust established nodes at The Pines Beach and Woodend. These nodes have been adopted respectively by Canterbury Youth Services and Ohoka School.

The Trust now has 15 biota node sites with 3 of them ready for adoption and development, and 12 of them functioning and performing, as follows:

4 sites have been adopted by schools, 3 sites have been adopted by agencies, 2 sites have been adopted by University of Canterbury groups, 1 site has been adopted by the Outward/Aoraki Bound Group Kupe 08, and; 2 sites have been adopted by our 'Friends of the Park'.

The Biota Node for Ecan's Groundwater Team was established, and planted in September 2014 (300 natives).

Our current schools have continued to work on their respective nodes. Aoraki Bound Group Kupe visited the park to complete maintenance of their node and to plant a totara and the placenta of one of the groups newly born son.

This year we met our target of establishing two new nodes, adopted by the ECan groundwater team and Ohoka School. We have also identified another site for a node and have had interest from members of the Waikuku Beach community to establish it. This is likely to occur in the first part of the New Year.



Above: Fur Seal Woodend Beach

Objective 10: Commence the rehabilitation of The Pines Wetland.

This year the Trust started the rehabilitation of the Pines Beach Wetland. We were fortunate to get funding from the CWMS Waimakariri Zone Committee to the value of \$27,500, and the Trust matched this with \$14,500 funding.

This first stage of the rehabilitation included control of the invasive beggars tick weed across the wetland, with over 1 tonne being removed from the site. We will need to continue monitoring the removal sites for at least the next five years to keep control.

Additionally, we commenced the eradication of all willows within the wetland. The intention is that it will be an open wetland with native trees around the perimeter. Native tree species will include a range of marginal plants interspersed with kahikatea and Manuka.

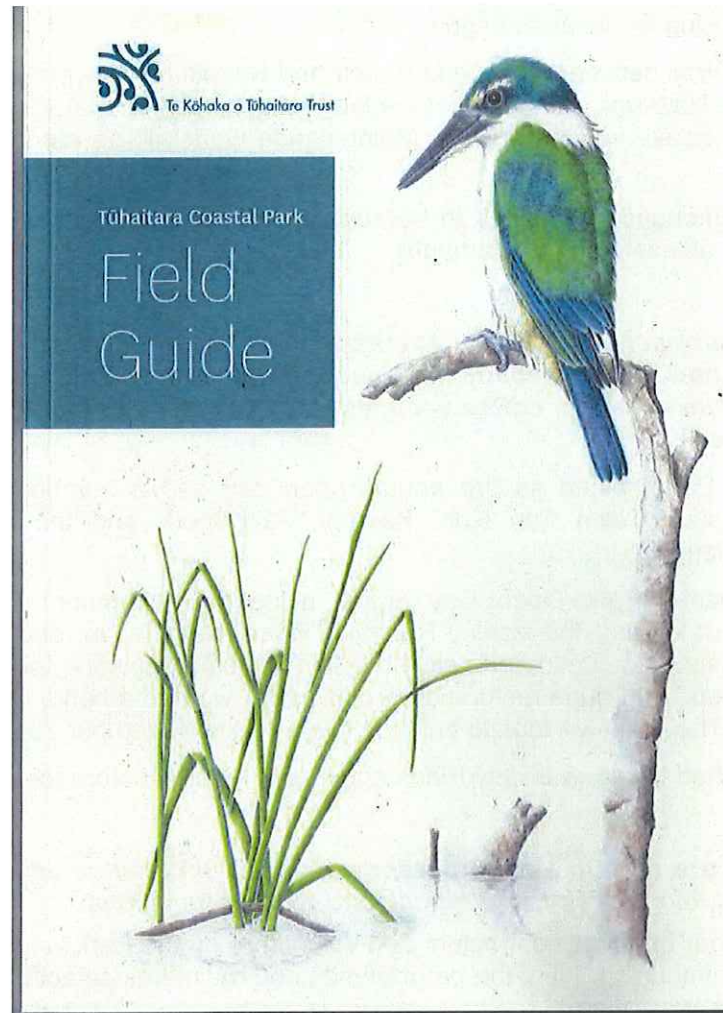
The first planting has been scheduled to be completed during July/August 2015.

Objective 11: Develop and implement environmental education modules in conjunction with Environment Canterbury and the Department of Conservation.

Although Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara is not a school, it is providing education in the environment, about the environment, and for the environment. The number of schools attending the park continues to increase, and the Trust is now looking to develop a plan to obtain a dedicated on-site classroom.

The Trust has continued to add to its environmental education modules, and complementing this has been the publication of the Tūhaitara Coastal Park Field Guide.

The illustrated Field Guide, with original drawings by local artist Katherine Jacob, may be used by students and park users alike. The Field Guide is accompanied by an annotated map, introduces users to the history of the area, and encourages users to identify native flora and fauna within the park.



Objective 12: Ensure that access and maintenance programmes are in line with strategic plans and priorities and that they are appropriately resourced.

All of the access and maintenance programmes the Trust is engaged in are consistent with our strategic plans.

The Trust has ensured that provision is made in the annual budget to support these programmes, especially at Tūtaepatu Lagoon and on the trail network.

However, as the Trust progresses the development of Tūhaitara Coastal Park, we recognise that additional resources will need to be sourced and allocated to ensure that increased expectations are met.

Objective 13: Provide and maintain a minimum 15 kilometres of walking, cycling, and bridle trails within the park for recreational purposes.

Tūtaepatu Trail continues to be the most popular walking and cycling trail within the park. The easy access from the communities of Woodend Beach, Pegasus, and Waikuku Beach has ensured that the number of people using it continues to grow.

The Pegasus Walkway between Woodend Beach and Kairaki has become a popular trail for mountain bikers and walkers. However, with the spate of fires early in 2015 in that section of the park, the trail has been damaged by heavy vehicle access. Maintenance work will be carried out during the upcoming winter months.

The Trust trail maintenance continues to be supported by the Department of Corrections, with crews working in the park at least once per fortnight.

Objective 14: 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.)

Tūhaitara Coastal Park hosted its 3rd annual open day and a number of events during the year including the Pegasus Town Fun Run, Kaiapoi Multi-Sport, and the Canterbury Cross Country Association championship.

The Tūhaitara Coastal Park Open Day again included Environment Canterbury, Department of Conservation, Forest & Bird, the Ashley Rakahuri River Care Group, and the NZ Dunes Restoration Trust. The day consisted of static and active displays including planting, pest control, aquatic flora and fauna, whale recovery, and dune restoration. Additionally, we had a band, One Waka, perform, and this was well received. The Trust will look to build on this event in November 2015.

All of these events had Health & Safety Plans and Public Liability Insurance.

Objective 15: Ensure all our work programmes and maintenance activities are consistent with the Park's cultural, biodiversity, ecological, and recreation values.

The General Manager briefs all contractors and volunteers on the Park values prior to any programmes or maintenance commencing. All of the programmes and maintenance activities in the past year were in the approved annual work plan.



One Waka play at the Trust 3rd Annual Open Day

RESEARCH

The Trust has engaged with two research projects during the financial year:

Channell Thoms, University of Canterbury has been looking at population dynamics, abundance, and distribution of kekewai (waikoura, freshwater crayfish) in Canterbury, and has been trialling various methods of capture so that she can record growth, sex, and life stage of kekewai.

From the first trials, Channell found that the most effective method was the use of taukoura (traditional bracken fern/kanuka traps); also that these are the least intrusive method as they mimic the natural crayfish habitat.

Although previous studies have used taukoura to catch crayfish in lakes, there has been no study on "proof of concept" for traditional methods, so that has now become part of Channell's research.

Channell will now be trialling different materials for taukoura; various trap sizes, and setting them for different time periods around Waitaha including Tūhaitara.

The other project is a joint initiative to transfer Canterbury Mudfish within the park to the biota node ponds. This requires permission from the Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) and the Department of Conservation.

The permits have been completed by Working Waters Trust staff and we are awaiting confirmation from MPI.

In the meantime, preparation for the transfer, including water quality testing and the planting of native aquatic plants, has been carried out



Working Water Trust intern Emma MacKenzie testing water in the biota nodes for the upcoming mudfish transfer

ISSUES

Arson

There have been over 10 deliberately lit or suspicious fires within Tūhaitara Coastal Park over the last half of the financial year. The most significant of these fires occurred in January, and was located immediately to the east of the houses bordering the park in The Pines Beach. This fire caused the evacuation of the beach community, and led the national television news shows that evening.

Another significant fire was located at the Ocean Outfall native area, and occurred in March 2015. The result of this fire was the destruction of approximately 30% of the native plants that had been growing there since the installation of the outfall pipe in 2006.

The Trust responded to these events by installing a series of motion sensor trail cameras, and by spending unbudgeted monies on widening the existing trails in the southern section of the park, creating heavy vehicle passing bays, and removing trees to provide easier access for firefighting vehicles.

To show our support for the fire crews who have dealt with the fires, the Trust, in conjunction with The Pines & Kairaki Beaches Association, hosted a successfully attended bbq for the Pines, Swannanoa, and Waikuku volunteer brigades.

Avian Botulism

Waimakariri District Council had an avian botulism outbreak at its Woodend Sewer Treatment Plant located in Gladstone Road, Woodend. Tūtaepatu Lagoon is approximately 350m east of the sewer ponds, and as such, the lagoon was littered with over 1000 bird carcasses, many with only wings remaining due to the large number of eels in the lagoon.

The common pattern, since the outbreak first occurred in the Bromley Ponds in 2011, is that whichever water body is affected normally requires 3 years before the numbers of birds dying begin to reduce. Water temperature also seems to play a big part in this.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust is very likely to be affected again in 2016, and, therefore, an action plan is being developed; ready for next year. The plan will include provision for monitoring, carcass removal, and if possible, keeping the water levels high in the lagoon. This should reduce the effects by keeping the water temperatures lower during the summer.

Burglary

The General Managers house was burgled in early 2015. Items taken included the Trusts laptop, Fujifilm camera, and spare set of vehicle keys. An insurance claim was made; however, the excess has meant that the laptop has not been replaced.

Unauthorised Motor Vehicle Access

The issue of unauthorised motor vehicle access into the park continues to be of concern to the Trust, especially in light of the arson events during the year, and with continued damage to trail infrastructure.

The Trust submitted to the proposed Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaw 2015, and is hopeful that additional resources will be committed by Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury for additional ranger and enforcement activity along the coastline.



Above: Fire damage at the Ocean Outfall site

