



LAKE ROTOAIRA TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT

2021



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AGM MINUTES 2020

Lake Rotoaira Trust Annual General Meeting Saturday, 24 April 2021
Otukou Marae, Rotoaira

Present: Trustees: John Hura (Chairman), Danny Paranihi, Te Maari Gardiner, Rakei Taiaroa,
Exiting Trustees: Te Kanawa Pitiroi, Tom Walters
Trustee Elects: Shane Isherwood, Danica Searancke-Tipene, Courtney Marshall

In attendance: Owners & Beneficiaries: As per Attendance Register
Kai Tautoko: Sharon Mariu - Manager, Asher Group: Tracey Woods, Marama Mariu

Apologies: As per Apologies Register

The hui was opened at 10.20am with karakia and mihi by Te Kanawa Pitiroi. The Chairman then welcomed everyone to the hui. Housekeeping points were advised by Te Maari Gardiner. The trustees and office team introduced themselves to the attendees.

1. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Attendees considered the draft Minutes of the 2 November 2019 Annual General Meeting. Correction: Change Serancke to Searancke-Tipene

Resolution:

That subject to the above amendment, the Minutes of the 2 November 2019 Annual General Meeting are approved as a true and correct record.

Betty Hura-O'Connor / Lyn Mariu
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Matters Arising: Nil

2. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

John Hura read out the Chairman's report.

Resolution:

That the Chairman's Report be received.

John Hura / Mike Bennett
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Tiaria Konui and Wiremu Whakatihi asked about fishing permits. John Hura advised that currently a Taupo fishing licence and a Lake Rotoaira fishing permit are required in order to fish on Lake Rotoaira. He confirmed that the Lake Rotoaira fishing permits are free for owners and that permits are available from the Marae and the Lake Ranger.

Phillip Asher asked about progress with DoC negotiations. John Hura replied that TPK and DoC still have some

legislative responsibility and control over the lake and the trust is working on terminating their rights. The goal of the DoC negotiations is to do away with the need for a Taupo fishing licence before the next fishing season begins. The relationship with DoC is positive. DoC is helping the Trust with the fish trap mahi which will inform the trout management plan. The Trust has been advocating to TPK since 2015 to have the Maori Purposes Act amended. Once the Maori Purposes Act is changed, the Trust will work on changing the lake's fishing regulations.

Poihipi Kerehi asked if we are aiming for autonomy. Rakei Taiaroa confirmed that autonomy is the goal as we are the only private fishery in the country. Elaine Good advised that Lake Rotokakahi is a privately owned lake in Rotorua. She said the lake is tapu and therefore not fished. However this Trust could learn from how Lake Rotokakahi is managed.

3. SCIENCE AND RESEARCH REPORT

Dr Ian Kusabs presented the Lake Rotoaira science and research plan and progress made to date on its implementation. Key discussion points were:

- The fishing survey work done from 2017 to 2019 underpinned the Science and Research Plan.
- Lake Rotoaira was famous for its koaro fishery before this was decimated following the introduction of trout to the lake in 1908 and the establishment of the Tongariro Power scheme in the 1960s and 1970s. That aside, Lake Rotoaira still has the highest koaro catch rate in the central North Island.
- The recent survey of koura was done using the traditional toukoura method. The lake has a good sized koura population but this will suffer the same fate as koaro if catfish get into Lake Rotoaira. Therefore biosecurity is the top priority for the Trust.
- An Environmental DNA survey was recently conducted by DOC and the Trust. It found trout, koaro, bullies, goldfish and koura present in the lake.
- The Trust is supporting a proposal by Te Arawa Lakes Trust, to train dogs to detect pests and pest larvae on boats, trailers and vehicles before they launch into the Lake.
- Weed management is the second highest priority for the Trust. Traditional options are weed harvesting and chemical controls, though the trust does not use chemicals in the lake. However a new option being considered is using weed mats made out of harakeke. They are weighted down on the weed to suppress and cut off light and are popular for placing around boat ramps and jetties.
- The results of the fish trap mahi done from May to October 2020 were presented, showing the trout population characteristics and variations.
- The purpose and workings of the water quality monitoring buoy was explained. The challenge going forward is to analyse the data and condense it to get the main points every quarter. Regardless the lake water quality remains very good.
- Central north island lakes often have a lot of geothermal input such that mercury and arsenic can accumulate in the kai. The trust has analysed metal content in koura and is now surveying the trout population. Checking metal concentrations in kai is an ongoing project.

Mike Bennett asked if the swans are detrimental to the Lake. Ian Kusabs replied that while they do eat down the weed, there are issues with faecal and E.coli follicles.

Lyn Mariu asked for copy of presentation. Trustees advised she can contact the office for this.

Betty Hura-O'Connor expressed concern about people who maliciously put catfish into lakes and rivers, and noted that the lake can be accessed easily including through two canals and the depot. Ian Kusabs replied that prevention is the focus. He spoke about options used by other lake owners to decrease catfish populations such as introducing sterile male catfish and introducing tuna.

Ngaparaki Gotty-Meads asked if there are any graduate or trainee positions available for tauira to learn freshwater sciences. Ian Kusabs replied that there are numerous scholarship and support programmes in place. He said there are quite a few Tuwharetoa uri coming through the system. Ngaparaki noted that there are a lot of rangatahi who do not have the qualifications but that does not mean that they cannot do the mahi.

Resolution:

That the Science and Research Report be received.

Phillip Asher / Mike Bennett

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Sharon Mariu presented the annual accounts for the year ended 30 June 2020. Key discussion points were:

- Camp ground income is from the campground lease. The lease has been renewed for one year ending October 2021. Easement income is from the Genesis easement agreement referred to in the Chairman's report. It is made up of a base fee that is then adjusted based on power usage and values. Distributions received of \$18,114 is from the Trust's investment in the Gondola. Investment interest income is high due to the crown settlement income that was put into term deposits. Total income for the year was \$999,233.
- Administration costs as well as total expenses were less in 2020 than they were in 2019.
- The adjustments include the crown settlement income of \$9,000,000 and mitigation funds of \$109,669. The latter is an annual payment received from Genesis to mitigate the impacts of the power scheme on the lake. Mitigation funds are used for the lake science and research plan.
- Net trustee income for the year was \$9,728,104, a significant increase compared to the previous year, and primarily due to the crown settlement income.
- The statement of changes in equity shows the 9 marae grants of \$20,000 each.
- The total assets balance in the statement of financial position again reflects the crown settlement amount. The Trust has put \$10,000,000 into a term deposit while an appropriate investment strategy is developed.
- Tuwharetoa Hau Rau and the Gondola investments are collective investments made with other Tuwharetoa entities.
- The Motuopuhi Easement Share liability is the share of easement income that belongs to Motuopuhi Island. The island's trust does not have a bank account, so we are holding their funds for now.

Trustees were asked to consider other ways to present the financials to assist with comprehension.

Ngaparaki Gotty-Meads asked for funding to help Tokorangi set up a koura farming business. John Hura advised that it is up to the Marae to determine how to spend the grant funding received from the Trust.

Lyn Mariu asked if the mitigation fund is used to deal with swans and weeds. She suggested breaking the swan eggs in order to keep the population down as was done in the old days. Trustees advised that the mitigation fund is used for addressing any adverse effects from the power scheme. Currently weed harvesting is done. This results in the swans having nothing to feed on and so they move on.

Betty Hura-O'Connor asked what criteria is being used for future investments, noting that term deposit interest rates are less than 1% at present. Trustees reiterated they are putting in place an investment policy statement and looking initially at a managed fund for a much better return on investment.

Resolution:

That the audited annual accounts for the year ended 30 June 2020 be received.

Dave Bennett / Ngaparaki Gotty-Meads

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Resolution:

That Doyle Audit Chartered Accountants Ltd be appointed as the Lake Rotoaira Trust auditors for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Rakei Taiaroa / Phillip Asher

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. GENERAL BUSINESS

1. John Hura advised that the Trust is recommending a marae grant of \$15,000 for each of the nine marae associated with the Trust.

Resolution:

That grants of \$15,000 be paid to each of the nine Marae associated with Lake Rotoaira Trust.

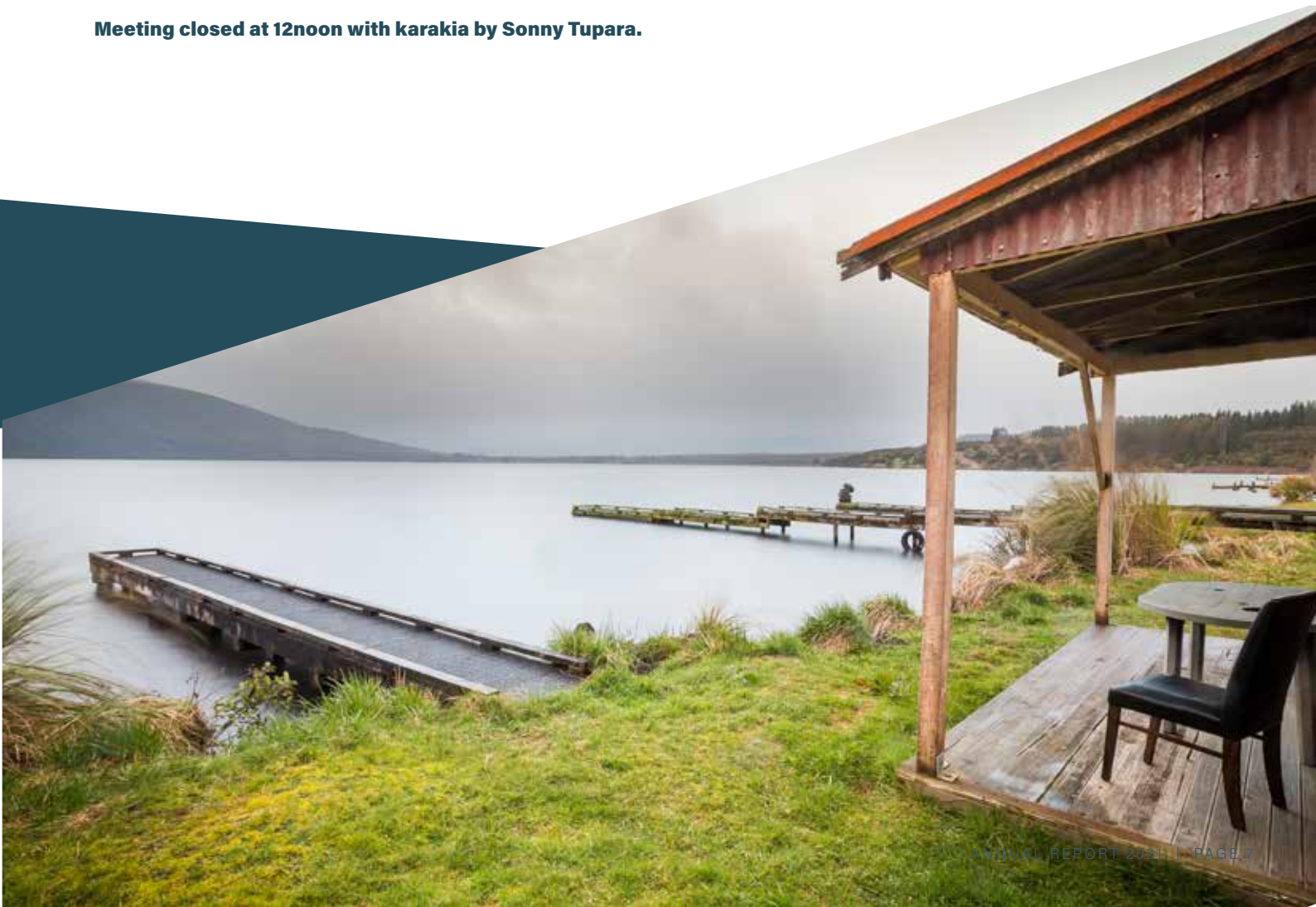
Lyn Mariu / Sonny Tupara

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Atiria Te Rangi and David Bennett queried why Opaea Marae was not on the original list of 9 Marae and requested the trustees reconsider their list of associated Marae as Opaea has always been part of the area. John Hura advised that the original trust order stipulated there are 8 hapu that whakapapa to the lake and there are 9 marae associated with these 8 hapu. The Trust is therefore enacting the original trust order.

2. A request was put forward for the Trust to consider free, discounted or rebated power for owners and beneficiaries. Trustees replied that we are not an electricity generator, and therefore it would be difficult to deliver on this request. However, Marae could use their grant funding to support electricity payments for their uri.
3. David Bennett noted the swan population has quadrupled. He also said Canadian geese can be shot at any time due to being classified as a noxious pest.
4. Trustees were asked why the Trust is not looking at generating power from its own lake rather than passively allowing others to take the lead with this opportunity. Rakei Taiaroa replied that our history shows the many years of hard work that have been done to get to this point where we now own the lake. The next phase is about looking after the lake and its surroundings. Becoming an electricity provider is too big a mahi for the trust to tackle right now.
5. A query was raised regarding whether or not the Trust is going to dredge the Wairehu Canal. John Hura responded that Genesis is responsible for dredging and that they will need to consult with the Trust before undertaking this activity.
6. A query was raised regarding paying for attendees to travel to and from the Trust's owner hui. Trustees replied that there are no funds set aside for travel payments.

Meeting closed at 12noon with karakia by Sonny Tupara.



CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

Tena koutou e te whanau o Rotoaira whanui.

It is my privilege, on behalf of the Lake Rotoaira Trustees, to present this Annual Report on Lake Rotoaira Trust's activities for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

It is with much regret that this year the 2021 AGM will be held online due to the ongoing uncertainties with Covid-19 restrictions. It is certainly our preference to hold the AGM kanohi ki te kanohi and to share in whanaungatanga, however in the current Covid-19 environment we need to ensure that all our whanau are kept safe. Despite these unfortunate circumstances forced on us we are very pleased to be reporting to you today.

The Covid-19 restrictions has forced us to become more reliant on communicating with beneficial owners by electronic means such as email, website, or live stream hui. This means we will be sending more owner panui and AGM books by email rather than by post in future so it is very important that you provide us with your email address, so we can keep in contact.

While Covid continues to be disruptive and its impacts wide ranging and highly variable between different sectors, the business of the Trust remained relatively unaffected by Covid. The past year has again been busy with some pleasing results that will be outlined to you today.

Since our last Annual General Meeting in April 2021, the Trust has continued to progress several important pieces of work. This includes changes to the Maori Purposes Act 1959 and the Lake Rotoaira Fishing Regulations, investing the ex-gratia payment from our Contemporary Settlement into a managed fund, commencement of the development of a concept plan for the Lake Rotoaira campsite, a comprehensive review of our Health and Safety system, the development of an owner database and website and the on-going monitoring of the health of the Lake and its fishery.

The following highlights milestones and key areas of the Trust business:

Maori Purposes Act 1959 and Lake Rotoaira Fishing Regulations

As previously reported, our review of the Maori Purposes Act 1959 and the Lake Rotoaira Fishing Regulations was completed in 2015. The intent of our review was to identify mechanisms that would enable the Trust to have control and management responsibility of the Lake Rotoaira Fishery. Since 2015 we have been in negotiations with Te Puni Kokiri (TPK) and the Department of Conservation (DoC). TPK has responsibility for the Maori Purposes Act 1959 and the Lake Rotoaira Fishing Regulations and DoC has responsibility for the Taupo Fishery,

which includes Lake Rotoaira.

It is pleasing to report that earlier this year TPK advised the Trust that the proposed amendments to the Māori Purposes Act 1959 in relation to Lake Rotoaira have been considered by Cabinet. Cabinet approved the proposed amendments for inclusion in a Māori Purposes Bill for this year. TPK has subsequently been consulting with the Trust on the potential changes to the Maori Purposes Act 1959, which is the legislation covering the management of Lake Rotoaira. Changes that aim to give the Lake Rotoaira Trust more flexibility and autonomy have been included in the Māori Purposes Bill. A Māori Purposes Bill is a Bill that enables minor, technical, and non-controversial amendments to be made to Māori development legislation. TPK expect this particular Māori Purposes Bill will be introduced and referred to a select committee later this year.

It is also very pleasing to announce that a single Lake Rotoaira fishing licence is all that trout anglers will require to fish at Lake Rotoaira from this season. We are very pleased to have reached this milestone after years of working alongside DoC. The new Lake Rotoaira licences will simplify the previous system, which required anglers to have both a DoC Taupō Fishery Licence and a Lake Rotoaira access permit. A Taupō fishery licence is no longer necessary. These changes have come about through the redress provisions provided for in the 2017 Ngati Tuwharetoa Deed of Settlement. We would like to acknowledge the DoC staff, in particular Mr Dave Conley, for the support and advice provided over the past few years that has helped us to reach this milestone. Please note the Trust policy is that owners and their direct descendants can fish for free at Lake Rotoaira, however you must obtain and carry a fishing permit. These can be obtained from our Lake Ranger, Mr Willie Marshall.

Managed Fund

During the year the Trust undertook a robust selection process to choose a Fund Manager for the Trust. This resulted in Private Wealth Advisers Limited being engaged as our Fund Manager. Following this process, the Settlement Funds have been invested through Private Wealth Advisers Limited. Returns are expected to exceed the term deposit rate that we had been receiving. As at 30 June 2021, \$10.15 million was invested in the managed fund.

Concept Plan Development for the Campsite

Another project that commenced during the year was the preparation of a concept plan for the Lake Rotoaira depot and campsite. This project is still in its early stages and is being undertaken by architect Rau Hoskins of Design Tribe following workshops with the Trustees. An underlying theme of the concept plan is to support whanau to connect with Lake Rotoaira. Once the concept plan is completed it will be presented to you for your consideration.

Review of Health and Safety Systems

Another undertaking this year was a comprehensive review and overhaul of our Health and Safety Systems. The Trust identified that this was an area that required reviewing and Mr Andy Hoyle was engaged to assist our Lake Ranger, Mr Willie Marshall, to review and implement changes to our Health and Safety Systems and to appropriately address any identified hazards and risks around the depot and Lake.

Review of Trustee Remuneration

As requested by owners on a number of occasions now, the Trustees have finally sought an independent review of Trustees fees, with information sourced from the Institute of Directors and comparable Maori entities within Tuwharetoa. The trustee fee has been in place for at least the last 10 years and is set at \$200 gross per meeting. The trustees believe it is timely for the fee to be increased, particularly because of the increased workload occurring now that we have completed our settlement process. Therefore, the Trust recommends to the beneficial owners that the trustee fee be increased to \$350 gross per meeting and that a chairman's honorarium be paid of \$5,000 gross per annum. A resolution proposing this will be put to you shortly, for your approval.

Government Regulations

Earlier this year the Trustees agreed to work alongside other Ngati Tuwharetoa Trusts and Incorporations and our Te Arikinui Ta Tumu Te HeuHeu in seeking direct engagement with the Crown on the environmental reforms proposed by the Government. Of particular concern is the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) and its implications for Councils in determining Significant Natural Areas (SNAs) and the disproportionate adverse impact this will have on Maori. A letter has been sent to the Prime Minister from our Te Arikinui Ta Tumu Te HeuHeu seeking urgent and direct Ngati Tuwharetoa engagement on these important matters.

On-going Monitoring of the Health of Lake Rotoaira and the Fishery

A major part of our work programme has been continuing to progress our monitoring programme for our lake. We wish to acknowledge and thank Cam Speedy from Genesis Energy Ltd for all his support and mahi on the weed and water monitoring programmes, Dr Ian Kusabs for all his support and mahi on our indigenous fish and koura monitoring programmes, DoC for their support and advice on the trout monitoring programme and our dedicated Lake Ranger Willie Marshall for his support and mahi with all of these programmes. As reported last year, the gap identified in our monitoring was that we have extremely limited data on the trout fishery. As a consequence of this, a fish trap was established on the Wairehu Stream and data capture on the trout fishery commenced during the winter of 2020. This work will be seasonal but on-going until we have enough data to get a good understanding on the trout population and management implications.

All other data that has been captured to date continues to show some very interesting results about our lake, including data on water quality which shows our lake is one of the most

pristine in the North Island. Data on the indigenous fishery shows that we have very healthy populations of koura, koaro and bullies. The Trust continues to contract Dr Ian Kusabs to provide it with Science and Research Advice and to help further development and implementation of the Science and Research plan and programme for Lake Rotoaira. Dr Ian Kusabs will be reporting on his work today.

Marae Grants

The trustees recommend that a grant of \$15,000 be made to each of the 9 marae associated with the Trust. A resolution proposing this will be put to you shortly, for your approval.

Trust Management

The Trust Manager is Ms Sharon Mariu from the Asher Group who also provide accounting and administration services for the Trust. The Trust is very pleased with the professional working relationship we have with Asher Group.

This year the Trustees also made the decision to establish and manage our own Owners' Database. We encourage all attendees to register with us so that your details are up to date. In addition, the Trust has established a website (www.lakerotoaira.com) which also provides for online owner registration.

Finally, the Trust also made the decision this year to digitally archive the Trust's historical records to ensure that they are safeguarded and preserved.

Financial Performance

A full financial report will be provided by Ms Sharon Mariu from Asher Group Ltd.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of your Trustees, I acknowledge those who have done the hard mahi before us, and thank you, the owners, for your feedback and support throughout the year. I also would like to thank our Lake Ranger, Willie Marshall, for his valuable work throughout the year. To our Trust Manager and Accountant, Ms Sharon Mariu and her team at Asher Group, we thank you for all your hard mahi. To all my fellow Trustees, thank you for your contribution and support throughout the year. The outcomes achieved over the past few years highlights what we can achieve when we all work together for the collective good and to build on the opportunities before us.

Nga mihi nui



John Hura
Chairman

LAKE REPORT

LAKE ROTOAIRA SCIENCE AND RESEARCH UPDATE FOR 2020-21

Prepared by Ian Kusabs

As we are all aware, Covid 19 has resulted in a disruptive past 18 months or so. Nevertheless, we have been making steady progress on our science and research plan. Our plan focusses on five main issues these are:

1. **Biosecurity**
2. **Aquatic weed management**
3. **Trout fishery management**
4. **Water quality monitoring**
5. **Heavy metals in kai**

Progress on these issues is discussed further below.

1. Biosecurity

Invasive aquatic pests are a significant threat to New Zealand's freshwater ecosystems, causing habitat degradation, biodiversity loss, and reduced cultural and recreational value. Invasive fish species such as brown bullhead catfish, perch and koi carp are of particular concern, as these fish can reduce water quality and compete with and/or prey upon native and taonga species (e.g., kōura, kākahi). Common smelt, although a New Zealand native, can also detrimentally affect koaro populations in lakes.

- An environmental DNA (eDNA) survey of lake Rotoaira was carried out in January 2021 in collaboration with the Department of Conservation (DOC). The analysis of eDNA sequences is a relatively new technique, now in widespread use throughout New Zealand and overseas. eDNA is used to determine species composition and is particularly useful in the early detection of pest species, and surveillance. The results of the 2021 eDNA survey confirmed the presence of koaro, kōura, rainbow trout, common bully and goldfish and the absence of brown trout, catfish, koi carp, common smelt and tuna (long & shortfin eel).
- The LRT are currently developing a pest response plan. This includes rapid response contingency guidelines, which are critical to the early detection, and response to, invasive species. As well as, upgraded signage at boat ramps for lake users. In addition, we have agreed to collaborate with the University of Waikato (UoW) in the training of scent detection dogs.
- Koaro and kōura are important taonga species present in Lake Rotoaira. Kōura support an important customary fishery, while, koaro are classed as a threatened fish species (Fig 1). The establishment of aquatic pest species in Lake Rotoaira, therefore, would adversely affect these taonga species. In order to monitor these species, we are planning to repeat the 2017/18 kōura and koaro baseline netting survey in summer 2021 (Covid restrictions permitting). Not only do fine-mesh fyke nets provide population data on koaro, kōura, and common bully in Lake Rotoaira but they are also an additional means of determining the presence of pest fish.



Figure 1. Koaro and kōura collected from Lake Rotoaira in the 2017/18 baseline survey.

2. Aquatic weed management

Hornwort and lagarosiphon (also known as oxygen weeds) have not only had a major impact on the aquatic vegetation in the lake but have also caused problems for hydroelectric power generation as well as recreational and customary use.

- We are currently investigating a number of options for weed control (e.g., flax weed mats, weed harvesting, chemical and biological controls) in collaboration with the Te Arawa Lakes Trust (contact: William Anaru) who manage weed control activities in the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes.
- The LakeSPI (Lake Submerged Plant Indicators) method is used throughout New Zealand to determine the status of aquatic plants and to provide an overall indicator of lake condition. Currently this information is collected by SCUBA divers, however, an alternate boat-based method is currently being trialled by NIWA, which utilises a grapnel and depth sounder. This is obviously a far safer and cost-effective method and we are awaiting the results of these trials before carrying out further aquatic plant surveys in Lake Rotoaira.

3. Trout fishery management

Historically, the Lake Rotoaira trout fishery was characterised by high catch rates of medium sized (1- 1.5 kg) rainbow trout. However, since the commissioning of the TPS (Tongariro Power Scheme) in the 1970's there has been a shift to fewer, older (and larger fish). Unfortunately, it is not possible to accurately determine changes in the numbers of migrating trout due to differences in methodologies and trap locations. Nevertheless, the data does show a progressive increase in mean trout size for females and males (Table 1).

This trend is further confirmed by the maximum sizes of trout recorded in the three years. In 1974 and 1998 the maximum length of trout recorded were 590 mm and 640 mm, respectively. In comparison, the largest fish captured in 2021 was 810 mm in length, with seven fish (~4%) recorded greater than 660 mm in length (Fig. 2). It would be interesting to determine how old these trophy-sized fish are and what they are feeding on. It is planned to resume fish trapping in autumn 2022.

Table 1. Mean (\pm standard deviation) fork lengths and weights of Rotoaira spawning trout in 1974, 1998 and 2021. Data for 1974 and 1998 from Rowe (1999)¹.

Parameter	Sex	YEAR		
		1974	1998	2020
Fork length (mm \pm SD)	Male	400.8 \pm 1.4	475.9 \pm 2.1	484.5 \pm 80.1
	Female	423.3 \pm 0.7	474.6 \pm 1.3	481.7 \pm 75.8
Weight (g \pm SD)	Male	791.1 \pm 7.0	1375.0 \pm 16.1	1515.3 \pm 0.9
	Female	930.3 \pm 3.8	1428.7 \pm 10.7	1638.9 \pm 07

¹ Comparison of 1974 and 1998 spawning trout populations in Lake Rotoaira. Rowe et al 1999. NIWA client report: ELE90232/1.

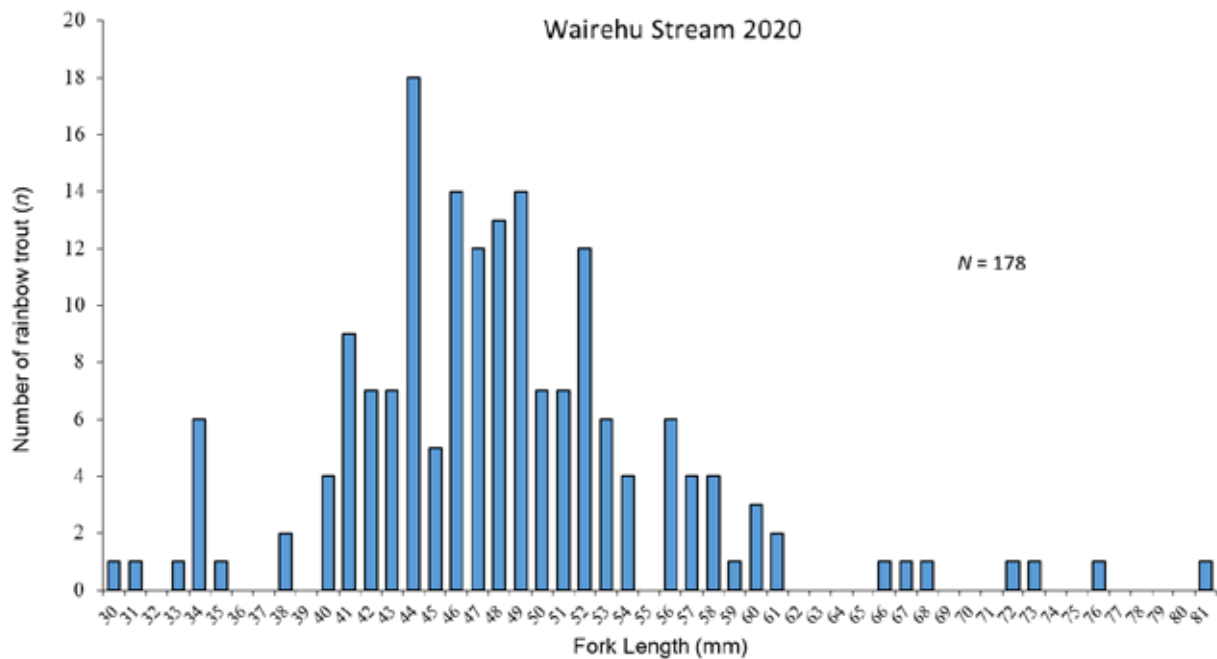


Figure 2. Length frequency diagram of the trout spawning run in the Wairehu Stream, Lake Rotoaira, 25 May to 13 October 2020.

4. Water quality monitoring

Increased flows from the TPS have resulted in Lake Rotoaira becoming less productive and a shift from a eutrophic to a mesotrophic state. Dense blooms of blue-green algae are less common than in the past but may increase with climate change. Long and short-term monitoring in Lake Rotoaira is therefore required to determine long-term trends in water quality and to ensure the health and safety of lake users.

A water quality monitoring buoy has been deployed in Lake Rotoaira since 2017. This buoy is an autonomous water quality monitoring system (Fig. 2). It has two parts: a weather station mounted above the water, and a water quality sensor package, which uses an electric winch and armoured data cable to raise and lower the sensors throughout the water column. The top mounted weather station measures data related to climate and weather, including wind speed and direction, air temperature, solar radiation, relative humidity, barometric pressure and rainfall. The winch-operated sensors move up and down the water column collating data related to water quality, including water temperature, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll fluorescence, phycocyanin fluorescence, turbidity, pH and conductivity.

We are currently determining the value of the water quality and weather data collected by Limnotrack and the most effective means of reporting this information to the Lake Rotoaira Trust. We are particularly, interested in the long-term trends in bottom water deoxygenation, water temperature and cyanobacteria (blue green algae) blooms.

Installation design

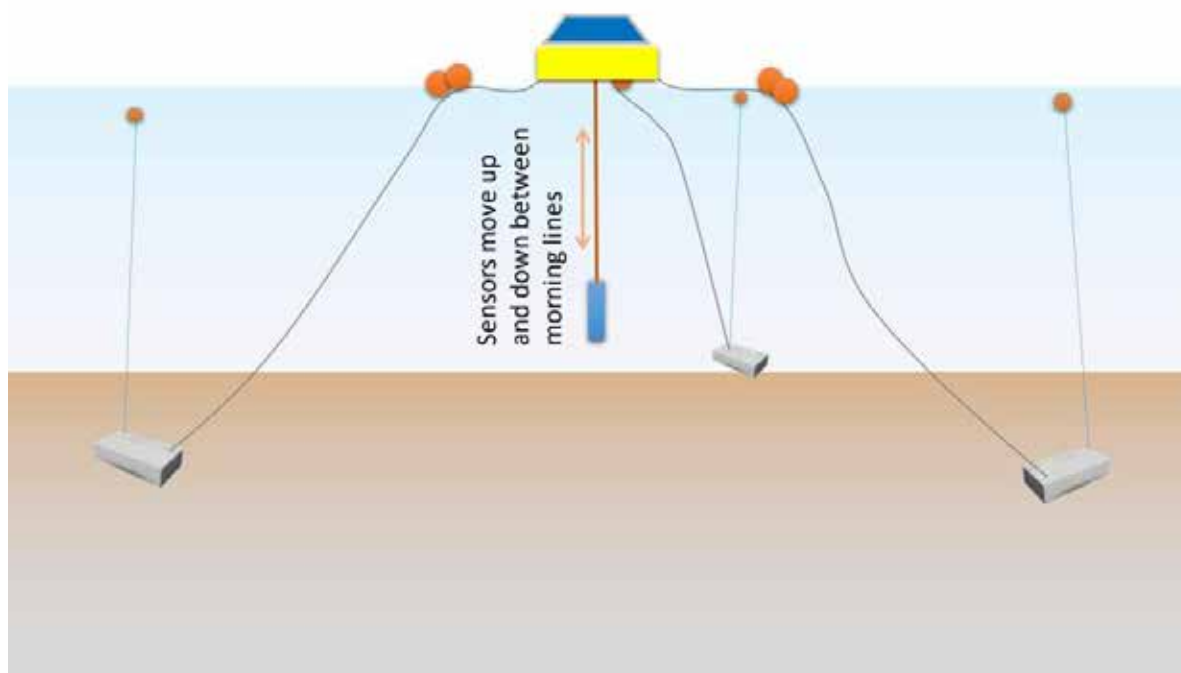


Figure 3. Schematic diagram of Limnotrack's water column profiling monitoring buoy.

5. Heavy metals in kai

Arsenic (As) and mercury (Hg) associated with geothermally influenced lakes and rivers represent a potential health risk to communities where wild-caught food is consumed. Kōura and trout are known to bioaccumulate heavy metals (e.g., arsenic and mercury) in many Central North Island lakes. We have kōura samples in storage, and will be collecting trout samples, in order to determine whether consuming kōura and trout from Lake Rotoaira is a risk to human health.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to Willie Marshall for running the day-to-day operations at Lake Rotoaira. Thanks also to Dave Conley from the Department of Conservation for his ongoing assistance and advice, Alfonso Siciliano (DOC) who coordinated the eDNA survey and Cam Speedy who provided information on aquatic weed management and water quality data.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Lake Rotoaira Trust

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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Approval of Financial Statements

Lake Rotoaira Trust
For the year ended 30 June 2021

The Trustees are pleased to present the approved Financial Statements of Lake Rotoaira Trust for the year ended 30 June 2021.

APPROVED
For and on behalf of the Trustees.



John Hura (Chairperson)



Rakeipoho Taiaroa
Trustee

Date 13 October 2021

Statement of Financial Performance

Lake Rotoaira Trust For the year ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
TRADING INCOME			
Revenue from Providing Goods & Services			
Access Income		2,281	8,018
Camping Ground Income		25,500	25,501
Easement Income		802,580	726,520
Total Revenue from Providing Goods & Services		830,361	760,039
Total Trading Income		830,361	760,039
Gross Profit		830,361	760,039
REVENUE			
Interest, Dividends and other Investment Revenue			
FIF Regime Dividends		348	
Tuwharetoa Gondola LP Distributions		43,348	18,114
Tuwharetoa Hau Rau LLP Distributions		7,951	
Bank Interest		312	741
Term Deposit Interest		124,122	210,238
Total Interest, Dividends and other Investment Revenue		176,080	229,093
OTHER INCOME			
Other Income		10,325	
Electricity Subsidy		2,400	2,400
Rent Received		5,200	5,200
Vehicle Subsidy		2,500	2,500
Total Other Income		20,425	10,100
Total Revenue		196,505	239,193
Total Income		1,026,866	999,233
EXPENSES			
Administration Costs			
Administration & Accounting		17,539	11,975
Audit Fees		8,683	7,370
Owner Hui Expenses	3	50,052	36,783
Bank Charges		35	190
Consultancy Fees		21,519	5,420
Depreciation		24,915	22,256
Employment Related Costs	4	125,903	64,790
Entertainment & Koha			6,000
General Expenses		208	288
Health & Safety		6,619	
Use of Money Interest		892	
Insurance		6,487	6,281
Investment Monitoring Fees		2,274	
LP Investment Expenses		5,245	13,683
Lake Monitoring & Management		18,191	



The accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form part of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the attached Audit Report.

	NOTES	2021	2020
Legal Fees		7,026	4,393
Office Consumables, Postage, Stationery & Printing		2,728	2,810
Electricity		5,598	7,003
Rates		1,088	1,915
Repairs & Maintenance		12,932	2,463
Share Register		2,596	4,514
Subscriptions		779	960
Telephone Mobile & Internet		2,910	2,917
Trust Management		57,619	61,100
Trustee Fees & Expenses	2	18,449	18,954
Vehicle Expenses		1,466	2,984
Total Administration Costs		401,754	285,049
Total Expenses		401,754	285,049
Profit (Loss) Before Taxation		625,113	714,184
Trustees Income Before Tax		625,113	714,184
TAXATION AND ADJUSTMENTS			
Non-Deductible Expenses			
Contemporary Claims			3,821
IRD Penalties		12	633
Total Non-Deductible Expenses		12	4,454
Other Adjustments			
Crown Settlement Income			9,000,000
Mitigation Funds		112,448	109,669
Total Other Adjustments		112,448	9,109,669
Tax Expense	7	143,850	91,295
Total Taxation and Adjustments		31,414	(9,013,921)
Net Trustees Income for the Year		593,699	9,728,104

Statement Financial Position

Lake Rotoaira Trust as at 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and Bank	9	804,060	577,714
Term Deposits	9		10,000,000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		804,060	10,577,714
Trade and Other Receivables	10	112,533	192,121
GST Receivable			5,996
Total Current Assets		916,593	10,775,831
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	734,719	729,700
Other Non-Current Assets			

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form part of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the attached Audit Report.



Advance - Tuwharetoa Hau Rau LP		6,138	6,138
Investment - Gondola General Partner Ltd	18	1,000,000	1,000,000
Investment - Tuwharetoa Hau Rau LP	19	471,582	158,189
Investment - Private Wealth Advisers	15	10,151,008	
Total Other Non-Current Assets		11,628,728	1,164,327
Total Non-Current Assets		12,363,447	1,894,026
Total Assets		13,280,040	12,669,857
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	11	81,660	62,512
GST Payable		2,833	
Income Tax Payable	7	24,755	38,508
Motuopuhi Easement Share		1,785	1,476
Total Current Liabilities		111,033	102,497
Total Liabilities		111,033	102,497
Net Assets		13,169,008	12,567,360
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		12,739,734	12,281,035
Reserves	6	429,274	286,325
Total Equity		13,169,008	12,567,360

Statement of Changes in Equity

Lake Rotoaira Trust For the year ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
TRUST CAPITAL			
Opening Balance		12,567,360	3,023,256
Increases			
Trustees Income for the Period		593,699	9,728,104
Other Increases/Decreases			
Grants		(135,000)	(180,000)
KCE Shares Revaluation Reserve		(10,325)	
Land Revaluation Reserve			(4,000)
Managed Funds			
Managed Funds Revaluation Reserve		142,268	
Excluded PIE Income Managed Funds		11,006	
Total Managed Funds		153,274	
Total Other Increases/Decreases		7,949	(184,000)
Total Increases		601,648	9,544,104
Total Trust Capital		13,169,008	12,567,360



The accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form part of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the attached Audit Report.

Depreciation Schedule

Lake Rotoaira Trust For the year ended 30 June 2021

NAME	COST	OPENING VALUE	PURCHASES	DISPOSALS	DEPRECIATION	CLOSING VALUE
Building & Improvements						
Boat Shed 2005	33,626	24,740			605	24,135
Building Engineering	9,500		9,500		380	9,120
Electrical Cabling Install	7,751	6,123			465	5,658
House Renovation 2011	40,663	29,293			2,604	26,690
Lady Kitchener Unit (Wood burner)	3,578	2,032			376	1,657
New Signage 2012	475					
Office & Ablution Block 2011	62,111	62,008				62,008
Outbuildings Original 2003	26,614	18,709			457	18,252
Woodsman Fireplace	1,738	1,175			183	993
Total Building & Improvements	186,056	144,081	9,500		5,069	148,512
Land & Improvements						
Campsite Block 1.8641 ha (1.7.2019)	93,000	93,000				93,000
LRT Blocks 111 V VI Pihanga SO Lake & Lake bed (1/7/2019)	410,000	410,000				410,000
Total Land & Improvements	503,000	503,000				503,000
Motor Vehicles						
2016 Foton Tunland Ute 4x4	32,449	14,250			4,381	9,869
Almarco 18' Aluminium Boat Cuddy Cabin	20,420	8,008			1,736	6,272
Boat Canopy- Bi mini	1,739	565			235	330
Caravan	14,783		14,783		1,552	13,230
Yamaha 115hp Outboard Motor	5,000					
Yamaha 8HP Outboard Motor 2010	1,080					
Total Motor Vehicles	75,471	22,823	14,783		7,903	29,702
Office Equipment & Furniture						
Apple iPhone 8 Plus 256GB	1,521					
HP Pavilion 23" Touch Screen	1,931					
HP PC & 22" Monitor	1,989					
MS Surface Pro	3,260	869			869	
Office Chair	209	28			22	6
Office Desk & Cabinet - LRT Office	1,650	491			140	351
Printer & Hard Drive	389					
Total Office Equipment & Furniture	10,949	1,388			1,031	356
Plant & Equipment						
AED Lifepak CR+	2,895	362			362	
Assistant Signage Panels	1,462	416			307	109
Bore & Pump at Rotoaira Camp	23,023	18,879			3,108	15,771
Cabinet - Civil Defence	850	446			51	395
Freestanding Oven (WLE646WA)	1,927	1,750			175	1,575
John Deere LA 115 19.5" Ride-on Mower	4,133	352			352	
John Deere Zero Turn Mower Z355R 48"	5,652		5,652		2,261	3,391

Depreciation Schedule Continued

NAME	COST	OPENING VALUE	PURCHASES	DISPOSALS	DEPRECIATION	CLOSING VALUE
Navman - VHF Radio & Aerial	355					
New Entrance Signage	1,043	350			219	130
New Signage - SignOn	3,383	423			423	
Petrol Generator	1,648	962			222	739
Plant & Equipment Items Old	1,929					
Signage 2 - Signon	1,258					
Stihl FS 85-7	778					
Upgrade Hot Water Cylinder	1,794	1,591			153	1,439
Water Pump	1,393					
Water Tanks	6,564	4,726			689	4,037
WQ Profiler Monitoring Buoy	37,000	28,151			2,590	25,561
Total Plant & Equipment	97,087	58,408	5,652		10,912	53,148
Total	872,562	729,699	29,935		24,915	734,719



Notes to the FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Reporting Entity

Lake Rotoaira Trust is an Ahu Whenua Trust established by Trust deed dated 6 December 1956 in under section 438 of the Maori Affairs Act 1955, and continues under section 251 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993. The Financial Statements of Lake Rotoaira Trust has been prepared in accordance with the Special Purpose Framework for use by For-Profit Entities (SPFR for FPEs).

Basis of Measurement

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of earnings and financial position on an historical cost basis have been used, with the exception of certain items for which specific accounting policies have been identified.

Reliance is placed on the fact that the Trust is a going concern. Accrual accounting is used to match expenses and revenues.

The reporting and functional currency used in the preparation of these financial performance reports is in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in Accounting Policies during the year.

Particular Accounting Policies

The following particular accounting policies which significantly affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

- a) The Statement of Financial Performance has been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All Items in the Statement of Financial Position are stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which are GST inclusive.
- b) All fixed Assets are initially recorded at cost with depreciation being deducted on all tangible fixed a sets other than freehold land, in accordance with rates set out in the Income Tax Act 2007



Building & Improvements 0-21 % Straight Line
 Motor Vehicles 8.5-20% Straight Line
 Office Equipment 8.5-67% Straight Line
 Plant & Equipment 6-21% Straight Line

- c) Accounts Receivable is stated at realisable value.
- d) All financial instruments to which the Trust is party to are recognised in the financial statements. The bank balances are held at Bank of New Zealand.

Financial Instrument which potentially subject the Trust to credit risk consist of accounts receivable, bank and investment balances. The Trust manages exposure to credit risk from accounts receivable by maintaining credit control procedures. No provision for losses have been made on these financial instruments, nor is any collateral held against them.

- e) Employee entitlements to salaries/wages and annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees.
- f) The Trust is registered for GST. The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis. Trade debtors and Trade creditors are disclosed GST inclusive.
- h) Income Tax is accounted for using the taxes payable method. The income tax expense charged to the Statement of Financial Performance is estimated tax payable in the current year, adjusted for any differences between the estimated and actual tax payable in prior years.
- i) Interest, Dividend, Rental Income, Access Income and Camping Ground Income are recognised under the accrual method of accounting. Easement Income is recognised and paid in accordance with annual agreements in place as it is earned.
- j) Shares are initially recorded at cost and subsequently revalued to market bid as a measure of fair value. Dividend Income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when received. BNZ term deposits are recorded at cost.

	2021	2020
2. Trustee Fees & Expenses		
Trustee Meeting Expenses	5,373	5,834
Trustee Travel & Accommodation	126	669
Trustees' Travel Reimbursement	2,550	3,251
Trustees' Fees	10,400	9,200
Total Trustee Fees & Expenses	18,449	18,954
3. Owners Hui Expenses		
Trustees' Election	25,322	
AGM Expenses	24,730	36,783
Total Owners Hui Expenses	50,052	36,783
4. Employment Expenses		
ACC Levies	327	137
Wages & Salaries	117,334	66,470
Annual Leave Accrual Expense	5,712	(3,315)
KiwiSaver Contributions	2,530	1,498
Total Employment Expenses	125,903	64,790

	2021	2020
5. Equity		
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	12,526,755	2,798,650
Current Year Earnings	593,699	9,728,104
Total Retained Earnings	13,120,454	12,526,755
Other		
Opening Balance	40,605	224,605
Grants	(135,000)	(180,000)
Managed Funds Revaluation Reserve		
Excluded PIE Income Managed Funds	11,006	
Managed Funds Revaluation Reserve	142,268	
Total Managed Funds Revaluation Reserve	153,274	
KCE Shares Revaluation Reserve	(10,325)	
Land Revaluation Reserve		(4,000)
Total Other	48,554	40,605
Total Equity	13,169,008	12,567,360
6. Reserves		
Managed Funds Revaluation Reserves	153,274	
KCE Shares Revaluation Reserve		10,325
Land Revaluation Reserve	276,000	276,000
Total Reserves	429,274	286,325
7. Income Tax Expense		
Net Profit (Loss) Before Tax	737,549	9,819,399
Adjustments to Taxable Profit		
Crown Settlement Income		(9,000,000)
Contemporary Claims		3,821
IRD Penalties	12	633
Annual Leave Accrual Expense	5,712	(3,315)
Interest Accrual	191,176	(189,186)
Mitigation Funds	(112,448)	(109,669)
Total Adjustments to Taxable Profit	84,451	(9,297,716)
Deductions from Taxable Profit		
Losses Carried Forward		
Total Deductions from Taxable Profit		
Taxable Profit (Loss)	822,000	521,683
Tax Payable at 17.5%	143,850	91,295



Deductions from Tax Payable		
Opening Balance	(38,508)	(1,736)
Prior period tax paid (refunded)		
Income tax	(43,892)	(40,586)
Income tax expense	143,850	91,295
Total Prior period tax paid (refunded)	99,958	50,709
Resident withholding tax paid	55,400	3,814
Imputation credits on dividends received	2,245	
Total Deductions from Tax Payable	119,095	52,786
Income Tax Payable (Refund Due)	24,755	38,508
	24,755	38,508
8. Maori Authority Credit Account		
At balance date Maori Authority credits available to shareholders were:		
Maori Authority Credit Account		
Opening Balance	420,587	366,065
Income Tax Paid	100,862	50,709
Resident Withholding Tax on interest Received	55,400	3,814
Foreign Dividend Withholding Tax	19	
Maori Authority Tax Credits	2,226	
Income Tax Refunded		
Closing Balance	579,094	420,587
9. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Bank		
BNZ-Cheque	500,407	109,202
BNZ - Savings	303,654	468,512
Total Cash and Bank	804,060	577,714
Term Investments		
BNZ Term Investments		10,000,000
Total Term Investments		10,000,000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	804,060	10,577,714
10. Trade and Other Receivables		
Debtors	112,448	145
Prepayments		85
Accrued Interest	85	191,891
Total Trade and Other Receivables	112,533	192,121
11. Trade and Other Payables		
Creditors	12,598	9,459
Accrued Expenses	10,816	10,257
Lake Rotoaira Trust BNZ Credit Card		81
Payroll Liabilities	(100)	80
Annual Leave Accrual Liability	8,347	2,635
Grants Payable	50,000	40,000
Total Trade and Other Payables	81,660	62,512

12. Land & Improvements

The carrying value of Land and improvements is based on Valuations performed by Quotable Value Limited as at 1 July 2019 (Taupo District). There is no intention to sell the lake/Lake Bed and Campsite.

a) The latest Government valuation of the land and improvements dated 1 July 2019, was \$93,000

Legal Description: PT Lot 1 DP 31506 BLK V PIHANGA SD

Total Area: 1.8641 ha

Land Value: \$43,000

Improvements Value: \$50,000

b) The latest Government valuation of the land and improvements dated 1 July 2019, was \$410,000

Legal Description: LAKE ROTOAIRA BLKS 111 VVI PIHANGA SD THE LAKE & LAKE BED

Total Area: 1539.8289 ha

Land Value: \$410,000

Improvements Value: \$0.00

	2021	2020
13. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land & Improvements Revaluation		
Land at cost	503,000	503,000
Total Land & Improvements Revaluation	503,000	503,000
Buildings		
Buildings at cost	186,056	176,556
Accumulated depreciation - buildings	(37,544)	(32,475)
Total Buildings	148,512	144,081
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and machinery owned	97,088	91,436
Accumulated depreciation - plant and machinery owned	(43,939)	(33,028)
Total Plant and Equipment	53,149	58,408
Furniture and Fittings		
Furniture and fittings owned	10,949	10,949
Accumulated depreciation - furniture and fittings owned	(10,592)	(9,561)
Total Furniture and Fittings	356	1,388
Vehicles		
Vehicles owned	75,471	60,688
Accumulated depreciation - vehicles owned	(45,769)	(37,865)
Total Vehicles	29,702	22,823
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	734,719	729,700
14. Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	804,060	577,714
GST	(2,833)	5,996
Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	801,228	583,710
Financial Assets at FV through P&L		
Investments		
BNZ Term Investment		10,000,000
Investment - Tuwharetoa Gondola LP	1,000,000	1,000,000
Investment - Tuwharetoa Hau Rau LP	471,582	158,189
Managed Funds PWA	10,151,008	
Total Investments	11,622,590	11,158,189

Total Financial Assets at FV through P&L	11,622,590	11,158,189
Total Financial Assets	12,423,818	11,741,898
Financial Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Income Tax Payable	(24,755)	(38,508)
Trade and Other Payables	(12,598)	(9,459)
Total Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	(37,354)	(47,968)
Total Financial Liabilities	(37,354)	(47,968)
15. Investments - Private Wealth Advisors		
PWA Managed Fund	8,631,008	
PWA Westpac Term Deposit	1,520,000	
Total Investments- Private Wealth Advisors	10,151,008	

16. Related Parties

There are no known material related party transactions at balance date (Prior Year: Nil).

17. Genesis Energy Limited

Genesis Energy Limited is the main source of income for the Trust, providing annual Mitigation and Easement Income of at least \$400,000 (excluding GST) under the agreements signed on 15th November 2011 and 9th July 2014.

18. Gondola General Partner Limited

Lake Rotoaira Trust purchased a 13.33% partnership interest in Tuwharetoa Gondola Limited Partnership (TGLP) for \$1,000,000. The General Partner of TGLP is Gondola General Partner limited (GGPL). The Trust owns 10,000 shares of GGPL. TGLP has issued a \$9.5 million bond to Ruapehu Alpine Lifts Limited. The Trust receives quarterly coupon payments in accordance with the terms of the bond instrument.

19. Tuwharetoa Hau Rau Limited Partnership

Lake Rotoaira Trust holds a 9% partnership interest in Tuwharetoa Hau Rau Limited Partnership (THRLP). THRLP comprises of Tuwharetoa entities that hold a 17.3% interest in Te Puia Tapapa Limited Partnership, which is a direct investment fund established with other Iwi and Maori entities.



20. Capital Commitments

There are no known material capital commitments at balance date (Last Year: Nil).

21. Contingent Liabilities

There are no known material contingent liabilities at balance date (Last Year: Nil).

22. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There has been no material events subsequent to balance date that would affect the fair presentation of these financial statements.

23. Covid-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. The global outbreak has caused escalating levels of social uncertainty.

The New Zealand Government announced a COVID-19 nationwide lockdown on 17 August 2021 and on 7 September 2021 the restrictions were reduced to COVID Level 2 restrictions (Auckland remaining at Level 4)

The impact of Covid-19 on operations has been minor. All of the operating systems are able to be managed remotely. The Trustees have considered the impact of Covid-19 on the amounts presented in the Financial Statements to ensure investments as at balance date adequately reflect the impact of Covid-19 on those balances. The Trustees have considered the impact on future operational cash flows and the level of cash reserves in preparing these Financial Statements on a going concern basis.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of Lake Rotoaira Trust



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lake Rotoaira Trust on pages 5 to 17, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021, the Statements of Financial Performance for the year then ended, the Statement of Changes in Equity and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Lake Rotoaira Trust as at 30 June 2021, and of its financial performance, for the year then ended, in accordance with a Special Purpose Financial Reporting Framework for use for For-Profit Entities (SPFR for FPEs) issued by Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Lake Rotoaira Trust in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

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

Emphasis of Matter- Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with a special purpose framework and have been specifically prepared for the purposes of meeting the Trust's income tax requirements. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Special Purpose Framework for use for For-Profit Entities (SPFR for FPEs) and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

We communicate with the Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Restriction on Responsibility

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body in accordance with the Trust Deed of Lake Rotoaira Trust. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees as a body 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 Trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Doyle Audit

DOYLE AUDIT CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS I TD
WHANGANUI, OHAKUNE AND TURANGI
18th October 2021

DIRECTORY

Address Physical: State Highway 47 Turangi
Postal: PO Box 208, Turangi 3353, New Zealand

Formation Date 6 December 1956

IRD Number 010-548-268

Trustees John Hura (Chairman)
Courtney Marshall
Danica Searancke-Tipene
Danny Paranihi
Rakeipoho Taiaroa
Shane Isherwood
Te Maari Gardiner

Trust Support Sharon Mariu - Trust Manager
Willy Marshall - Lake Ranger / Campground Manager
Asher Business Services Ltd - Trust Administration

Accountants Asher Group Limited

Bankers Bank of New Zealand

Solicitors Kahui Legal

Auditors Doyle Audit Chartered Accountants Limited





Lake Rotoaira

LAKE ROTOAIRA TRUST

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