



te rūnanga o
RAUKAWA

2022 Annual Report



Sunday, 25th June 2023
Start 10am



Auditorium
Te Kete Uruururangi
Te Ara ki Tawhaki
Te Wananga o Raukawa
144 Tasman Road, Otaki





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Agenda

1. Apologies
2. Confirm minutes of 32nd AGM, 20 March 2022 and matters arising
3. Confirm new and current members of the Rūnanga
4. Receive reports as required by Rules being reports from
 - i) the Tumuaki,
 - ii) Chair of Pae Tahuhu and
5. Interim General Manager. It should be noted that this report will provide a recommendation to return to regulations and best practice, and provide for four Whaiti meetings per annum per the following calendar
 - i) July 2023 for
 - (1) strategic planning and
 - (2) to consider and approve 2024 business plan
 - (3) appoint or reconfirm one Pae Tahuhu member
 - ii) September 2023 for the 2023 AGM
 - iii) March 2024 for half yearly progress report
 - iv) June 2024 presentation of 2025 business plan
6. Confirm Audited Financial Report
7. Confirm Auditor BDO Palmerston North for coming 2024 year
8. Confirmation of Tumuaki K Bevan, as no other nominations were made per required notice. Also she has nominated Guy Royal to be her Pae Tahuhu representative as provided under the Rūnanga regulations.

K Bevan (Tumuaki)

11 June 2023



Directory

Registered Office

51 Main Street
Otaki
5512

PO Box 233
Levin
5510

Te Pae Tāhuhu

K Bevan
N Gallagher
T Robinson
T K Taylor

Interim General Manager

T Tibble

Auditors

BDO
Palmerston North

Accountants

BDO
Palmerston North

Bankers

ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand)
Palmerston North

Solicitor

Fitzherbert Rowe Palmerston
North



LIST RECENTLY UPDATED 11 JUNE 2023
NOTE THAT THIS IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE UP
UNTIL 7 DAYS BEFORE THE AGM WHICH WILL BE
18 JUNE 2023

IMPORTANTLY ALL HAPU NOMINATORS MUST
SUBMIT THE RESOLUTION APPOINTMENT & ITS
DATE TO US BY EMAIL, WITH AUTHORISED
SIGNATORIES OF ANY CHANGES TO
NOMINATIONS.

NOTE ALSO THAT THE LIST BELOW HAS THREE
WHAITI MEMBERS (MARKED IN YELLOW) WHO
HAVE PASSED THE SIX YEAR CONTINUOUS TERM
MAXIMUM. THIS MEANS THAT THEY MUST BE
REPLACED.

NGĀTI HIKITANGA

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI HUIA KI KATIHUKU

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI HUIA KI MATAU

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI HUIA KI **POROUTAWHAO**

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

Julian Arahanga

Sonny Perawiti

Nathan Parr

Bruce Parr

Heeni Wilson

Maryanne Wirihana Te
Rei

Rongorito Ellison

Vacant

Wayne Kiriona

Christine Kiriona

Vacant

Vacant

Diane Tatana

Nepia Tatana

Chanelle Kerehoma

Justin Tamihana

NGĀTI PARE

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI PARERAUKAWA

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI PAREWAHAWAHA

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI PIKIAHUWAEWAE KI **POUPATATE**

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

Tanira Cooper

Manihera Royal

Chanelle

McNaughton

Vacant

Ana Winiata

Rawiri Richmond

Tukunuii Nicholson

Hohepa Paurini

Kirinapu Lei Sam

Alma Winiata-Kenny

Miriama Kereama

Vacant

Kipa Arapere **(deceased)**

Hinekahu Gotty

Bruce Smith

Aranga Searancke



**NGĀTI
KAPUAMANAWAWHITI**

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

**NGĀTI KAUWHATA KI TE
ARAKURA**

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

**NGĀTI KAUWHATA KI
AORANGI**

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI KIKOPIRI

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI KOROKI

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI MAIOTAKI

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI MANOMANO

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

Katera Rikihana

Jennah Tauroa-Woods

Te Aniwa Lisa Nelson-
Winterburn

Vacant

Waki Graham

Cory Skipper

Roimata Olsen

Margaret Love

Tracey Robinson

Oriana Paewai

Gael Paki

Hinemoana Durie

Justin Tamihana

Heeni Collins

Carol Piriha

Ben Walters

Georgia Hapeta

Josie Donaldson

Anahera Armstrong

Queenie Rikihana

Deanna Rudd

Ngawira Richards

Jacarna Raika

Remana Rudd-O'Sullivan

Davina Emery

Paul Hillman

Awhina Twomey

Kararaina Bryers

**NGĀTI PIKIAHUWAEWAE KI
TOKORANGI**

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI RAKAUPAEWAI

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI RANGATAHI

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI TAKIHIKU

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI TE AU

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI TŪKOREHE

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

NGĀTI TURANGA

TRWhaiti

Member

Member

Member

Rochelle Paranihi

Huatahi Nuku

Aroha Paranihi

Paula Paranihi

George Davis

Kararaina Oldridge

Ehita Burt

Vacant

Marina Ponga

Therese Millan

Taruke Karatea

Maru Karatea-

Goddard

Janelle Tamihana

Huataki Whareaitu

Rangi Te Whiu Jury

Netta McNaughton

David Crawford

Anton Davis

Te Rangimahora

Wynyard

Tina Wynyard

Zoe Poutama

Kelly Bevan

Matt Williama

Vacancy

Herewini Eparaima

Toha Eparaima

Hayden Turoa

George Tukapua



NGĀTI NGARONGO

TRWhaiti

Member
Member
Member

Te Kenehi Teira

Rupene Waaka
Kahu Livingstone
Puhi Carlotta Campbell

NGĀTI WEHIWEHI

TRWhaiti

Member
Member
Member

NGĀTI WHAKATERE

TRWhaiti

Member
Member
Member

Rebecca Miratana

Paddy Jacobs
Jeremiah Jacobs
Dylan Jacobs

Virginia Kohika

Te Meera Hyde
Troy O'Carroll
Ani Skipper



MINUTES OF 33rd TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INCORPORATED HUI Ā TAU

Held via Zoom: [83952637474](https://us.zoom.us/j/83952637474) on Sunday 20 March 2022 from 10.00am



Mihi given by Kelly (Tumuaki) with karakia offered by Te Kenehi Teira

Kipa Arapere was remembered for his contribution to the iwi and the tangihanga for Kiri Tamihana (held at Huia Marae), Marina Sciascia (held at Porangahau), and Sir Harawira Gardiner KNZM were also acknowledged.

1.0 ATTENDANCE

Kelly Bevan (Tumuaki), Tracey Robinson, Rachael Selby, Te Kenehi Teira, John Barrett, Marutakaiwaho Karatea-Goddard, Christine Kiriona, Whaea Yvonne Wilson, Myra Reid, Paul Hillman, Paula-Maree McKenzie, Robyn Richardson, Rangi Te Whiu Jury, Roimata Olson, Ana Winiata, Whaea Diane Taylor, Rochelle Paranihi, Netta McNaughton, Benjamin Heta, Kim Savage, Davina Emery, Āwhina Twomey, Virginia Kōhika, Natasha Hammond Rōpata, Oriana Paewai, Ehita Burt, Michael Fryer, Heeni Collins, Naomi Robinson, Paddy Jacobs, Daphne Luke, Anthea Napier, Kahu Livingstone, Chelsea Cain, Aroha Paranihi, Rārite Mātaki.

1.1 Apologies: Jerald Twomey, Hinemoana Durie-Shedlock, Gael Paki, Wayne Kiriona, Rawiri Richmond, Hōhepa Paurini, Huatahi Nuku, Kirinapu Lei Sam, Miriama Kereama, Kelly Lawton, Masina Paewai and Ngaire Gallagher.

RESOLVED: *That the apologies be accepted. (Heeni/Ana)*

1.2 Whāiti Representatives confirmed:

The Tumuaki confirmed with each hapū where representatives and delegates were present. The updated list of Whāiti representatives and associate members will be circulated with these minutes. See appendix one attached.

The quorum of this meeting was confirmed.

2.0 PRESENTATION OF REPORTS:

2.1 Tumuaki Report – presented by K Bevan and taken as read.

Kelly firstly acknowledged the unprecedented delay in holding the 2021 Hui ā Tui. There were several reasons;

- The Audit had been very thorough and exact, with delays as Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Incorporated (the Rūnanga) had to review all contracts and reconcile outcomes with payments. There had also been a lot of questions



posed to our partner, Te Waiora, clarifying changes they had been through with staff and finances. Both circumstances proved to be a worthwhile exercise with the future in mind.

Acknowledged the new Tumu Whakarae (CEO), Rārite and the huge amount of work he had completed with reviewing all contracts, instigating processes and policy reviews, as well as scoping future opportunities for the Rūnanga.

Noted it is unusual for Te Rūnanga Whāiti (Whāiti) not to meet kānohi ki te kānohi with the meeting being completely online, given the spread of Covid19 in the communities.

The Tumuaki thanked the members of Whāiti who had continued to support the Rūnanga through their attendance to monthly hui; it has been difficult to achieve a quorum at these hui. Delegates were encouraged to attend so the iwi can move forward.

RESOLVED: That the Tumuaki report be received. Kelly/Te Kenehi

2.2 Te Tumu Whakarae Report – presented by R Mātaki and taken as read.

Some of the highlights for Rārite had been

- The hapū engaged as kaitiaki within their own rohe for the dismantling of Whirokino bridge. This is an indication of how the Rūnanga can support mana whenua in the future.
- Also working with Te Reureu and Kauwhata to grow capability for the future.
- The Horowhenua District Council Relationship Agreement is an ongoing contract with responsibility being divested through hapū for different projects applicable to their rohe.
- A request was made to all marae chairs to engage with Rārite over the next few months so the Rūnanga has a clear understanding of hapū expectations and innovations.
- A website is in development where the Rūnanga will have updates, current work, what is happening, events page, and portals available to link with hapū/marae so there is a central reference point for all descendants.

RESOLVED: That the Te Tumu Whakarae report be received. Kelly/Heeni

2.3 Te Pae Tāhuhu Report – presented by Tracey Robinson (Chair) and taken as read.

Tracey as Chair acknowledged the committee, the work done by Whāiti members in appointing the new Tumu Whakarae. Te Pae Tāhuhu had continued to undertake the executive role and support the new Tumu Whakarae in his mahi.



Acknowledgement of the questions around the future and purpose of te Rūnanga, the importance of relationships within our iwi and with other iwi. The importance to continue to strive and achieve mana Motuhake for all our whānau of Ngāti Raukawa.

There were five (5) staff either employed or contracted to te rūnanga; the Tumu Whakarae, the Executive Assistant, and three (3) employed for the Te Ahu Tūranga Roothing Project.

RESOLVED: That the Te Pae Tāhuhu report be received. Tracey/Heeni

RESOLVED: That a review of Te Pae Tāhuhu term of references be undertaken. Roimata/Ana

Discussion regarding the need to update the Rūnanga strategy and review its purpose. Noted that this information would help guide the role of Te Pae Tāhuhu and the terms of reference review.

There was general agreement for a strategic planning noho for the Rūnanga. The Tumuaki confirmed this was on the workplan and a strategic planning hui was discussed at Whāiti last year and will be held after the AGM and induction for delegates. The Tumu Whakarae will be meeting with hapū and marae chairs as a part of the scoping and engagement plan leading up to a strategic planning hui.

Te Kenehi had recently been asked to be a member of Te Pae Tāhuhu and the Hui ā Tau was asked to endorse his membership.

RESOLVED: That this meeting endorse Te Kenehi Teira as a member of Te Pae Tāhuhu.

Kelly/Robbie

2.4 TE WAIORA COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES REPORT – presented by Robbie Richardson on behalf of the Board and taken as read.

Robbie acknowledged a lot of work had been done to turn the service around. Part of the reason for the finances being 'in the black' was due to a GP and nurse vacancies.

Thanked Larry, Ana, Troy and Tracey for all their work in turning Te Waiora around.

A request for the need 'back up' board members from Raukawa if one of the three representatives are unable to attend. Robbie will take this suggestion back to the board for consideration.

RESOLVED: That the Te Waiora Community Health Services report be received. Kelly/Tracey



2.5 RAUKAWA WHĀNAU ORA REPORT TO 30 JUNE 2021 – presented by John Barrett (Chair)

Kelly welcomed John and thanked him for attending to present the report. A copy of the report will be distributed with these draft minutes.

The organisation was significantly impacted by Covid19 in the way they could deliver their services and support whānau. The kaimahi and management have done a fantastic job given the restraint.

There are boundary limitations imposed by DHBs and these are constantly being negotiated with them.

A survey was done to ascertain the high needs of whānau and this has further directed our service delivery model. Housing needs are high for our whānau and in the coming year this will be further developed as part of the strategic planning and delivery.

This year we have delivered on the plan within budget and have made a profit for the year ended.

Discussion acknowledging the importance of strong relationships between RWO, Te Waiora and the northern hapū. John looks forward to talking together and giving voice to joint aspirations.

RESOLVED: That the Raukawa Whānau Ora report be received. John/Kelly

2.6 TE WĀNANGA O RAUKAWA FOUNDATION REPORT – presented by John Barrett.

The Foundation established 2008 after a Crown settlement \$18million was made in recognition of TWOR not being funded like other Tertiary entities. The Foundation is charged with growing the fund to meet the purposes of TWOR.

TWOR belongs to all of us from ART confederation; with 52 of the 101 scholarships distributed going to whānau affiliated to Ngāti Raukawa.

Manurere Devonshire is the current Raukawa representative on the board.

The Tumuaki again, thanked John for taking the time to speak to the Hui ā Tau and keeping our whānau informed.

RESOLVED: That the Te Wānanga o Raukawa Foundation report be received. Kelly/Heeni



3.0 PREVIOUS MINUTES FROM THE HUI Ā TAU HELD 20 OCTOBER 2020

RESOLVED: That the minutes of Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Hui ā Tau held 20 October 2020 be accepted as a true and accurate record with the following amendments.

1. *Te Kenehi's name spelt correctly in delegates list*
2. *Rachael Selby name corrected*
3. *Tangi page 18 correction*
4. *GB 9.1 correction to Kahungunu Tamaki nui ā rua* Kelly/Kenehi

3.1 Matters Arising: There were no matters arising

4.0 AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (taken as read)

The Tumuaki gave an overview summary:

Overall income increased to \$614,000 compared with \$482,000 for the previous year.

The net loss was \$2,723.00 which was due in part to the recruitment of the Tumu Whakarae and an audit of current contracts which found invoices outstanding and/or unpaid. This has been followed up and next year to 30 June 2022 it is expected a profit will be achieved.

Current Assets are \$7.8million with cash equivalents plus bank at \$3.4million.

The auditors were happy with the accounts and are aware that some contracts are finalising the due diligence work undertaken by the Tumu Whakarae.

RESOLVED: That the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 be received.

Tracey/Heeni

4.1 Appointment of Auditor

RESOLVED: That the meeting re-appoint BDO as the auditors for the next year's financial statements. Roimata/Heeni

4.2 Appointment of Lawyer

RESOLVED: That Fitzherbert Rowe be re-appointed as the lawyer for the Rūnanga.

Kelly/Heeni

4.3 Election of Tumuaki



No nominations were received except from Tūkorehe to nominate Kelly Bevan to continue as Tumuaki, therefore the meeting agreed that Kelly remains as Tumuaki without the need for an election.

5.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

5.1 TROR Properties: The Ōtaki Main Street tari is leased to two tenants being Te Whaioro Trust and Te Puna Oranga o Ōtaki Charitable Trust. The property on Mill Road is still owned by TROR. Propositions for the property would be put to Whāiti to decide.

5.2 Whaioro Trust: Three Rūnanga representatives on the Board; Dennis Emery, Hare Arapere and Tracey Robinson. Whaioro Trust offers mental Health support within a Māori kaupapa framework. One of the kaitiaki, Kipa Arapera's passed away late last year and was a huge loss to Whaioro. Delivers Te Atakura from Keepa Street, Levin with further properties in Levin and Palmerston North.

5.3 Service and Support for Raukawa outside Iwi Rohe: Utilisation through the website for links, information and contract opportunities to keep our whānau whānui in contact with TROR. Some Services offered through Raukawa Whānau Ora are limited through contract boundaries.

- An initiative started to consider Raukawa's eco-system and map this out.
- Innovative links through the website for our tech-savvy whānau and assessing where disconnection takes place for others.

5.4 Induction process for Delegates: This is expected to be in place for this years delegates and members. A follow up hui is to be called to help new delegates to understand the responsibilities of Whāiti etc.

5.5 Endorsement for Representation on outside Organisations: Discussion around the need to be clear on why representatives needed endorsement and who were they representing. This point would be discussed further at the planned strategic wānanga/noho.

5.6 Mana Whenua: Robyn Richardson updated, after asking for two representatives at 2020 Hui ā Tau, Kelly and Betty Lou joined. Now the Māori Health Authority initiative is beginning and Iwi partnership boards are being created. In this area four iwi with four representatives will be set up. This will include Rangitāne, Muaūpoko, Kauwhata, Raukawa plus Te Tihi. This effectively gives Raukawa three representatives in total.

The Tumuaki thanked everyone for attending and acknowledged John Barrett for presenting RWO and the Foundation reports to the Hui ā Tau.



The meeting closed 12.25pm with karakia led by Te Kenehi.

Minutes confirmed as true and accurate reflection of the meeting.

Signed (Tumuaki)

Date confirmed:



Tumuaki Report for Annual General Meeting 2022

Tena koutou katoa ngā whanau, hapū me ngā iwi o Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga,

Te Timatanga

The question that I hear from many is “what is the purpose of Te Rūnanga o Raukawa?” When I posed this question to Auntie Yvonne Wehipeihana Wilson who was the first TROR secretary she indicated that “TROR was established by our kaumatua to bring the people together.”

However, 40 years on the Runanga has begun a journey of review and strategic planning. We met last year with kaumatua who indicated that they felt the purpose of the Runanga was to grow the iwi and others at that hui talked about “housing” needing to be a priority. A strategic planning hui requested a business approach to realising our assets and making them work for us. Further workshops are also planned.

Ngā mahi

We farewelled Rarite at the end of last year as he returned to work with Ngati Kauwhata. We are fortunate to have Tiwana Tibble in an acting General Manager position as he brings fresh eyes and a depth of experience to our Rūnanga.

A huge acknowledgement to Mihi Tait our office person who has shown extraordinary skill in keeping things running.

I want to thank and acknowledge Te Pae Tāhuhu for their consistent and much needed support behind the scenes.

Kelly Bevan

Tumuaki

Te Rūnanga o Raukawa

31 May 2023



Te Pae Tāhuhu Report

*Tukua te wairua kia rere ki ngā taumata
Hei ārahi i ā tatou mahi
Me tā tatou whai i ngā tikanga a rātou mā,
Koutou rā ko ngā mate o te wā, haere rā koutou,
Kia mau kia ita
Kia kore ai e ngaro
Kia pupuri
Kia whakamaui
Kia tina! Tina! Hui e! Tāiki e!
Nō reira, Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā ra tātou katoa.*

The purpose of Te Pae Tāhuhu is to serve as an Executive Board to provide strategic oversight of the service contracts undertaken by the Rūnanga and in relation to such other matters of business as Te Rūnanga Whaiti shall resolve to refer to them.

What has been achieved?

- Provided overview of the budget, expenditure, and financial audit.
- Engaged an interim General Manager following the resignation of Rārite Matakī.
- Engaged in Karakia for Te Rūnanga o Raukawa, 3 Keepa St, Levin following the devastating fire that destroyed our whare. We are grateful there were no fatalities due to the fire.
- Completed the removal of office building debris and rubbish due to the fire. Note: Asbestos was present in the building however managed by the contractors.
- Maintained communication with neighbouring owners of Z petrol and gas station.
- Secured new Te Rūnanga o Raukawa office space on the corner of Bath and Oxford Streets, Provincial Trust building.
- Presented at whāiti despite ongoing challenges and the inability to progress with matters due to not having a quorum.
- Maintained the mana and dignity of whāiti delegates and the hapū they represent.



The future?

- We are amid change and look towards our hapū to discuss the future of Te Rūnanga o Raukawa.
- Te Pae Tāhuhu believe there is a role for Te Rūnanga o Raukawa in supporting hapū aspirations; te taiao protection and development; the overall wellbeing of our people under the mantle of Te Atiawa, Ngāti Raukawa au ki te Tonga, Ngāti Toa Rangatira.
- Te Rūnanga o Raukawa acknowledges our relations from neighbouring iwi and strive to achieve mana motuhake for all our people.

Board members:

Heartfelt gratitude to the extensive skill, knowledge, and experience of our Te Pae Tāhuhu members, Kelly Bevan, Ngaire Gallagher, Te Kenehi Teira, and Kelly Bevan.

Hei konā me aku mihi,

Tracey Robinson
Chair.

31 May 2023



INTERIM GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

5 June 2023

Kei aku Rangatira tēnā tatou.

I consider it an honour to be asked to step in as interim General Manager, at this time for the three months to 30 June 2023.

In this short time I've focused on

- Clarification of the rules and regulations approved in 2011
- Preparing an induction manual for all members, that clarifies the different roles of Rūnanga members, Whaiti members, Te Pae Tahūhu members and staff.
- Starting up a website that provides useful information to users
- Preparation of a business plan that would be presented for approval at the first Whaiti meeting in July 2023
- Review of audited accounts to 30 June 2022 and 2023
- Running of AGMs for 2022 and 2023 to be held in June 2023 and September 2023 respectively
- Preparation of a clear delegated financial authorisation policy
- Review of the Rūnanga's purpose and strategic plan
- A high level review of the Rūnanga's assets and potential investment opportunities

At our AGM I will focus on presenting and explaining the induction manual as requested by the Pae Tahūhu. This is important, as it underpins the roles of the various membership groups, and how decisions are made.

Noho ora mai,

Tiwana Tibble FCA

Interim General Manager



AUDITED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (ATTACHED)

These accounts show a healthy financial position.

TE RUNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

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TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Entity Information

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Legal Name of Entity: Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Inc

Entity Type & Legal Basis: The Society is incorporated in New Zealand under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908 and registered under the Charities Act 2005.

Registration Number: CC45480

Entity Purpose: Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Inc has a 25 member Whaiti that is responsible for the strategy and management of the entity for the benefit of whānau within te rohe o Raukawa region.

Delivery of social, health, and early childhood development services maximising contributions to the survival of Iwi through the expression of Kaupapa tuku iho structure.

Address: 3 Keepa Street
PO Box 233
Levin 5510

Auditor: BDO Manawatu
Chartered Accountants and Advisors
32 Amesbury Street
Palmerston North

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF Te Rūnanga O Raukawa Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Te Rūnanga O Raukawa Incorporated ("the entity") and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, consolidated statement of changes in net assets/equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

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

Our firm carries out other assignments for the entity in the area of year end financial statement compilation and monthly management reporting. Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no other relationships with, or interests in, the entity or any of its' subsidiaries.

Te Rūnanga Whaiti Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Te Rūnanga Whaiti is responsible on behalf of the Group for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PBE Standards RDR, and for such internal control as Te Rūnanga Whaiti determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board's website at: <https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-7/>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Who we Report to

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

BDO Manawatu

BDO Manawatu
Palmerston North
New Zealand
19 April 2023

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	5	10,365,623	6,880,089
Other Income	7	939,577	115,803
Expenses			
Operating Expenses		3,771,259	3,846,076
Administration Expenses		3,669,298	2,613,560
	8	7,440,555	6,459,636
Finance Income	6	58,863	46,702
Operating Surplus		3,923,508	582,958
Share of Equity Accounted Joint Venture's Surplus	9	205,724	208,777
Surplus		4,129,232	791,735
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Revaluation of Financial Assets		(9,172)	16,922
Total Comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		4,120,059	808,657

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets / Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Available- for-sale investment reserve	Accumulated Revenue and Expense	Total Net Assets / Equity
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021		14,199	6,940,341	6,954,540
Surplus for the year		-	4,129,232	4,129,232
Revaluation of Financial Assets		(9,172)	-	(9,172)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		(9,172)	4,129,232	4,120,059
Balance at 30 June 2022		<u>5,027</u>	<u>11,069,573</u>	<u>11,074,599</u>

	Note	Available- for-sale investment reserve	Accumulated Revenue and Expense	Total Net Assets / Equity
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020		(2,723)	5,710,788	5,708,065
Prior Year Adjustment	20	-	437,818	437,818
Restated Balance at 1 July 2020		(2,723)	6,148,606	6,145,883
Surplus for the year		-	791,735	791,735
Revaluation of Financial Assets		16,922	-	16,922
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		16,922	791,735	808,657
Balance at 30 June 2021		<u>14,199</u>	<u>6,940,341</u>	<u>6,954,540</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	12	3,765,712	3,476,082
Receivables (exchange transactions)		2,979,259	886,651
Recoverables (from non-exchange transactions)		41,400	-
Term deposits		3,252,824	3,223,403
Total current assets		10,039,195	7,586,136
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale investment	13	53,822	60,001
Investment in equity-accounted joint venture	9	687,344	481,620
Other Financial Assets		621,172	-
Property, plant & equipment	11	1,796,392	527,399
Total non-current assets		3,158,730	1,069,020
Total assets		13,197,925	8,655,156
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities		538,614	365,375
Payables (from exchange transactions)		524,652	361,285
Provisions	14	23,129	6,084
Revenue received in advance (exchange transactions)		980,081	922,952
Revenue received in advance (non-exchange transactions)		19,645	-
Total current liabilities		2,086,121	1,655,696
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities		30,156	29,547
Provisions	14	7,048	15,374
Total non-current liabilities		37,204	44,921
Total liabilities		2,123,326	1,700,616

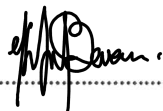
This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC
Statement of Financial Position
For the year ended 30 June 2022

NET ASSETS / EQUITY

Accumulated Revenue and Expense	11,069,573	6,940,341
Available-for-sale Investment reserve	5,027	14,199
Total Net Assets / Equity	<u>11,074,599</u>	<u>6,954,540</u>
 Total Net Assets / Equity and Liabilities	 <u>13,197,925</u>	 <u>8,655,156</u>

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by Te Rūnanga Whaiti:



.....
Tumuaki
Te Rūnanga Whaiti



.....
Chairperson
Te Pae Tahuhu

.....19.4.2023.....
Date

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		8,788,229	7,445,293
Interest received		13,840	15,600
Net GST movement		(71,957)	42,921
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(7,057,946)	(6,322,959)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,672,165	1,180,854
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		-	1,363
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,374,625)	(160,539)
Purchase of investments		(7,910)	(11,195)
Proceeds from investments		-	281,681
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,382,535)	111,310
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		289,630	1,292,164
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,476,082	2,183,918
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12	3,765,712	3,476,082

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1 Reporting entity

These are the financial statements of Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Inc (the “Society”) and its controlled entities (together referred to as the “Group”). The Society is incorporated in New Zealand under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908, registered under the Charities Act 2005, and is domiciled in New Zealand. The Society is an Iwi Authority and operates in the health, social, education and community development sectors to benefit Māori and others residing in te rohe o Raukawa. The Society’s corporate office is located at 3 Keepa Street, New Zealand. For the purposes of complying with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (“NZ GAAP”), the Group is a public benefit entity (“PBE”).

2 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2005 and New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (“NZ GAAP”). The Group reports in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (“PBE Standards RDR”) as appropriate for Tier 2 not-for-profit public benefit entities, and disclosure concessions have been applied.

The Group qualifies as a Tier 2 reporting entity on the basis it is not publicly accountable and does not have expenditure in excess of \$30 million.

These financial statements are authorised for issue by Te Rūnanga Whaiti on _____.

(b) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by specific accounting policies below.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group, rounded to the nearest dollar.

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

(d) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies set out in Note 4 have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3 Use of Estimates and Judgements

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

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

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

(a) Judgements

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

Revenue recognition - exchange versus non-exchange revenue

Revenue must be classified as arising from either exchange or non-exchange transactions. An exchange transaction is defined as a transaction in which one entity received assets or services (or has liabilities extinguished) and directly gives approximately equal value to another entity in exchange. A non-exchange transaction is a transaction in which an entity received an asset (such as cash) but does not provide approximately equal value in return.

A judgement was made regarding the classification of revenue received by the Group. It was determined that grants (including government grants) received for the delivery of social services on behalf of the grantor be classified as exchange revenue. General grants are classified as non-exchange revenue.

(b) Estimates

There are no significant assumptions or estimates made by the Group in these consolidated financial statements.

4 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Consolidation

i. Controlled Entities

Controlled entities are entities controlled by the Society. The Society controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure to variable returns from the investee, and the ability of the investor to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements. The financial statements of the Group's controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

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

ii. Loss of Control of a Controlled Entity

On the loss of control, the Society derecognises the assets and liabilities of the controlled entity, any minority interest, and the other components of net assets/equity related to the controlled entity. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in surplus or deficit. If the Society retains any interest in the previously controlled entity, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, the retained interest is either accounted for as an equity-accounted associate or an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

iii. Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

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

iv. Joint Ventures

Joint ventures are those entities over whose activities the Society has joint control, established by a binding agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic and financial operating decisions. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost, including directly attributable

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

transaction costs. The financial statements include the Society's share of the surplus or deficit and other comprehensive revenue and expense of its joint ventures, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Society, from the date that joint control commences until the date that joint control ceases.

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

(b) Revenue

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

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

i. Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Rendering of Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in surplus or deficit in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction of the reporting date, for specifically the revenue that relates to grants received to deliver services on behalf of the grantor (these include government grants). The revenue is recognised as the services are delivered to the extent that the requirements of the related contract have been met. To the extent that the requirements have not been met, amounts received are recognised as revenue in advance in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Amounts received in advance for services to be provided in future periods are recognised as revenue received in advance until such time as the service is provided.

Income from Interest and Dividends

Interest income is recognised in surplus or deficit using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in surplus or deficit when the right to receive payment is established.

ii. Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions are those where the Group receives an inflow of resources (i.e. cash and other tangible or intangible items) but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return. With the exception of services-in-kind, inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions are only recognised as assets where both:

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

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

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

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

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

-
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

Grants

The recognition of non-exchange revenue from grants depends on the nature of any stipulations attached to the inflow of resources received, and whether this creates a liability (i.e. present obligation) rather than the recognition of revenue. Stipulations that are 'conditions' specifically require the Group to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, resulting in the recognition of a non-exchange liability that is subsequently recognised as non-exchange revenue as and when the 'conditions' are satisfied. Stipulations that are 'restrictions' do not specifically require the Group to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, and therefore do not result in the recognition of a non-exchange liability, which results in the immediate recognition of non-exchange revenue.

(c) Employment Benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to remunerate employees for services provided and that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the reporting date. Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and expensed in the period in which employment services are provided. They will otherwise be required to be treated as long-term benefits and actuarially calculated.

ii. Long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefit obligations are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to remunerate employees for services provided up to reporting date for which settlement will be beyond 12 months of reporting date. Long-term employee benefit obligations are measured using the projected unit credit method, and discounted to their present value.

iii. Defined contribution pension plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans (including Kiwisaver) are recognised as an employee benefit expense in surplus or deficit in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

(d) Financial Instruments

The Group recognises financial instruments when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability. The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

The Group also derecognises financial assets and financial liabilities when there have been significant changes to the terms and/or the amount of contractual payments to be received/paid.

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

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The Group classifies financial assets into the following categories: Loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

The Group classifies financial liabilities into the following category: Amortised cost.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus, for those financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement is dependent on the classification of the financial instrument, and is specifically detailed in the accounting policies below:

i. Financial Assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise of cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, receivables (from exchange transactions) and recoverables (from non-exchange transactions).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Term Deposits

Term Deposits comprise bank deposits with original maturities of greater than 90 days.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative, principally equity, securities that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of balance date. The Group's available-for-sale financial assets comprise of shares in listed entities.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except for foreign exchange movements on monetary assets, which are recognised in surplus or deficit. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in surplus or deficit as gains and losses from investment securities.

ii. Impairment of Non-Derivative Financial Assets

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

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a counterparty, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a counterparty or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Group, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

for a security. In addition, for an equity security classified as an available-for-sale financial asset, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

Financial Assets Classified as Loans and Receivables

The Group considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost (loans and receivables) at both a specific asset and collective level.

All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

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

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

When an event occurring after the impairment was recognised causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through surplus or deficit.

Individual trade receivables that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified, along with associated allowances. Loans, together with associated allowances, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

Financial Assets Classified as Available-for-Sale

Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in net assets/equity to surplus or deficit.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost.

Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

iii. Financial liabilities

Amortised Cost Financial Liabilities

After initial measurement at fair value, financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost comprise payables.

Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and usually payable within 30 days of recognition.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

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

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Items of property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured in accordance with the cost model, which means items are measured at cost (or fair value for items acquired through non-exchange transactions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Subsequent expenditure

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

iii. Depreciation

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

Depreciation is recognised in surplus or deficit over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation rates are:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| • Buildings | 2.0% - 6.4% straight line
3.1% - 19.2% diminishing value |
| • Leasehold improvements | 16.7% straight line |
| • Motor vehicles | 30.0% diminishing value |
| • Plant and equipment | 7.0% - 67.0% straight line
3.1% - 50.0% diminishing value |

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

iv. Impairment

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses directly reduce the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and are recognised in surplus or deficit.

The recoverable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

the item of property, plant and equipment carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a rate that reflects current market rates and the risks specific to the obligation.

(g) Operating Leases

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

(h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

These financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis with the exception of payables and receivables, which are shown inclusive of GST.

(i) Taxation

Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Inc and its subsidiary Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited, are wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
5 Revenue		
Revenue from Exchange Transactions:		
Rendering of Services	9,019,013	6,148,882
Total Revenue from Exchange Transactions	9,019,013	6,148,882
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions:		
Grants	1,346,510	730,707
Koha Received	100	500
Total Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	1,346,610	731,207
Total Revenue	10,365,623	6,880,089
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
6 Finance Income		
Dividends from Available-for-Sale Investment	2,938	2,069
Interest on Term Deposits and Savings	55,925	44,633
Total Revenue from Finance Income	58,863	46,702

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
7 Other Income		
Other Income	118,405	115,803
Proceeds from Insurance Claim	821,172	-
	939,577	115,803

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
8 Expenses		
Total expenses include:		
Depreciation	68,749	55,857
Directors Fees	14,200	9,590
Governance Fees	15,000	17,250
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	50,974	-
Operating Lease Costs	399,755	392,367
Personnel Costs Including Dispute Costs	4,300,311	4,038,892
Contributions to Kiwisaver	111,079	108,790
Other	2,480,487	1,836,890
Total Expenses	7,440,555	6,459,636

9 Investment in Equity-Accounted Joint Venture

The Society holds a 50% interest in Te Waioira Partnership. All profits, losses and decision-making responsibility is shared equally with the other partner.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Investment in Te Waioira Partnership		
Opening Balance	481,620	272,843
Share of Surplus	205,724	208,777
Total Investment in Equity-Accounted Joint Venture	687,344	481,620

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

10 Investment in Subsidiaries

The Society holds 100% of the shares in Ngā Rawa o Raukawa Limited (2021; 100%). Ngā Rawa o Raukawa Limited is non-active and does not hold any assets or liabilities.

The Society holds 100% of the shares in Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited (2021; 100%). Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited provides social, health, and early childhood development services to whānau within te rohe o Raukawa region.

All controlled entities have the same reporting date as the Society. There are no significant restrictions regarding to the transfer of dividends, loan repayments and other funds from controlled entities.

11 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land & Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Plant & Equipment	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2021	828,529	91,912	34,919	463,170	1,418,530
Additions (exchange)	1,225,165	7,000	-	156,604	1,388,769
Disposals	(460,433)	-	-	(52,113)	(512,546)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,593,261	98,912	34,919	567,661	2,294,753

Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment

Balance as at 1 July 2021	510,760	25,656	32,908	321,807	891,131
Depreciation	15,178	11,778	603	41,880	69,439
Impairment	46,598	-	-	4,376	50,974
Disposals	(460,433)	-	-	(52,750)	(513,183)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	572,535	37,434	33,511	368,062	498,361

Net book value

As at 1 July 2021	317,769	66,256	2,011	141,363	527,398
As at 30 June 2022	1,020,725	61,478	1,408	199,599	1,796,392

On the 31st of March 2022 a fire destroyed the building and equipment held at 3 Keepa Street Levin. Subsequently on the 7th of April 2022 an insurance claim was made due to the building being deemed as damaged beyond repair. As a result the building and related equipment have been fully impaired.

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
12 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	659	659
Cash at Bank Available on Demand	3,765,053	3,475,423
Total cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	3,765,712	3,476,082

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
13 Available-for-Sale investment		
Westpac Banking Corporation Shares	53,822	60,001
Total available-for-sale investment	53,822	60,001

The Group holds 2,338 shares (2021; 2,220) in Westpac Banking Corporation which is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
14 Provisions		
Vehicle Overhaul Provision		
Provision at the Start of the Year	21,458	12,997
Increase to the Provision	14,119	14,245
Use of the Provision	(5,401)	(5,784)
Provision at 30 June	30,176	21,458
Vehicle Overhaul Provision - Current	23,128	6,084
Vehicle Overhaul Provision - Term	7,048	15,374
	30,176	21,458

In accordance with the vehicle lease agreements the Group must restore vehicles to a returnable condition at the end of the lease. The cost of restoring each vehicle is dependent on the condition of the vehicle when the lease expires. The leases expire between November 2021 and April 2024.

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

15 Reserves

Available-for-Sale Investment Reserve

Changes to the fair value and exchange differences arising on translation of investments that are classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are recognised in comprehensive revenue and expense and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. Amounts are reclassified to surplus or deficit when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

16 Operating Leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

Less than one year	306,318	354,544
Between one and five years	61,561	313,468
More than five years	-	-
	<u>367,879</u>	<u>668,012</u>

The Group has entered into a number of operating leases for equipment, motor vehicles and buildings. The buildings are leased on a rolling monthly basis and are therefore not included above, with the exception of Bath Street. From July 2020 Bath Street was leased for a period of three years.

17 Related Party Transactions

During the year there have been transactions between the following related parties:

P J Tukapua (Director of Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited) is the Director of Taitoko Limited (trading as Taitoko Designs). During the current year and prior year Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited contracted Taitoko Designs to provide business cards and signage on normal business terms and conditions. B Iwikau (CEO of Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited) is a Trustee of the Horowhenua Learning Centre Trust. During the year Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited rented premises from the Trust Board.

The Society incurred expenses totalling \$16,344 (2021; \$16,671) on behalf of Te Waiora Partnership, a jointly controlled entity, and were duly reimbursed for these. At balance date Te Waiora Partnership owed the Society \$6,624 (2021; \$1,438).

K Bevan (CEO of Whaioro Trust) is the Chairperson of Te Rūnanga Whaiti. The Society received rental income and power reimbursement from Whaioro Trust totalling \$25,314 (2021; \$36,839). The Society also incurred Governance and Administration fees totalling \$15,000 (2021; 12,180) from Whaioro Trust. At balance date the Society owed Whaioro Trust \$21,624 (2021; Receivable from Whaioro Trust of \$10,171).

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The Group classifies its key management personnel into two classes, being members of the governing body, and senior executive officers.

Members of the governing body are paid honoraria for each meeting attended during the period.

Senior executive officers are employed as employees of the Company, on normal employment terms.

Key management personnel are members of the governing body and executive employees. The aggregate remuneration of key management personnel and the number of individuals (determined on a full time equivalent basis), receiving remuneration is as follows:

	2022 Remuneration \$	2022 No. of Individuals	2021 Remuneration \$	2021 No. of Individuals
Members of the governing body	31,450	6.00	27,090	5.00
Senior executive officers	595,012	4.97	744,421	6.79
	626,462	10.97	771,511	11.79

The above remuneration for senior executive officers includes contributions to defined contribution plans (contributions to Kiwisaver) of \$17,524 (2021: \$25,339).

18 Commitments and Contingencies

There were no capital commitments or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 for the Group or through the Group's interest in joint ventures. (2021: There were no capital commitments or contingent liabilities).

There is a guarantee in place from Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Inc to Raukawa Whānau Ora Limited dated October 2016 and is limited to \$120,000. (2021: \$120,000)

19 Events after Balance Date

There were no events after balance date requiring disclosure in these Financial Statements.

20 Prior Year Adjustment

During the current period the Society noted that the revenue received in advance for a number of contracts had been calculated on the basis of incorrect assumptions, which resulted in the overstatement of the liability of \$193,699 at 30 June 2021 and \$437,818 at 30 June 2020. At the same time, the revenue recorded for the respective periods ended was understated by the same amounts.

TE RŪNANGA O RAUKAWA INC

Notes to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The error was corrected for current year results, and the table below summarises the changes made to the statement of financial position, statement of changes in net assets/equity, and statement of comprehensive revenue and expense for the restated comparatives to correct this error:

	Revenue Received in Advance	Accumulated Revenue and Expense	Revenue from Exchange Transactions
	\$	\$	\$
Balance reported at 1 July 2020	554,626	5,710,788	-
Effect of the prior period error (1 July 2020)	(437,818)	437,818	-
Restated balance at 1 July 2020	116,808	6,148,606	-
Balance reported at 30 June 2021	1,554,469	6,308,824	6,028,049
Effect of the prior period error (1 July 2020)	(437,818)	437,818	-
Effect of the prior period error (30 June 2021)	(193,699)	193,699	193,699
Restated balance at 1 July 2021	922,952	6,940,341	6,221,748