

ANNUAL REPORT TO 30 JUNE 2013

Statement of Service Performance



Contents

Trust Directory	3
Chairperson's Report	4
Trustees and Staff	6
Audit Report	8
Income Statement	11
Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of Movements in Equity	13
Statement of Financial Position	14
Statement of Accounting Policies	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
Statement of Intent	25
Statement of Service Performance	26
Research	36
Issues to Resolve	36

Front page: Dunes Trust of NZ Trustee Greg Bennett presents the 2013 Best Coastal Project in NZ trophy to Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust Chair Alan Jolliffe

THE TRUST DIRECTORY

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:

Alan Jolliffe (Chairperson, Waimakariri District Council)

Joseph Hullen (Ngāi Tahu)

Hoana Burgman (Ngāi Tahu)

Neville Atkinson (Waimakariri District Council)

Nicola Toki (Waimakariri District Council)

Nukuroa Tirikatene-Nash (Ngāi Tahu)

General Manager:

Greg Byrnes

Administrator:

Karen Friedauer

Address:

125 Raven Quay

Kaiapoi

Bankers:

ANZ

Kaiapoi

Auditor:

Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General

P O Box 2

Christchurch

Solicitors:

Williams McKenzie

4 Durham Street

RANGIORA 7400

CHAIRPERSON REPORT

Tena koutou katoa

Our highlight of the year was being named "Best Coastal Project in NZ for 2013" a remarkable achievement for a park so young and a clear recognition of all the support the Trust and Park have had from our partner organisations, supporters and friends.

In various capacities I have been involved in this park for quite a number of years. Its first management plan, first concept plans and more detailed plans over the years. Seeing those plans converted to projects is just wonderful.

Like all developments you sometimes have to make a little mess to get the ground work right but that pays off in the long run. Yes we build new tracks with machinery, yes take down some old trees which are dangerous or affecting the establishment of new plants and yes we dig out holes in the ground to create biota nodes.

Great things value and need the support of other great organisations. Our partners are rapidly becoming very good friends and that is important in developing the park for future generations to enjoy.

- Waimakariri District Council, Mayor and elected members and staff, continues to provide excellent support to the Trust through secretarial support, financial services and an annual operating grant.
- Environment Canterbury Commissioners and staff have continued their active involvement in a wide range of projects throughout the park including habitat surveys and environmental education.
- Te Ngāi Tuahuriri Runanga, on behalf of the wider Ngāi Tahu whanui, for continuing to support the work of the Trust and providing constructive feedback on the initiatives being carried out at Tūhaitara Coastal Park.
- Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu has provided funding to support various projects at Tūhaitara Coastal Park.
- The Canterbury Water Management Strategy Waimakariri Zone Committee wonderful commitment to the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.
- Department of Conservation staff involvement in a number of projects including native fauna surveys, noxious weed management and funding towards Tūtaepatu Lagoon.
- Department of Corrections staff who have ensured that their regular maintenance activities are completed to a high standard and who have supported Trust initiatives including fore dune planting and firewood for 'red zoners'.
- The Vodafone Foundation Canterbury Fund support for the final remediation of the Pegasus Walkway/Cycleway.
- The many organisations that look to actively support the work we are doing.
- Education providers and students from primary to post graduate level supporting our vision by their participation and research and of course;
- All our Friends of Tūhaitara Coastal Park, Volunteers, Facebook friends and community supporters, who help out with plantings, pest control and other activities around the park, or who provide encouragement into what we are doing. This involvement in the park is just great. I hope many of you will return to the park to continue this work and show it all off to friends and family.

Key to continued success is the leadership we want to take, in providing great examples of fencing and revegetation of waterways to provide clean fresh water for the parks water features.

The development of a system of Biota-nodes, with the help of many schools and partner organisations, will become the seed source for natural re-vegetation of our native plants and home to our diverse animals,

birds and insects. Continued investment to create more will be required over the next few years to speed up the natural vegetation and native animal and bird habitat.

My personal thanks go to the members of the Trust for the effort they put into the Trust each year and Greg Byrnes, the Trust General Manager and Karen Friedauer Trust Secretary for all their efforts over the last year. In addition our thanks go to the contractors and their key staff who take pride in all the work they do for us and go beyond the contract fine print.

Alan Jolliffe JP

Men Joseffe

Chairman

TRUSTEES AND STAFF



Alan Jolliffe Chair



Joseph Hullen
Deputy Chair



Hoana Burgman



Nicola Toki



Neville Atkinson



Nukuroa Tirikatene-Nash



Greg Byrnes

General Manager



Karen Friedauer

Trust Secretary



Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust's financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2013

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

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Trust on pages 11 to 24, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the income statement, statement of comprehensive income and statement of movements in equity for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the Trust on pages 25 to 35.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Trust on pages 11to 24:
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - o fairly reflect the Trust's:
 - financial position as at 30 June 2013; and
 - financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- the statement of service performance of the Trust on pages 25 to 35:
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflects the Trust's service performance achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Our audit was completed on 25 September 2013. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities, and we explain our independence.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and carry out our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and statement of service performance are free from material misstatement.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that, in our judgement, are likely to influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements and statement of service performance. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

An audit involves carrying out procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including our assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and statement of service performance, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the preparation of the Trust's financial statements and statement of service performance that fairly reflect the matters to which they relate. We consider internal control 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.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and whether they have been consistently applied;
- the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates and judgements made by the Board;
- the adequacy of all disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and we believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is responsible for preparing financial statements and a statement of service performance that:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- fairly reflect the Trust's financial position, financial performance and cash flows; and
- fairly reflect its service performance achievements.

The Board is also responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board is also responsible for the publication of the financial statements and statement of service performance, whether in printed or electronic form.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002, Reserves Act 1977 and the Trust Deed.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and statement of service performance and reporting that opinion to you based on our audit. Our responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001, the Trust Deed and section 69 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Independence

When carrying out the audit we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the External Reporting Board.

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

Andy Burns

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand

Te Kõhaka o Tühaltara Trust

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2013 in New Zealand Dollars

In New Zearand Dollars			
	Note	2013	2012
Operating Revenue			
Interest		11.615	13,680
Grant - Administration/Operations		35.855	35,650
Grant - Immediate Steps: Tutaepatu Lagoon Restoration		56,522	50,435
Grants - Other		88,655	52.871
Lease Rental Income		40,671	47.443
Miscellaneous Income		1,013	2,150
Donations		3,340	2,550
Total Operating Revenue		237,581	204,789
Operating Expenditure			
Advertising		324	674
Audit Fee	6	5,855	5,650
Bank Fees and Interest		4	143
Biota Nodes Enhancement		2,654	5.003
Boardwalk and Cycle Way and Tutaepatu Lagoon Expenses		68,004	62,171
Building & Grounds Maintenance / Rates		924	5,167
Catering		1,387	1,805
Communications Strategy		1,550	1,961
Employment /Operations Expenses		77,248	84,978
Insurance		2,461	1.537
Lease Expenses		-	1,590
Maintenance /Park Services		5,819	6,939
Office Expenses -Equipment, Stationery etc		5,697	5,782
Pines Beach Wetlands		43	-
Sundry Expenses		343	364
Vehicle Expenses		5,113	6,500
Total Operating Expenditure		177,426	190,264
Other Expenditure			
Depreciation	4	34,587	28,451
Loss on disposal of assets		4,418	586
	· ·	39,005	29,037
Total Expenditure		216,431	219,301
Net Surplus (Deficit)	-	21,150	(14,512)
	-		

Te Köhaka o Tühaitara Trust

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2013 in New Zealand Dollars

	2013 \$	2012
Net Surplus (Deficit)	21,150	(14,512)
Other comprehensive income:		
Gain/(Loss) on Asset revaluation	455,449	-
Total Comprehensive Income	476,599	(14,512)

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Statement of Movements in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2013 in New Zealand Dollars

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Equity at start of Period		4,314,478	4,328,990
Total Comprehensive Income		476,599	(14,512)
Trust Equity at end of Period	12	4,791,077	4,314,478

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2013

In New Zealand Dollars

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	1	84.919	37.037
Investments	2	205.680	244,438
Trade and Other Receivables	3	10,148	51,556
Total current assets		300,747	333,029
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment Capital Work in Progress	4	4,546,733	4,027,748
Total non-current assets	_	4,546,733	4,027,748
Total Assets	_	4,847,480	4,360,777
Liabilities			
Current			
Trade and other payables	.5	53.268	39,666
Income received in advance	9	3,135	8,633
Total current liabilities	_	56,403	46,299
Total Liabilities		56,403	46,299
Net Assets	_	4,791,077	4,314,478
General Equity	12	2,236,628	2,215,478
Revaluation Reserve	12	2,554,449	2,099,000
Trust Equity	12	4,791,077	4,314,478

Signed

TE KOHAKA O TUHUTARA TRUST CHAIRPERSON

- /

Trustee

DATED: 26 September 2013

Te Köhaka o Tühaitara Trust

Statement of Accounting Policies

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

Reporting entity

Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust is a Trust established to manage and administer the Recreation Reserve contained in the deed of interest of Ngai Tahu Whanau and other New Zealanders in terms of the Reserves Act 1977. The Trust is controlled by the Waimakariri District Council and is a Council Controlled Organisation as defined under section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

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.

The Trust has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the purposes of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial statements of the Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust are for the year ended 30 June 2013. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on the 25th September 2013.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The Trust has designated itself as a public benefit entity. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with NZ IFRS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

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

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.

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 Income Statement.

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 Income Statement.

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.

Differential reporting

The Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust qualifies for differential reporting as it is not publicly accountable and it is small. The Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust has taken advantage of all differential reporting exemptions.

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 cost.

Employee Benefits

Any trustees payments are made by the ownership 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

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 income 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 income 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 income.

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 Income Statement 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 Plant And Machinery Computer Equipment Motor Vehicle Reserve Land Restoration costs	25 - 40 years 3 - 10 years 4 years 5 years 10 - 30 years	(3%) (8% - 33%) (25% - 33%) (20%) (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 self 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.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in the prior year.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

in New Zealand Dollars

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 1. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at Bank Cash on hand Total cash and cash equivalents	84,819 100 84,919	36,937 100 37,037
The carrying value of short-term deposit with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.		
Note 2. Investments Investments are represented by short-term deposits which have maturities greater than three months from the date of acquisition. Short term Investments maturing of greater than 3 to less than 6 months maturity from date of acquisition.	2013	2012 \$
The average maturity of deposits (in days). The weighted average effective interest rate.	-	•
Short term investments maturing of greater than 6 months less than 12 months maturity from date of acquisition.	205,680	244,436
The weighted average effective interest rate. The average maturity of deposits (in days).	4.20% 365	4.30% 365
The carrying amounts of investments approximate their fair value.		
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 3. Trade and other receivables Interest from investments Walmakariri District Council Other GST receivable The carrying amount of receivables approximates their fair	1,123 5,855 3,170 10,148	1,323 5,650 40,465 4,118 51,556
value.		

As at 30 June 2013 all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment. There is no requirement to establish a provision for impairment.

Te Köhaka o Tühaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 in New Zealand Dollers

Note 4. Property Plant and Equipment

	Land	Reserve Land	Buildings	Computer	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Plant and Equipment	Total
Cost Balance at 1 July 2011 Additions Revaluation Gain / (Loss) Disposals	3,735,000	177,825 28,321	28,500	4 5	26,820	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4,009,875
Balance at 30 June 2012	3,735,000	206,146	28,500	4,156	26,820	(1,600)	4,074,358
Balance at 1 July 2012 Additions Reveluation Gain / (Loss) Disposals	3,735,000	206,146 62,816	28,500	4,156			4,074,358 115,923 455,449
Balance at 30 June 2013	4,142,000	268,962	76,949	4,156	35,595	87,813	4,615,475
Accumulated depreciation and impaiment losses							
Balance at 1 July 2011 Depreciation expense Impairment losses	9K (3M) - U	10,831	983	1,297 810	2,682	2,363	18,156
Disposals Balance at 30 June 2012) # 1	24,478	1,966	2.107	4 D 8		10 OV
Balance at 1 July 2012 Depreciation expense Impairment losses Disposals	t 6 j j	24,478 15,746	1,966 983	2,107	3		46,607
Balance at 30 June 2013		40,224	2,949	3,239	3,560	18,770	(12,453)
Carrying amounts At 1 July 2011 At 30 June and 1 July 2012 At 30 June 2013	3,735,000 3,735,000 4,142,000	166,994 181,668 228,738	27,517 26,534 74,000	1,209 2,049 917	24,138 18,774 32,036		3,991,719 4,027,751 4,546,733

Land is valued at fair value using market-based evidence based on highest and best use with reference to comparable land values. The most recent valuation was performed by Keny Stuart (Val Prof Urb, PG Dip Env Audit, MBA, FINZIV, FPINZ) of QV Valuations, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2013.

Buildings are valued at fair value using depreciated replacement cost. The most recent valuation was performed by Kerry Stuart (Val Prof Urb, PG Dip Env Audit, MBA, FINZIV, FPINZ) of QV Valuations, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2013.

Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

in New Zealand Dollars

Note 5. Trade and other payables	2013 \$	2012 \$
Audit New Zealand Walmakariri District Council Employee entitlements Trade and other payables	5,855 21,089 8,766 17,558	5,650 16,575 - 17,441
The carrying amount of trade payables approximates their fair value.	53,268	39,666
Note 6. Audit Fees	2013	2012
Audit fees paid to principal Auditor	\$ 5,855	\$ 5,650
Note 7. Capital commitments and contingencies	2013 \$	2012 \$
Capital commitments represent capital expenditure for the completion of stage four of the Tutalpatu Lagoon project (2012		-
nil).	35,303	-

Contingent Assets And Liabilities

As at 30 June 2013, the Trust did not have any contingent assets (2012:nil). There were no contingent itabilities at balance date (2012: nil).

Note 8. Operating leases as lessor

The forestry and camping ground leases with the Walmakariri District Council have been reviewed. The Forestry lease has a futher rent review set for June 2017 . The Camp ground lease rental review is due 1 January 2016 with the lease set is expire June 2031

The Farm leases have current agreements in place with expiry		
dates of December 2014 and June 2016.	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Less than one year	36,615	6,070
Later than one year and not later than two years	34,233	5,062
Later than two years but not later than five years	31,066	9,888
Later than five years	144,099	-
Total non cancellable operating leases	246,013	21,020
There are no operating leases as leasee.		21,020
Note 9. Revenue received in advance		
Rental income received in advance	3,135	6,633

Te Kōhaka o Tühaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

in New Zealand Dollars

Note 10. Trustee fees

No other payments have been made to Trustees during the financial year (2012: nil). Trustees payments are made by the ownership entities of Ngal 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 11. Related Parties

Associates

Te Kohaka o Tuhaitara Trust/Waimakariri District Council

Te Kohaka o Tuhaitara Trust is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). The Trust was formed in response to negotiations between the Crown and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu over the coastal reserve land. The settlers of the Trust are Council and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu. The land administered by the Trust includes the Tuhaitara coastal reserve (which is subject to the reserves act 1971) and the Tutaipatu Lagoon. The Council's ownership is 50%.

Inter Group Transactions and Balances

	2013	2012
Amounts paid by the Council (excluding GST)*	79,128	62,692
This amounts includes \$5,855 receivable in 2013	79,128	62,692
Accounts payable to Wairnakariri District Council Accounts receivable from Wairnakariri District Council* Accounts receivable from Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu	21,089 5,855	16,575 5,650 40,000
Note 12. Equity		
General Equity at beginning of year	2,215,478	2,229,990
Surplus / (Deficit) Closing General Equity	21,150	(14,512)
ordering ownered radiaty	2,236,628	2,215,478
Revaluation Reserve at beginning of year Increase / (Decrease) in Asset Revaluation	2,099,000 455,449	2,099,000
Movements during year	455,449	•
Closing Revaluation Reserve	2,554,449	2,099,000
Trust Equity	4,791,077	4,314,478

Te Köhaka o Tühaitara Trust

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

in New Zealand Dollars

Note 13. Events after balance date

On the 10 September 2013 the Waimakariri District had a storm event. At this point in time the damage is not considered to be significant, and the amount cannot be quantified (2012 nil).

Note 14. Financial Instruments categories Financial Assets	2013 \$	2012
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	84,919	37,037
Trade and other receivables	10,148	51,556
Investments in term deposits	205,680	244,436
	300,747	333,029
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	53,268	39,666
	53,268	39,666

Note 15. 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, The Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust has to registered its pre- 1990 land.

Based on the Allocation Plan dated 30 March 2012 the Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara 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 the Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara 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. The Te Kohaka O Tuhaitara Trust has no liability for deforestation as at 30 June 2013.

STATEMENT OF INTENT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND OBJECTIVES

The Trust will:

- Manage and administer the Reserve in accordance with the approved Reserve Management Plan.
- Ensure that the health and safety and employment conditions of Trust staff, contractors and visitors meet employment legislation.
- Ensure all reporting mechanisms to the Settlors are timely and within their statutory timeframes
- Ensure that lease agreements are compatible with the Reserve Management Plan; and finalised where necessary to maximise the revenue potential for the Trust.
- 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.
- Promote the cultural significance and history of the land and ensure this is reflected in new programmes.
- Maximise the opportunities for additional partnerships and sustainable funding to continue with the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.
- Complete stage three of the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.
- Develop two performing 'biota nodes' to initiate the long term goal of indigenous coastal forest along the length of the Tūhaitara Park.
- Develop and implement environmental education modules in conjunction with Environment Canterbury and the Department of Conservation.
- Ensure that the access and maintenance programmes are in line with strategic plans and priorities; and appropriately resourced.
- Provide and maintain a minimum 15km of walking, cycling and bridle trails within the park for recreational purposes.
- 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.)
- 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 2013

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT IN RELATION TO TARGETS AND OBJECTIVES

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

The Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust 2013 work plan was based upon the approved Reserve Management Plan and 2013 Statement of Intent.

Like last year, the Trust's has been focus on our relationships and the coordination of activities with our partners and the many stakeholders. This focus has to a large degree been the basis for Tühaitara Coastal Park being awarded the 2013 Best Coastal Restoration Project in NZ by the Dunes Restoration Trust of NZ.

Ma pango ma whero ka oti te mahi 'Only united can the chief and followers achieve the task'.

WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL

The importance of the relationship between Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara and Waimakariri District Council cannot be over stated. The Council is the major supporter of the Trust not only through an annual grant, financial services and secretarial services, but also through the support provided by all sections of Council.

The Trust has continued to work closely with council elected officials and staff with regular discussions, meetings and reporting to Council and Committee meetings.

Of particular note are the collaborative efforts to support Waimakariri earthquake affected residents by providing firewood and pine cones, advancing educational opportunities with the Council's Green Corps programme and further integrating the park trails with our neighbouring communities.

TE RUNANGA O NGĂI TAHU/TE NGĂI TUAHURIRI RUNANGA

Our relationship with Te Runanga o Ngãi Tahu (TRoNT) continues to strengthen. We have regular contact with staff, primarily from Toitu te Whenua. These staff were instrumental in Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust obtaining Mahika Kai funding during 2012.

We have also received assistance to develop the forestry right between the Trust and Waimakariri District Council and have received support for the development of bilingual signage and education resources.

The Trust regularly hosted Ngāi Tūahuriri Kaumatua and Runanga members during the year and; the General Manager and Trustees visited the Runanga on occasions including the opening of Mahaanui 2 and monthly Runanga meetings. This special relationship between the Te Ngāi Tūahuriri Runanga and the Trust continues to aid the development of Tūhaitara Coastal Park.

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

Outside of the Trust settlors, our relationship with Environment Canterbury is our most significant.

Over the past year we have co-operated on National Seaweek, Tūhaitara Coastal Park Open Day, Tuia and Canterbury Water Management Strategy initiatives. Additionally Environment Canterbury has provided funding for the Trusts first foreshore project which involved the planting of 2500 spinifex sp on the Woodend Beach.

The Trust has been the beneficiary of technical and operational support from a wide range of Environment Canterbury staff covering ecology & biodiversity, education, communications, water and parks & forestry.

The General Manager continues to work closely with Environment Canterbury and acknowledges their strong support.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

The Trust has received financial support from the department to assist with the rehabilitation of Tütaepatu Lagoon. However, it is the significant technical support the Trust receives, primarily from the Mahaanui Conservancy staff that is invaluable.

Department staff were involved with the Tühaitara Coastal Park Open Day, weed monitoring, fish surveys and of special mention, Helen McCaughan has provided significant input to the biota node project.

FRIENDS OF TÜHAITARA COASTAL PARK

Once again the "Friends of the Tūhaitara Coastal Park" group have provided great support for the Trust. Planting days were held at the Woodend Domain, biota nodes and Tūtaepatu Lagoon. We also continue to have Bruce Banks assisting with the trap lines at Tūtaepatu Lagoon. This has been extremely helpful given the significant time that Bruce has provided to this vital activity.

We now have approximately 60 individuals and groups on our email list and 135 subscribers to our Friends of Tühaitara Coastal Park Facebook page.



Friends planting event

CWMS WAIMAKARIRI ZONE COMMITTEE

The Trust was again the recipient of significant funding from the Waimakariri Zone Immediate Steps project allowing the Trust to complete Stage 3 of the rehabilitation of Tūtaepatu Lagoon and progress Stage 4.

The support of the Zone Committee and acknowledgement of the values associated with Tütaepatu Lagoon and the entire freshwater catchment within the Park has been the major driver of this significant parcel of work.

Regular visits throughout the year by committee members and the support and advice from the associated Environment Canterbury staff, has added greatly to the relationship.

CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERS NZ

The Trust has established a mutually beneficial relationship with CVNZ. There have been regular volunteer events held at the park in partnership with CVNZ over the past year.

The relationship also has Tuhaitara Coastal Park as a destination for CVNZ's Christchurch Action and Youth Action programmes.

DUNES RESTORATION TRUST OF NZ

Tūhaitara Coastal Park was named '2013 Best Coastal restoration Project in NZ' at the Dunes Restoration Trust of NZ, Annual Conference. While this was primarily for the biota node project, it also recognises all of the work being carried out at the park towards the 200 year vision for the reestablishment of indigenous coastal vegetation.

We continue to work closely with the Dunes Trust with the three year back dune restoration study and a number of their members put on a workshop as part of the Tūhaitara Coastal Park Open Day. Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara is also the beneficiary of on-going technical advice and support from the North Canterbury and Christchurch Dunes Restoration Trustees.

SCHOOLS

The number of schools visiting the park continues to increase. We have Woodend and Tuahiwi School students attending fortnightly on the biota node project. Ferndale School students are also regular visitors. Other schools including Addington and Hurunui College have visited in conjunction with their environmental studies and camp stay at the Woodend Beach Christian Camp. This year we also hosted international students from Kogota High School, Japan, who carried out a morning of plant release at Tūtaepatu Lagoon. We have also received requests from a number of schools to join the biota node project or to have a guided visit to the park.

As a result of the increased interest in the work of the Trust, Tūhaitara Coastal Park will host the 2013 Canterbury Enviro School Leaders Camp later in 2013. This is a two day camp with students staying at the Woodend Beach Holiday Park. The two main areas of focus for this camp are the Ashley Rakahuri Estuary and Tūtaepatu Lagoon.



Woodend School students provide an overview of their biota node to Hurunui College 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 Tühaitara Coastal Park and to see how best we can work together for our common objectives.

PEGASUS TOWN

It has been a relatively quiet year between the Trust and Pegasus Town Limited. This is mainly due to the relationship building in the previous year and that there appear few issues remaining between the two parties.

The numbers of visitors accessing the park from Tiritirimoana Drive has increased dramatically and the car park has become a popular access point to the beach.

During 2012/13, Pegasus Town hosted the Northern Outlook Pegasus Fun Run and the National Secondary Schools Triathalon. Both of these activities incorporated areas of Tūhaitara Coastal Park.

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

Trust adopted the annual Health & Safety Plan for 2012/13. The following actions were completed.

The desktop workstation was completed in July 2012, all identified accidents and hazards were reported and reviewed, the Waimakariri Fire Plan was updated by October 2012, the Annual Health & Safety Plan was reviewed in May 2013 and all contractors, volunteers and formal visitors are required to complete a hazard review.

3. Ensure all reporting mechanisms to the Settlors 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 Ngãi Tahu (Te Ngãi Tūahuriri Runanga).

The Chair and General Manager presented the 2011/12 Annual Report on 20 November 2012 and draft 2013/14 Statement of Intent to the WDC Audit Committee on 20 March 2013. Additionally, the Trust provided quarterly reports to the Settlors on the progress of the Statement of Intent objectives.

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 Trust looks at a number of issues before deciding on whether to renew the leases or licences, including current use and whether they are consistent with Trust management; two leases have not been renewed, one due to retiring of a farm block in line with Trust farming practices and commencing a wetland conservation project; and the other due to land saturation. The Trust is able to apply for grants to enhance these projects and this helps negate the loss of lease revenue.

The outstanding forestry right has been completed and as of 30 June 2013 was awaiting formal sign off by Waimakariri District Council.

5. Review the approved Reserve Management Plan. The Tühaitara 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 the previous financial year, 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 a strategic planning workshop in April 2013 to review and update the Trusts values and objectives. Follow up sessions will be held during the 2013/14 year to build on this.

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.

The Trust is now working with He Waka Tapu, a Maori health organisation, to provide a cultural and environmental programme to its clients as part of the governments Mauri Ora initiative.

A major initiative by the Trust has been to develop bilingual education resources for its biota node project. The lesson plans have been combined in a booklet, which will be available under a Creative Commons copyright to any education or community group.

Additionally, all interpretive signage is bilingual and these offer a great opportunity to 'tell our stories'.

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

Our funding partners on the rehabilitation of Tūtaepatu Lagoon include the CWMS Waimakariri Water Zone Committee and Department of Conservation. We have had a number of visits by both partners over the past year. The feedback is extremely positive and we believe that there is long term commitment to supporting the rehabilitation of this nationally significant freshwater lagoon and coastal system.

Other partners supporting the rehabilitation of Tūtaepatu Lagoon include Conservation Volunteers NZ, Friends of Tūhaitara Coastal Park and Environment Canterbury. No further applications have been made due to the need to manage the project slowly in a gradual manner. Restoration has been staged over a number of years so that existing indigenous biota can be allowed to coexist with the work we are completing.

8. Complete stage three of the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon.

The momentum of the restoration of Tūtaepatu Lagoon has been maintained. Stage 3 of the restoration work was completed in November 2012. This parcel of work included;

- the control of Old Man's Beard and Female Grey Willow
- the planting of approximately 5500 native plants along the eastern shore and in areas where additional light penetrates after the completion of willow control
- installation of post and cable fencing to secure areas and;
- the expansion of the animal pest control programme.

The main focus over 2012 included the drilling of the female grey willows identified during the Stage 2 works. The entire lagoon site has now been covered and all female grey willow identified during the flowering period have been tagged. To date over 70% of the 49 hectare site has had mature female grey willows eradicated. The Trust has arranged for aerial photos to be taken in late spring/early summer to show the extent of this work.

Some 4000 native species were planted during this stage including the future canopy trees kahikatea, matai and totara. Additionally funding received for Stage 3 allowed the Trust to order 1000 Tauhinu, 100 Kahikatea and 100 Matai to be grown on for planting during Autumn/Winter 2013.

Stage 4 commenced in December 2012 and will be completed during July 2013. Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust was successful in obtaining \$40,000 from the Canterbury Water Management Strategy Immediate Steps Programme - for this stage and will contribute \$20,000 from the Trust's ring fenced Tūtaepatu restoration fund.

The main focus over the first four months of 2013 was on animal pest control. During the past twelve months some 230 pest species have been caught including possum, ferret, stoat, weasel, feral cats, hedgehogs and rats. We have been fortunate to continue to have great support from volunteer Bruce Banks who has operated the Doc 200 trap lines on the western side of the lagoon.

Of note during this stage was the significant drop in water levels between January and the end of April. This is generally a seasonal event. However, Waimakariri District Council carried out its first drain cleaning since prior to the earthquakes and coupled with the drought conditions in the first three months of 2013, there was some concern the lagoon may completely dry out for the first time since 1997. In order to stop this occurring, the Trust installed a temporary earth dam in the southern outlet.

The focus for the upcoming financial year will include the planting of another 4000 native plants, additional interpretive signage and fencing.

The progress of the restoration operation and financial projections has been reported and relayed to Trustees and Settlors (Waimakariri District Council & Te Ngãi Tūahuriri Runanga (Ngãi 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.



Wai ora contractors drilling willows at Tütaepatu Lagoon

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

A highlight for the Trust was being named 2013 Best Coastal Restoration in NZ by the Dunes Restoration Trust of New Zealand. The award recognises the work being completed by the Trust, primarily around its biota node project.

The Trust has now established seven performing biota nodes including Whero, Te Puawaitanga o Tuahiwi, Friends, Maukatere Lookout, Tamariki of Woodend, AIESEC and Tuia with three additional nodes under development including Tima Kakariki (Woodend Scouts), Ferndale School and He Waka tapu.

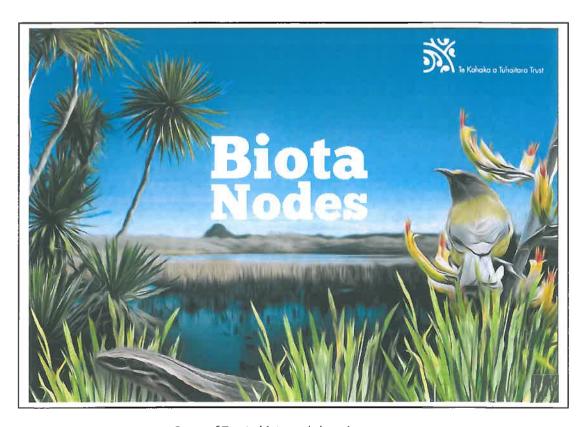
Through our relationship with the World Wildlife Fund for Nature, their supporter, the Tindell Foundation, has selected the trust's biota node project to feature in their annual report.

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

The Trust has completed a series of lesson plans for school groups with curriculum links to Level 1, 2, 3 Science - *Living World Objectives:* Life processes; Ecology, for use in conjunction with the biota node project.

The Trust also held an open day in November 2012 with a series of displays and guided walks and activities. Other agencies that attended included the Department of Conservation, Forest & Bird, Dunes Restoration Trust of NZ and Environment Canterbury. This will become an annual education event.

Additionally Tühaitara Coastal Park has been chosen to host the 2013 Enviro-schools leadership camp in spring 2013.



Cover of Trusts biota node learning resource

11. Ensure that the access and maintenance programmes are in line with strategic plans and priorities; and 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, there will be a need to ensure that additional resources are sourced and allocated to ensure that increased expectations are met.

12. Provide and maintain a minimum 15km of walking, cycling and bridle trails within the park for recreational purposes.

Tütaepatu 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 continued closure of many of the Port Hills Trails has continued to aid the numbers visiting Tūhaitara Coastal Park. Towards the end of 2012, both Christchurch City Council and the Department of Conservation started re-opening some of these walks. There has been no visible reduction in numbers at the park and the Trust will be carrying out visitor surveys during 2013/14.

The Pegasus Walkway between Woodend Beach and Kairaki is now open and available for walkers and mountain bikers. This new track created covers 5.5 kilometers. This was funded by the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Fund. While there are still a few patches of sand along the section between Woodend Beach and the Ocean Outfall, these have been scheduled to be shingled in the first half of July 2013. Tracks maintained include the Tutaepatu Trail running from Kiwi Avenue, Waikuku to Woodend Beach (5k). The Pegasus bridal trail from Waikuku to Woodend (5k), Woodend Beach to the Ocean Outfall bridal trail (2k) and Pegasus cycleway from Woodend Beach to Kairaki (5.5k) The North Canterbury Cycling Club has provided a narrative about the cycle trail which has been invaluable to identify any points requiring work.

The Trust also developed and commenced installing 'You are here' signage throughout the park. These are aerial photos with trails and facilities clearly marked and a point for the visitor's current location.

The Trust continues to receive significant support to the maintenance of the trails from the Department of Corrections with crews at the park at least once per week.

13. 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.)

Tühaitara Coastal Park hosted its 1st annual open day and six major events during the year including the NZ Middle Distance Orienteering Nationals, National Schools Triathlon, Canterbury Primary sports multi sports event, Northern Outlook Pegasus Town Fun Run, Kaiapoi Multi Sport and the Canterbury Cross Country Association championship.

The Tūhaitara Coastal Park open day was held in conjunction with Environment Canterbury, Department of Conservation, Forest & Bird and the NZ Dunes Restoration Trust as part of the national 'love your parks' initiative. The day consisted of static and active displays including planting, pest control, aquatic flora and fauna, whale recovery and dune restoration. The event was most successful and will now be held annually.

Additionally the Peninsula and Plains Orienteering held a number of events throughout the year and we hosted the Norton Owners Club. All of these events had Health & Safety Plans and Public Liability Insurance.

14. 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.



Ecan, DoC and the Trust set up for our open day

RESEARCH

The Trust was the recipient of one completed research project during the year;

 Luke Challies – Restoration options for Saltwater Creek, Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology 3rd Year Engineering project

This project has provided recommendations for the restoration of the Tutaepatu Lagoon northern outlet (Saltwater Creek) and conversion of approximately 50 hectares of adjoining Trust farmland back to freshwater wetland.



Engineering student Luke Challies on site at the northern end of the park

ISSUES TO RESOLVE

Unauthorised Motor Vehicle Access

Tūhaitara Coastal Park was accessed by unauthorised motor vehicles on a regular basis during the past year.

The main areas of access were through the Kiwi Avenue, Waikuku horse float car park gate and from the beaches.

The Kiwi Avenue gate is operated by Waimakariri District Council, with horse riders being issued a key for the gate. They are required to close the gate immediately after they enter or exit through it. However, on many occasions the gate is left open including after the last vehicle has left.

Access from the beaches is primarily from the Kairaki end with registered and unregistered vehicles frequently driving through the dunes and onto the park trails. It was hoped that a remedy will be found during the review of the Northern Pegasus Bay Bylaws. This was due to commence in September 2012. However after a positive initial meeting between the Trust, Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils and Environment Canterbury, the process has been parked by Waimakariri District Council until 2014 which is disappointing as this is a real issue for the users of the park and the Trust.



Above: Trail bike and ATV north of Woodend Beach

Below: Vehicle tracks into Tühaitara Coastal Park and vandalised fence at ocean outfall

