



TE PŪRONGO Ā-TAU
Annual Report

2021

HERETAUNGA TAMATEA
SETTLEMENT TRUST



“Ka mea, e tama! Ka roi i tō ketetuauri,
Hai amonga māhau ki te pūtake o ngā kōrero.
Whakarewaia ki runga i te pakihwi,
He hikitanga, he hāpainga,
He amonga, he ārewa, he taura,
Tukunga ō kai, heketanga ō kai.
Ka heke ngā kai, ka heke ki te pūkenga;
Ka heke ngā kai, ka heke ki te wānanga;
Haruru te ika ki te pū mate kahu,
Kai te ara tiatia, kai te ara tōngakengake,
Uru o Tangaroa ki te karapinepine i uta rā
Mānawa mai hoki, mānawa mai hoki.
Koia Te Whatuiāpiti, e!
Ka rongo te pō, ka rongo te ao,
Rongo te kī, rongo te rea,
Rongo ka huakina ki te ao mārama,
Te rongo koi oi-nuku, koi oi-a-rangi,
Waiho noa he ingoa mō kōrua, e
Ka rongo te ihumoana,
Ka rongo te tepetepe moana,
Ko rongo tuatea, ka rongo pāhoka-i-te-rangi;
Ka rongo ka rongo te hau whakarawarawa,
Ka rongo te uru, e pū mai rā,
I tēnei popoki!”

As this karakia has, in our past, dedicated children at birth, so may it dedicate this report to bear well for the children and grandchildren of Heretaunga Tamatea, both present and future.

Cover photo: The whare kōrero for the Constitutional Review process was held at Te Aute College and Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Ngāti Kahungunu Ki Heretaunga.

Photo credit: Te Aute College and Te Otāne Huata

NGĀ MATA O TE PŌ

Tēnei rā te haku a te manawa haehae ki ngā mate o te tau
e moe mai rā i te whare tūmatetenga o aituā.

We acknowledge the passing of:



Rerekohu Ahiahi
(Ahi) Hutana



Leon Hawea



Piri Sciascia



Robert MacDonald



Des Ratima

Adapted from 'He tangi' (Nga Moteatea 218)

E hika mā, whakarongo mai rā tātau
E nanawe tonu ana mai i Waipukurau
puta noa puta noa
Ko te rironga nui o ō tātau whenua.
Tērā te mamae ka āta memeha noa
Nā te aha tātau i rutu
Nā Tama-arero, nā te mahi hākere pākehā nei.
Te Whata, te Rūnanga, Te Komiti, Te Kotahitanga
Te tohu rongomau o te rohe
Te tino rangatiratanga o Heretaunga Tamatea e.
Ahakoa ia te rahi
I haere nui atu rā ki te Po-nui
Te rongo kua hau kē mai
Ka homai noa te aroha ki te iwi e tangi atu nei.
Haere atu rā koutou
Mā mātau e tākiri ō rongo i muri nei
Mā ō mana rā, mā te rangi ka tukua ki raro, I ...
Nei rā mātau, e tangi atu nei....

Oh people, let us listen
We whose aching hearts began with the first sale at
Waipukurau
And culminated in almost complete losses of our lands.
Perhaps the pain is beginning to settle?
But recall why we were struck down
By untruth and by greed we were taken.
Te Whata (o Te Herunga), the rūnanga, the Repudiation
and the Kotahitanga
This was our way of maintaining the peace
An enduring mark of our integrity.
Although there have been many
Who have passed through Te Ponui
The news (of the Settlement)
Simply adds to the sorrow of your grieving people.
So go, you (whose work is done)
We who remain will sing your praises
Your mana, the very heavens themselves will speak of
your great deeds.

NGĀ KAI O ROTO I TE PUKAPUKA

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RĀRANGI TAKE AGM AGENDA

Karawhiti mai rā, haere mai rā

11am, Saturday 25 September, 2021
HTST Offices, 960 Omaha Road, Frimley,
Hastings

Karakia

Whakatau

Ngā Whakapāha (Apologies)

Governance Board – Introductions HTST Chairperson

Minutes of AGM 2020 HTST CEO

2020/2021 Annual Report BM Accounting Limited

2020/2021 Financial Report Bay Audit & Accounting

2020/2021 Auditor's Report HTST Chairperson

Appoint Auditor HTST Chairperson

Trustee Remuneration

Constitutional Review

General Business

Karakia

Paramanawa/Refreshments to follow

TE PŪRONGO A TE HEAMANA CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

Kei ngā ihoiho o ngā maunga whakahī e tū kāwekaweke mai nā
i ō tātau nā rohe taurikura o Heretaunga, o Tamatea;
tēnā rā tātau katoa.

Tēnā anō tātau i o tātau mate tāruru nui, ko rātau mā kua riro ki
te kāpunipunitanga o ngā wairua, ki tua o pae, i te tau kua hori
atu nei. Nā rātau tēnei kaupapa i whakatere hei painga mō tātau
ngā uri whakaheke. Kāti rā, kia tau atu rātau mā ki te ringa kaha
o te Ariki; nāna tonu i homai, nāna anō i tango atu. Ka āpiti hono,
tātai hono, rātau mā ki te hono-i-wairua, ka āpiti hono, tātai
hono, tātau ngā kanohi ora o rātau mā ki a tātau.

Ki a koutou kei aku parahau manu-waero-rua, kei ngā muka
hapū kua rangitāmiringia e tō tātau nei kaupapa huia
kaimanawa, tēnā rā koutou katoa. Ahakoa ngā piki me ngā heke
o te tau kātahi anō ka hori, kia kaha tātau, kia māia, kia manawanui.
Hei te tau e tū mai nei; me manawa tītī te karawhiu!

Nōku te whiwhi ki te tuku i te pūrongo ā-tau a Heretaunga
Tamatea mō te tau i eke i te 30 o Poutūterangi 2021
Korou noa, korou ora!

E rau rangatira mā, tēnā koutou katoa. As in any span of time, we lose
loved ones, and I would like to pay special tribute to those within our
community, we have farewelled.

This is the fifth annual report presented on behalf of the Board. During
this past year we have continued to tick off the prerequisites of our
settlement agreement, consolidating our resources and a feeling of
finally being 'on the road with a full license' after holding a learner's
license for a seemingly long period.

Over the past 12 months we have managed well because we have a
great team of workers lead by Chief Executive, Liz Munroe. We have
expertise in various fields from environmental issues to legal expertise
and many more in between.

Meihana Watson secured a position working with Te Puni Kokiri and we
are grateful for the many years he dedicated to our organization. Shar
Puketapu-Kingi also left us for another position, and we remain
indebted to Shar for the impact she made on our office management
and sense of manaakitanga. We welcomed Moana MacDonald, to the
role vacated by Shar, in what was the biggest crowd we have hosted in
our offices. We are thankful to have gained one of our own who brings
a wealth of knowledge in iwi management systems. Sara-Lee Hape has
also joined the team as front-of-office, yet so much more! All new
colleagues have fitted into the management of our office seamlessly
and bring their own personal expertise and sense of style, to join Te
Ara-Ripeka Rangihuna and Tyla Walker who both succeeded
successfully to managing the Communications and the
Registration Database, the settlements team of Victoria
Willson and Joella Brown as well as comm commercial analyst
Te Otane Huata - thank you team!



At the time of writing, we are looking forward to the pōwhiri for
Dr. Darryn Russell and his installation as the Chief Executive. We are
pleased and proud to report that we managed to roll out the
evaluation of our constitution, this was something we promised our
people we would begin within a 2 year period of the settlement date.
The final report outlines what is important to you who took part in
the process involving a series of whare kōrero and individual hui.
The next steps will involve changes to the Trust Deed which will be
addressed at a special meeting in March 2022, addressing changes
such as a process for additional marae to join Heretaunga Tamatea,
enabling whānau to vote in all marae electorates where they
whakapapa. We also propose to change the election cycle to one per
every three years. Please note that these proposed changes, that you
have asked for in the whare kōrero, can only be implemented where
there is a 75% majority of votes in favour.

In trying times with the effect Covid-19 has had not only on our
personal lives but on our business front as well, we are very pleased
to announce another unqualified audit albeit with a reduced profit
due to the fall in interest rates - (\$1 million less in income than our
previous financial year.) We can, however boast; an increase of 53%
in the distribution from Kaweka Gwavas Forest Trust. We have also
appointed an Investment Committee with 3 independent members
with expertise in managed funds, legal knowledge, and property
management. Their appointment followed a rigorous and robust
process, and that committee is chaired by Omaha representative,
Renata Hakiwai. That committee has completed an investment
framework, investment strategy and financial modeling to facilitate
placing our capital out with fund managers. A significant milestone
for our Board and whilst we understand it has been a long time
coming, we also know it is something we had to get right. All Board



members were offered training with the Institute of Directors where we undertook learning in three different modules with different facilitators. Those modules were: Finance, Governance and Audit and Risk. The training was invaluable, and we learnt a lot about the responsibilities of Trustees, the importance of being good governors and the very important role of audit and risk. To that end I would like to mention our very active Audit and Risk Committee who work quietly in the background under the chairmanship of JB Heperi-Smith to keep our Board and its operations safe.

We have recently appointed a Policy Committee who are working through all policies, updating, deleting policies not needed, adding policies needed. The end product will be a full and complete document covering all aspects of our operations.

We have received notice that Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga require their building back for their own use and so we are actively seeking to relocate our office, and much is being considered. We have also involved our Investment Committee as there may be opportunity to increase our investment portfolio in this search. This will be our last Annual Meeting in this office space.

Earlier this year our long-standing Chief Executive Liz Munroe, indicated she was not seeking a further contract with us. Whilst this has saddened us, we also recognize that Liz has a life outside of our organization with much to offer in an Aotearoa New Zealand where her expertise and ability to advise on issues pertinent to her people will be extremely beneficial for us all. Liz joined He Toa Takitini as our Project Manager in 2009. She brought with her the knowledge and benefits of having worked for both the Crown and other Iwi in the field of Treaty of

Waitangi settlements. It did not take us too long to realise what an advantage we had with Liz's legal experience as a lawyer and barrister. She was elected as our Chief Negotiator for our claim, taking us all on that journey, leading us to where we are today. Liz was elected Chief Executive of Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust for our post-settlement board and has set us up into the position we are in today. We thank you Liz for your tireless and all-consuming work attitude: where you have put this operation above all else in your life, teaching and guiding us when you needed, ceding graciously when the odds have been too overwhelming. We are in your debt. Thank you!

At the end of August, we will welcome Dr Darryn Russell who was selected, in a process that involved the whole Board, to be the person to lead Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust in this new phase of our journey. He brings with him a different 'set of tools' which we believe are what we need to carry the organization forth. We look forward to the pōwhiri at Waipatu Marae on the 30th of August.

On behalf of Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust I present the 2021 Annual Report.

Elizabeth Graham
Chairperson

NGĀ TARATĪ | TRUSTEES



Houngarea Marae | Tanira Te Au

2020-2023



Kahurānaki Marae | Jerry Hapuku

2020 - 2023



Kairākau Marae | Tuakana August

2019-2022



Kohupātiki Marae | Margaret McGuire

2019-2022



Korongatā Marae | Laura-Margaret Kele

2019-2022



Mangaroa Marae | Cordry Huata

2019-2022



Matahiwi Marae | Papara Carroll

2020 - 2023



Mataweka Marae | Kohine Rata

2020-2023



Mihiroa Marae | Sarah Reo

2020-2023



Omahu Marae | Renata Hakiwai

2020-2023



Pourēre Marae | Henare Kani

2019-2022



Pukehou Marae | Elizabeth Graham

2019-2022



Rākautātahi Marae | Brian Morris

2019-2022



Rongomaraeroa Marae | Keri Ropiha

2020-2023



Ruahāpia Marae | Peter Paku

2019-2022



Rūnanga Marae | Noel Berney

2019-2022



Te Tapairu Pā | Waireamana Kara

2020-2023



Taraia Marae | Kane Koko

2019-2022



Te Awhina Marae | Natasha Hanara

2020-2023



Te Rongo a Tahu Marae | John Barry Heperi-Smith

2019-2022



Te Whatuiāpiti Marae | Erin Sandilands

2020-2023



Waimārama Marae | Wikitoria Osbourne

2019-2022



Waipatu Marae | Ngahiwi Tomoana

2020-2023

TE PŪRONGO A TE KĀHU KŌRAKO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Hāro ake rā Te Kaahu ki tūāraki ko Tūtaekurī,
Koko ana i te taupae ki Ruahine ki runga ki Ruataniwha,
Whakatemoana te titiro ko Pōrangahau,
Taku tānga manawa Heretaunga Tamatea, e kokoia e ara e!

E uta, e tai, e runga, e raro, tēnā rā tātau katoa.
Tēnā rā tātau i te āhuatanga o tēnei tau,
i te toronga haeretanga o te mate urutā.
Anikā rā te mihi a te ngākau aroha ki a koutou katoa
Ka tangi tonu ki ngā karu o te pō,
hoki rawa mai ki a tātau i te ao mārama nei.
He tau hiki whakaaro te tau, he tau mārōrō te tau.

Kāti, ake i konei e hika mā,
Nōku rā te hōnora i whai wāhi ai au ki a koutou i ēnei tau 12 kua hori.
Kāre i āriarika āku mihi nui ki a koutou katoa.

As I look back on a journey that started at the very basic but important project management role in 2009, I can only marvel at the pride I feel for consecutive operations teams that have worked alongside me in bringing the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust (the Trust) to this stage where we openly welcome a change at the helm.

It has been a very busy year where the expanded team was immediately plunged into a level 4 lockdown to counter the Covid-19 pandemic that was erupting across the globe.

The Trust has fared well however with the additional specialist skill sets that saw our work programme expand to installing the frameworks required to bring life to the settlement redress.

Key settlement projects became wider initiatives supported by whānau. This brought home to me their importance when introducing researcher, Amber Aranui, to Ngāti Kere to discuss the repatriation of carvings from Te Poho o Kahungunu. Similar emotions came through witnessing Whaea Rose Mohi showing the worldwide location of carvings for Te Whare o Heretaunga to the Te Papa Tongarewa Kaihautu, Arapata Hakiwai, and, of course, our Nannies from Mihiroa discussing their research with Migoto Eria in their



search for their missing Taonga. My sincere appreciation to Victoria Wilson for your commitment to this work and also to the relationship agreements that have likewise taken on meaning at the operational level.

Special thanks to Shar Puketapu who introduced strong procedures that will ensure the consistency required of all professional organisations. And whilst we were sorry to lose you, the systems will continue to drive the organisation as it goes forward into its next phase of evolution.

Special thanks also to Christine Hilton who has streamlined all the accounting frameworks to ensure efficiency in all ways.

Joella Brown has brought a sophistication in Te Taiao that for once put us on an even playing field with the HB Regional Council from whence she came. Although her tenure with us has been interrupted with her māuiui whawhati tata, we are looking forward to her return.

Special thanks also to our Commercial Analyst, Te Otāne Huata, who likewise brought a credibility with his strong auditing background. It has meant the deferred selection programme set out in the Deed of Settlement was advanced appropriately, even with the obstructions imposed by the Lockdown. Tane has also been the link with our Investment Committee and in particular the Independent Members, sharing an insight into Te Ao Māori.

We also welcomed new staff with Moana MacDonald and Sara-Lee Hape, both of Heretaunga Tamatea. The skills you each bring will position the incoming CE to quickly move to bring into play his areas of expertise in education and advancement.

Our objective has always been to standardise our meeting practices and procedures and this has developed as I hoped. The move to two-monthly meetings for HTST will be helpful, freeing up the team to advance other work-streams in between meetings.



Communications and registrations have always been in safe hands, originally with Meihana Watson, who developed his succession plan, with Te Ara-Ripeka Rangihuna and Tyla Walker. Their work has been superb with publicity material for the Constitutional Review, Election 2020, the Annual Reports, the Annual General Meetings and growing the database of registered members. Design and presentation has also been supported by Chantze Rohe who brought his exquisite skill in toi Māori to our HTST Strategic Plan 2019- 2024 and our Annual Reports. Thank you Chantze.

Our Annual Planning and budget setting processes are quite set now with the help from accountant, Pam Morison of BM Accounting. Like me, Pam has been with this team since 2009, if not before.

Enormous gratitude also to Reuben Sankey of Glow Network. Through you we have developed a profession internal communications system with all the necessary bells and whistles that go with a safe, cyber protected data system. Thank you Reuben for your integrity.

Last but not least my sincere gratitude and appreciation must go to our Trustees from both HTST and the predecessor, He Toa Takitini. I have felt privileged to serve you in this time, sharing what I have learned in my 30 year career prior to. I know for myself I have also treasured reconnecting with my Houngarea and Te Tapairu Marae and learning about our Heretaunga and Tamatea history.

To our marae and hapū, kia kaha with your \$1 million. Continue to grow your capacity, including those who have yet to hiki i te mānuka i runga i tō koutou anō mana motuhake. The mana sits with the hapū and we all know that.

Special mention must be made to the relationship of trust that I felt firstly with the Executive of He Toa Takitini and then subsequently with our HTST Chairperson, Liz Graham. The relationship was central in all we did and I cannot adequately express how your support gave great comfort. I learned so much from you Liz G. This has been a hard but thrilling job, often charting ground not tread before and I may not have always got it right. The intention was always honest though and I know more fruits will come through in time for all to see. It was always about empowering others. Ahead are some changes that will build from these foundations.

A resource will join the operations team to advance the Taiao work for Tamatea and another resource will free up Sara-Lee to take on the settlements tasks that I have been managing thus far. There will be a transition period to ensure the claimants remain confident that their claims are being addressed.



Liz Munroe
Te Kāhu Kōrako
Chief Executive



Moana MacDonald
Te Miromiro
Executive Assistant



Sara-Lee Hape
Te Kōpara
Senior Administrator



Christine Hilton
Te Huia
Senior Finance
Officer



Victoria Wilson
Te Toroa
Crown Relations
Senior Policy Analyst



Joella Brown
Te Titipounamu
Senior Taiao
Policy Analyst



Te Otane Huata
Te Tūi
Commercial Analyst



Te Ara-Ripeka
Rangihuna
Te Manu Tukutuku
Communications



Tyla Walker
Te Toutouwai
Registrations

The Investment or commercial arm will also be adjusted to provide protection to all involved in growing the asset base. This will see a separate commercial team charged with this important work.

Lastly will be the changes emerging from the promised constitutional review. Exciting times ahead as Heretaunga Tamatea takes their rightful place exerting influence and control within your rohe.

As my tenure in the Chief Executive role comes to an end, I have such great pride and respect for the HTST team that I wish I could work longer with them. I say to you all "Be the best you can be in your roles. Make me even more proud."

Ka nui rā te mihi!



Liz Munroe
Chief Executive

GROWING THE INVESTMENTS

Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust established its Investment Committee under the Chairmanship of Renata Hakiwai. Mr Hakiwai is the representative for Omaha marae on the Settlement Trust and he is also the Trust appointment to the Matariki Regional Economic Development Group. Mr Hakiwai currently holds several governance positions and several other commercial start up businesses. "I am privileged to be in this position of leadership and I look forward to building the economic footprint for our people within the fabric of our takiwā" said Mr Hakiwai.

The HTST Trustees are equally experienced Kane Koko, representative for Taraia Marae and Keri Ropiha, newly appointed representative for coastal marae, Rongomaraeroa.

Three highly experienced independents are: Daniel Musset (Investment Advisor currently based in Auckland), Ben Nettleton (Commercial lawyer from Te Waipounamu) and Justin Kean (Property Development Portfolio and Investment Manager based in Auckland). The appointment of the independents followed a robust process with three recruitment phases.

HTST Trustees



Renata Hakiwai



Keri Ropiha



Kane Koko

Independents



Daniel Musset



Justin Kean



Ben Nettleton

Progress to date includes the development of the Investment Strategy and the Wealth Policy.

The 2021–2022 work–plan includes the feasibility and development program for the residential development at 238 Stock Road and the financial modeling for managed funds.

MANAGING RISK

HTST Trustees



John-Barry Smith



Sarah Reo

Independents



Viv Bull



Peter Ellis



AnneMarie Gillies

John-Barry Hēperi Smith, Sarah Reo, AnneMarie Gillies, Viv Bull and Peter Ellis bring independent legal, accounting and cultural expertise to the HTST Audit & Risk Committee, ensuring the Trust's financial and other affairs are conducted in accordance with all legal and professional requirements.

Established in June 2019, Chairperson – JB and Sarah are the HTST appointees to the committee and AnneMarie, Viv and Peter are the independent appointments, selected following a comprehensive recruitment process.

The committee meets quarterly, with scope to meet more often if required. JB has been happy with progress and the committee's ability to perform its role within culturally sensitive parameters.

DEVELOPING POLICIES

The recently established Policy Committee meets monthly and is developing an HTST policy manual for protocols and procedures.

On the radar are:

- COVID Policy
- Cyber Policy
- Tikanga Policy
- Te Reo Māori Policy
- Sponsorship Policy



Papara Carroll



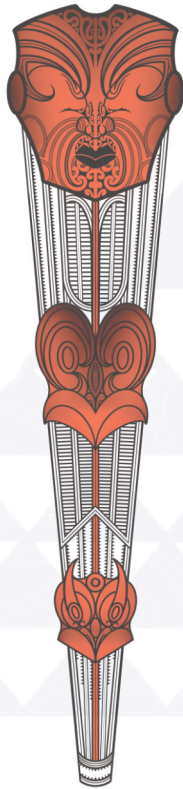
Tuakana August



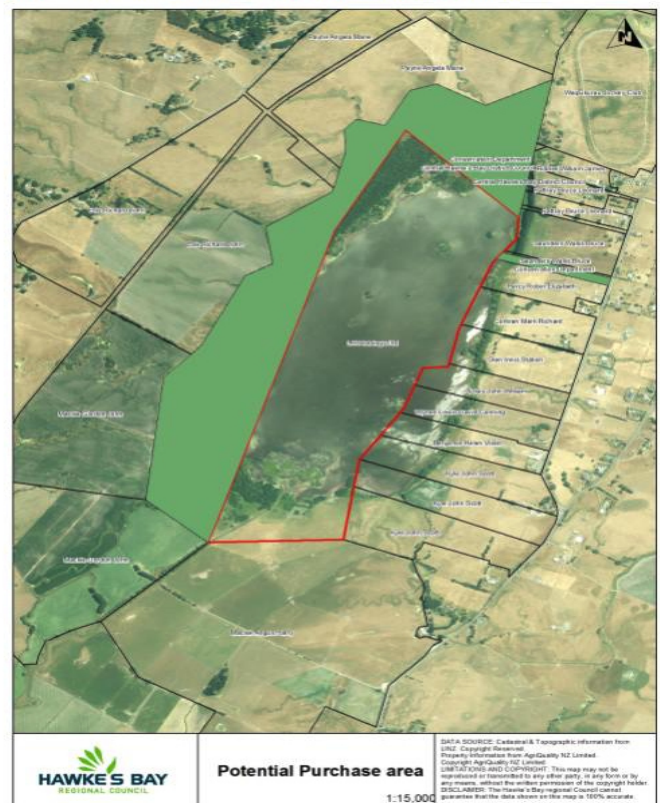
Keri Ropiha



Margie McGuire



Map 1. Area of Lake Whatuma Highlighted for Potential Purchase



Progress advancing key projects within the Pou Tikanga has been steady as we grapple with issues outstanding from the settlement negotiations. Immediate highlights include the work with Whatumā Reserve that has enabled the Whatumā Management Group to develop and drive their 5 year plan. Key projects will be advanced further in the coming financial year.





WHATUMĀ

“Puera kai runga, Whatumā kai raro”

The Whatumā Management Group is now firmly established and is charged with the restoration of Whatumā Lake. Formerly known as Lake Hatuma, the settlement legislation transferred 100 hectares of property on the western side of the lake to HTST as a reserve.

A five year plan is being developed to provide for the restoration of the lake as well as various funding applications to resource the work. Already approved has been a “Jobs for Nature” contract funded by the Department of Conservation.

A further goal is to establish a nursery for native plants at the northern end of the property that can later be planted around the lake. Zoning changes to provide for the nursery have been submitted for consideration in the proposed Central Hawke’s Bay District Plan.

Also anticipated are residential properties on the western border of the lake. This will provide for the restoration of the once richly populated kāinga at Whatumā and the return of the hapū that were dislocated and left landless during the days of European settlement.

VESTINGS

The freehold title to three (3) properties was vested in HTST through the settlement legislation.

These were: Blackhead Property; Parimahu Beach Property and Point Omahu.

BLACKHEAD AND PARIMĀHU

Early discussions have been held with Rongomaraeroa Trustees on the transfer of the Blackhead and Parimahu vestings. The Blackhead properties are located within private land and will require negotiations with the owner to provide access to the lands.

The Parimāhu vesting has yet to be advanced in any detail. HTST anticipates making progress with this work over the next 24 months.

POINT OMAHU

HTST and the claimants continue to explore the options for transferring the Point Omahu property. At the moment we are focused on establishing an entity to receive the land. The neighbouring accretion land remains unresolved with the HB Regional Council though steady progress is being made.



Dr. Roger Maaka



Arapera Paewai



Haana Wilcox



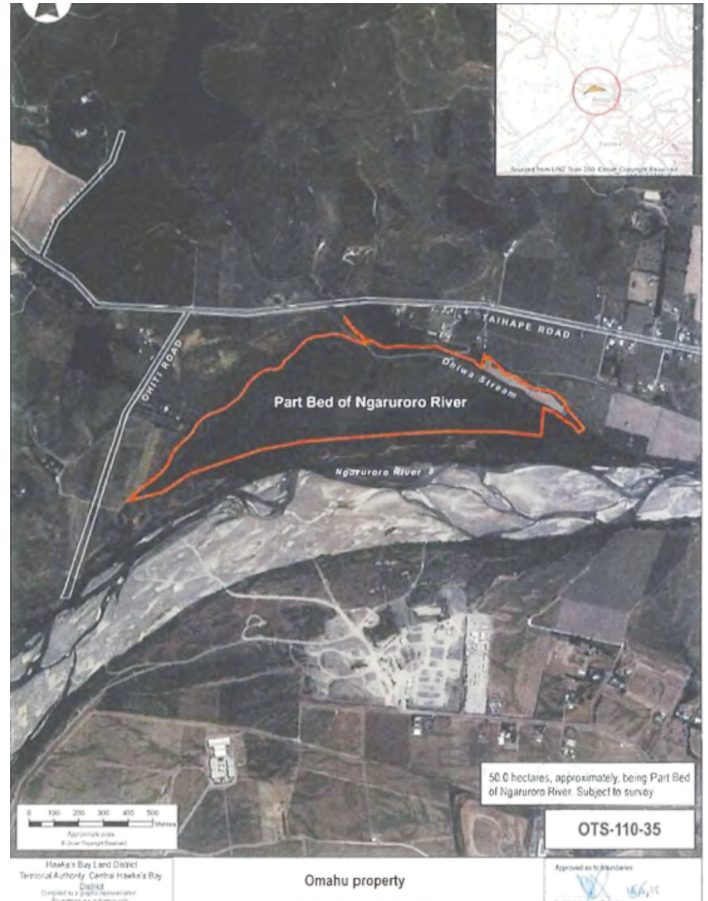
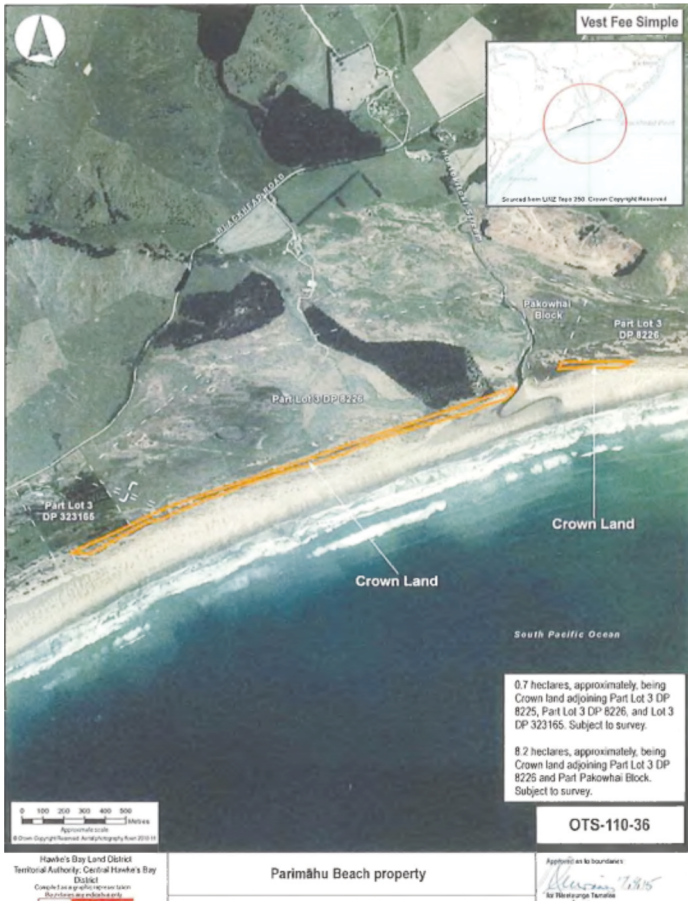
Joanne Heperi

A Treaty grievance led by the late Ihaia Hutana and later his granddaughter, the late Ahiahi Robertson, has seen the return of the Whatumā reserve land as the beginning of healing from the loss sustained by the Ngāti Mārau hapū.



The trustees of HTST sincerely acknowledge the strong body of work and commitment from the Whatumā Management Group thus far and look forward to supporting the group. As it makes further headway with Whatumā.



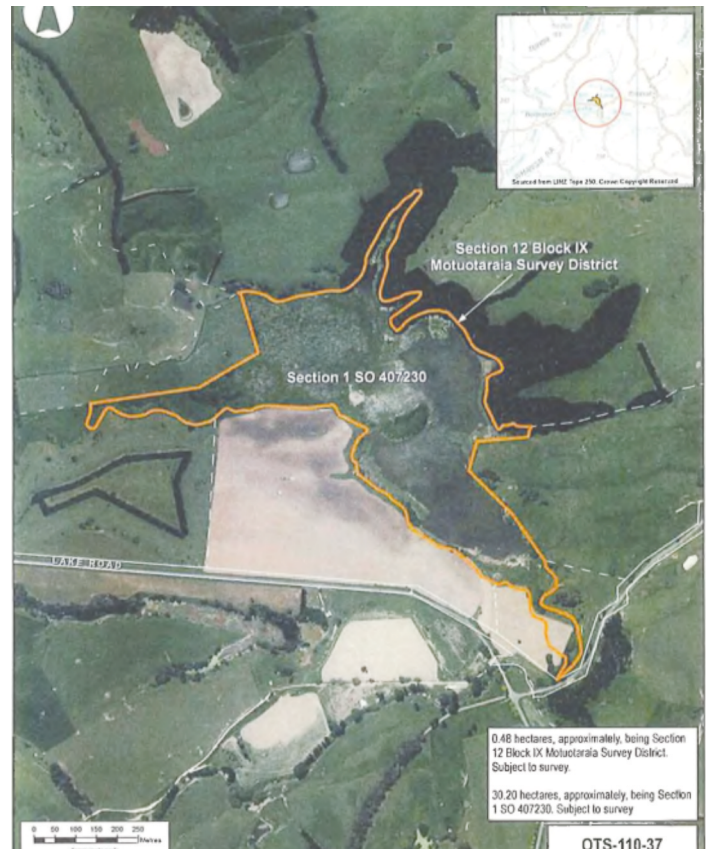
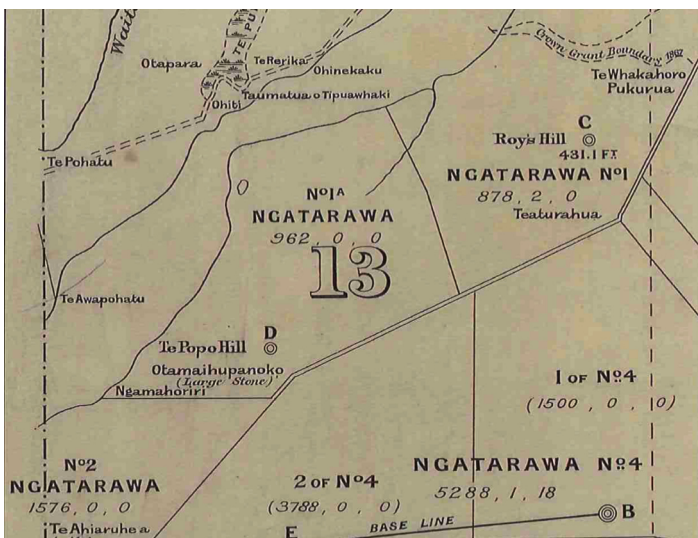


OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

Negotiations with the HB Regional Council continue concerning the Ngatarawa and Omahu lands. These lands were taken for flood control purposes and are administered by the HBRC. The Council was open to transferring all lands along the rivers back to the various whānau subject to retaining easements to allow the Council to access the property for flood control purposes. Whilst the initiative looked promising in the early stages, subsequent legal advice negated this option for the meantime but future discussions will look at what the Crown can do to find a solution. In the meantime, HBRC is looking at interim arrangements that allow claimants to move on to the land through renown Bruce Stirling. HTST has also initiated research to strengthen the negotiations with HBRC.

PŪRIMU LAKE RESERVE

Pūrиму Lake Reserve has been vested in the HTST trustees and is to be jointly administered by the Trustees and the Hawke's Bay Fish and Game Council. When HTST is ready, it can jointly agree with the Fish and Game Council to administer the lake property solely. At this stage Fish and Game continue to administer as it did prior to settlement.





TE MATĀ O RONGOKAKO

Although the first battle was won with the removal of the public walking track from the face of Te Matā o Rongokako, the late Robert MacDonald continued to push for recognition of the history and traditions of Waimārama as core values not only central to any governance entity for the proposed regional park but intrinsic within it.

Spearheaded also by Mike Paku, Chairman of Te Taiwhenua of Heretaunga, Councillor Rick Barker, Deputy Chairman of the HB Regional Council, attended many hui to broker agreement between the landowners and the hapū of Waimārama and Heretaunga. At this stage agreement has not been reached and it remains for other hapū members to continue the debate lead so proudly by Robert.



Robert MacDonald



Mike Paku



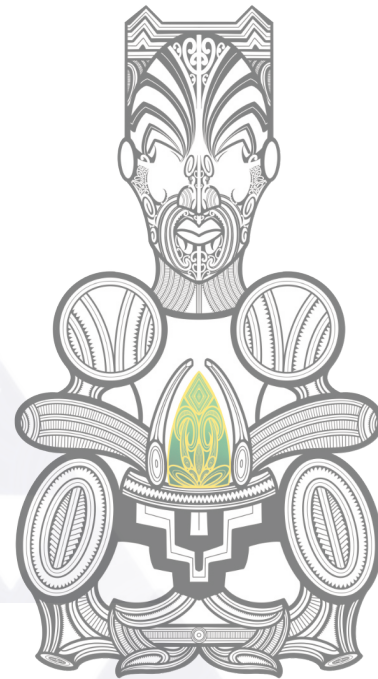
Rick Barker



During the financial year 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, priorities moved toward establishing the Investment Committee, with the recruitment of experienced independents.

The process was unquestionably robust with 3 separate recruitment processes and the appointment of Ben Nettleton – Lawyer, Justin Kean – Property Manager and Daniel Mussett – Investment Advisor. These independents complement the appointed trustees, Chair – Renata Hakiwai, Trustees – Keri Ropiha and Kane Koko.

Their first task was to finalise the Investment framework that included an Investment Strategy, Financial Modelling that will lead to the appointment of Fund Managers and finalise the analysis of the Deferred Selection Properties (DSPs) identified in the Deed of Settlement. The impact of Covid 19 meant an extension to the deadline for the DSP programme with decisions on track for the required 3 June 2021.

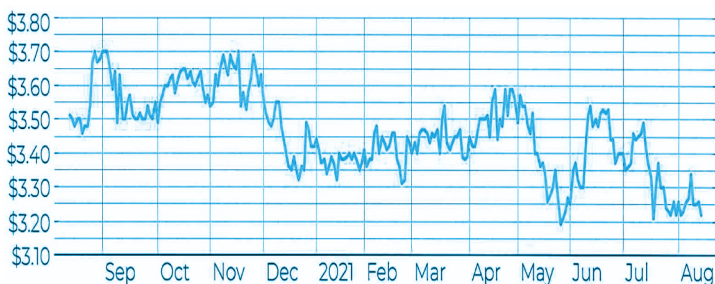


NAPIER PORT INVESTMENT

Like all Ports, Napier was affected by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and its global impacts and particularly in respect of the port’s future cargo growth volumes.

This resulted in the decision to slow the development of the Whakatū Inland Port with the focus moving squarely on the new 6 Wharf development project.

NAPIER PORT SHARE PRICES



HTST’s initial investment resulted in 576,923 shares being allocated at an opening price of \$2.60 per share. Since the purchase the share price has fluctuated between \$2.52 and \$4.25, opening at \$2.52 on 1 April 2020 and closing at \$3.45 on 31 March 2021. In the 2020–2021 the high was \$3.90 with a low of \$3.30. Distributions from the investment in this 2021 financial year was \$26,842.95, showing an increase from the distribution in 2020 from \$13,422.38.

NAPIER PORT RETURNS 2020 – 2021

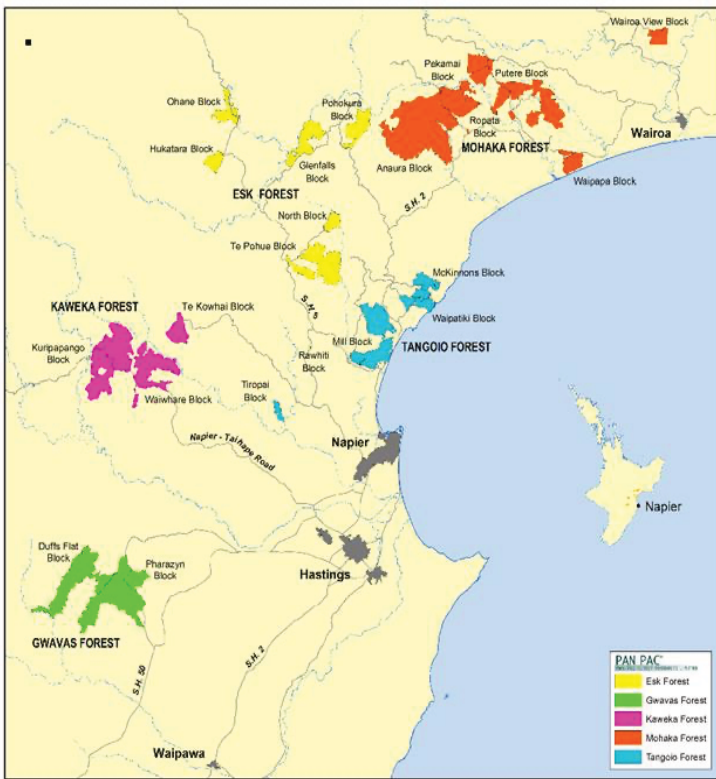
Name of company	Gross dividend received	RWT	Imp. credits	Imp. credits %	Total tax credits %	Net dividend + RWT	Net dividend
Napier Port Holdings – 2020	20,032.06	1,001.60	5,608.08	28.00%	33.00%	14,423.98	13,422.38
Napier Port Holdings – 2021	40,064.10	2,003.20	11,217.95	28.00%	33.00%	28,846.15	26,842.95



KĀWEKA GWAVAS CROWN FOREST LICENSED LANDS



HTST’s interest in the Kaweka Gwavas Forest Trust continues to grow. The 2020 Rent Review resulted in a 53% increase in rental for the licensed lands, from \$693,150 in 2019 to \$1,061,615. HTST’s annual distribution likewise increased from \$509,940 in 2019 to \$623,260, being an increase of \$113,320 (22%).



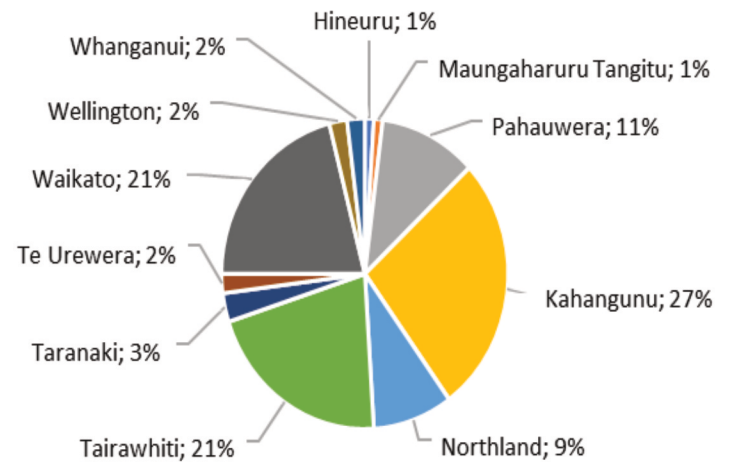
The capital value of the lands was appraised as part of the Rent Review process. Land values for the Kaweka and Gwavas licensed lands has virtually doubled: refer Rent Review Report dated 27 August 2020.

CFL	October 2020	April 2015	
		CROWN	HTST
KAWEKA	\$ 10,627,000	\$ 6,800,000	\$6,080,000
GWAVAS	\$ 13,272,300	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 7,230,00
	\$ 23,899,300	\$ 14,100,000	

CAREERS IN FORESTRY

The diagram above shows the iwi affiliation of Māori currently within the Pan Pac framework, as both employees and contractors (or working for them).

IWI AFFILIATIONS



KGFT Directors are exploring the career opportunities within forestry. This is part of KGFT’s overall strategy to grow the benefits available to our Heretaunga Tamatea members from the Crown Forests. As well, KGFT is looking at opportunities for developing its own forestry plan as the lands return to KGFT once harvested. Immediate interest is also being scoped for Beekeeping.

KGFT also currently provides firewood to all members who request it and it is also in the throes of developing a hunting club for members that will allow them to hunt within the forests.



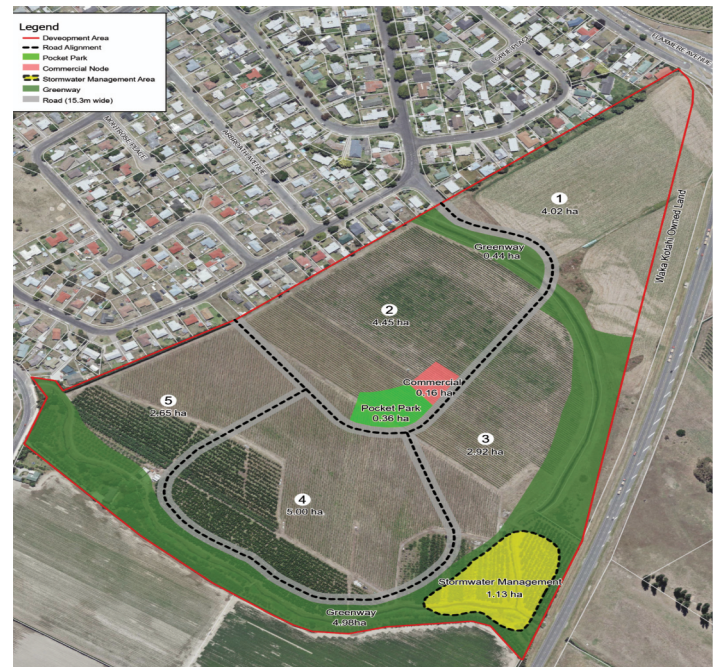
238 STOCK ROAD

Development plans for 238 Stock Road begin, planning for the required land use zone change from Plains Production to residential.

Modelling work commenced with pre-feasibility reports, partnership engagement with both the Crown and territorial authorities and broader whānau input in the design of the residential development.

Comprising of two parcels (238 Stock Road (22.50ha) and 49a Dundee Drive (5.76ha)) the development has a total block size of 28.17ha and is capable of sustaining between 350 – 500 homes. HTST is working in partnership with the Hastings District Council and key government agencies to develop this substantial response to Hastings' housing crisis.

The development will provide a continuum of housing options for Māori at affordable price points with various housing models, including Progressive Home Ownership, Rent to Own and Affordable Long-Term Rental properties.





Kārewarewa Awa

Our environment team has been busy this year working with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council. The TANK (Tūtaekurī, Ngāruoro, Ahuriri Estuary, Ngāruoro and Karamu) proposed plan change was one of a number of major pieces of work. Joella worked cooperatively with the teams from Ngāti Kahungunu, including Ngaio Tiuka, Shade Smith, Morrie Black and, of course, Marei Apatu. Hearings were set down for May 2021. Major issues are overallocation and complete lack of waterflow in the Kārewarewa and Paretua Streams.

OUTSTANDING WATERBODIES

The Outstanding Water Bodies proposed plan change also proceeded to a hearing with an Independent panel with the release of their final report anticipated in June 2021.



Karamu Stream



TE MANA O TE WAI

Major reform was signalled with the government adopting the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management in September 2020. This policy brings major ramifications for all regional policy planning documents. The policy completely changes the framework for the management of freshwater, giving primacy to “Te Mana o Te Wai” over all other uses, as in drinking water and its supply, and users – human, irrigation, cultural, recreational and others. The deadline imposed is December 2024, by which time all policies are to comply with the new framework. HB Regional Council is approaching this through the Te Kotahi programme that will see more emphasis on co-design and matauranga Māori. Key to this work is a discussion on Freshwater Management Units and respective boundaries.

This work will proceed alongside the other major reform forecasted for the management of natural resources. The exposure draft of the Natural and Built Environment Bill was signalled for July 2021, with the Strategic Planning Act and its complementing Climate Change Act to follow later in the year.

MĀORI WARDS

Closer to our Māori communities was the campaign for the introduction of Maori ward constituencies in time for the 2022 local and regional authority elections.

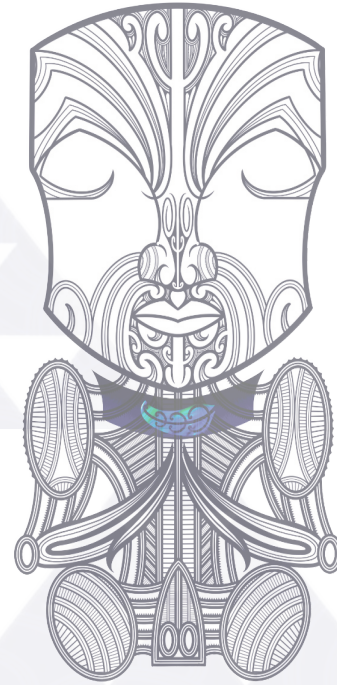
Although the first discussion amongst the Regional Councillors proposed further consultation with the communities, it was expected that Māori constituencies will be established in time for both the 2022 and 2025 local body elections. Progress appeared to more straightforward at the Hastings District Council with Central Hawke’s Bay agreeing to progress the discussion in 2022.

Future work for 2021 – 2022 will see frameworks being developed to enable our hapū and marae to exercise more influence in policy and other frameworks within local and regional government. This will ensure appropriate recognition is given to the statutory acknowledgements and Deeds of Recognition that were negotiated as part of the Treaty Settlement redress.



POU TANGATA OUR PEOPLE

Core to Pou Tangata is to offer support and resources to our people. This includes the distribution of \$1 million to our hapū through our marae. This distribution ensures our people benefit directly from the Treaty redress that was paid to Heretaunga Tamatea by the Crown. It also provides a platform for development at the hapū level. HTST has contributed to other initiatives, including the Te Ara Tipuna project. Under this Pou, Te Aute College has also received its \$5 million redress.



TE AUTE COLLEGE SUSTAINABILITY TRUST



The focus of the Te Aute College Sustainability Trust (the Trust) for 2020–2021 has been consolidation and developing a strategic direction for the College, having taken receipt of the negotiated \$5 million right on the close of the previous financial year on 31 March 2020. The funds were placed on term deposit while work commences on developing the Trust’s Strategic Plan.

HTST’s appointed representative to the Trust is HTST Chair,

Liz Graham, whose role is to monitor its progress in providing for the future sustainability of the College as provided in the Heretaunga Tamatea Deed of Settlement.

In the meantime, the current government has set aside \$20,000,000 which each of the four remaining Māori Boarding Schools can access. Parallel negotiations between the Old Boys and the government in relation to the Glasgow leases and other grievances have paused.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW



Very early in the negotiation the whānau whānui of Heretaunga Tamatea were not happy with the framework proposed for the post-settlement governance entity. Although clearly aware that its prescriptive nature was a Crown requirement, Heretaunga Tamatea sought an undertaking that the framework would be revisited once the negotiations were completed and the redress received. Clause 24 of the Trust Deed made provision for an evaluation to be undertaken within two years of the settlement date, that is by 20 August 2020.

EVALUATION WORKING GROUP



The Constitutional Evaluation Working Group (the Team) commenced its work by hosting a series of Whare Kōrero hui where the Team would hear submissions in relation to the constitutional framework for the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust (HTST).

Specifically the objective was to co-design a tino rangatiratanga-based framework that would recognised the cultural and collective ways of Heretaunga Tamatea. Individuals were also encouraged to make submissions, along with marae, whānau and HTST trustees and staff.

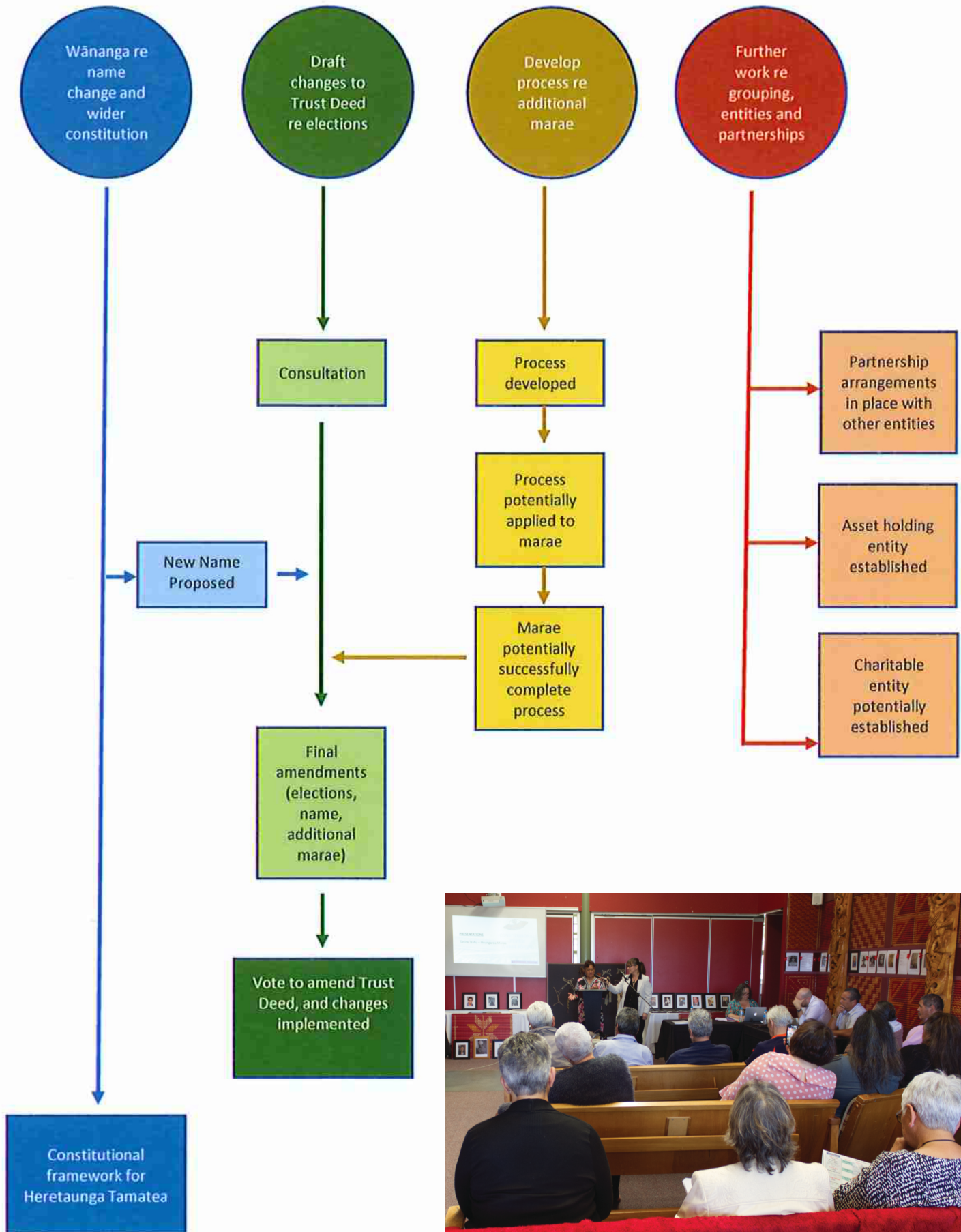


EMERGING ISSUES

Emerging issues were:

1. Voters should be able to vote for all marae representatives where the voter could show their connection to the marae through whakapapa.
2. One single election every three years is preferred, now that the Trust has had time to settle in to post-settlement governance;
3. The size of the HTST Board (currently 23) should remain until collective of marae advise of their preferred groupings should this be different;
4. HTST should adopt a new name to show unity;
5. Other marae should be able to join HTST and be represented;
6. Partnership arrangements should be developed with other entities that serve the Heretaunga Tamatea whānau;
7. A separate entity should be explored that provides for commercial development but ensures sufficient direction from the mandated trustees;
8. Explore a charitable entity that will support and reduce HTST's tax exposure.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: NEXT STEPS...





\$1M DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMME

Over half of our Heretaunga Tamatea Marae have received their \$1 million distribution from the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust.

Rūnanga Marae was the first to present their Strategic Development Plan to HTST in November 2018. This was barely five months after the enactment of the settlement legislation – Heretaunga Tamatea Claims Settlement Act 2018 passed on 26 June 2018. The most recent payment has been to Mihiroa Marae, authorised in March 2021, with Pourērere to follow in May.

HTST expects to make three further distributions before December 2021 and two others before March 2022.

The payment is a recognition of the grievances that our hapū suffered through acts or omissions of the Crown between 1840 and September 1992, resulting in breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. It is made to an entity that has been approved by hapū to receive the pūtea. In some cases the entity is the Marae Trustees; in other cases the hapū have established a hapū entity. It is important to note that the payment is made to the hapū, even though in some cases it is through the marae.

To receive the distribution, the hapū are required to develop a strategic development plan for the hapū. The plan is required to set out the aspirations for Te Reo, tikanga, economic development for the hapū and other aspirations, including growing the database and hapū membership. The plan should also include timelines for achieving each aspiration.

Hapū are also required to provide the constitutional rules that govern the entity. All applications have to meet the same criteria, which has been set to ensure full and open transparency and accountability. This includes regular financial reporting and open election processes to ensure every hapū member has the opportunity to be elected to the governance group and to vote. Essentially the criteria is the same that was prescribed by the Crown for HTST to receive and manage the settlement redress.

HTST urges the hapū to present their documentation. Although there are a number of steps in the process, it is not difficult to complete all the requirements, as some marae/hapū have found.

It is important for the hapū to take their share of the settlement redress. This is not the only distribution that will be made. Further payments will be possible once the investment portfolio is fully operational.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO DATE



Rūnanga	9 Nov 2018	2018-19
Mataweka	20 Dec 2018	
Omahu	23 Jan 2019	



Waimārama	16 May 2019	2019-20
Houngarea	10 Jun 2019	
Te Rongo A Tahu	11 Jun 2019	
Kairākau	20 Jun 2019	



Rākautātahi	27 May 2020	2020-21
Matahiwi	1 Dec 2020	
Korongatā	1 Dec 2020	
Rongomaraeroa	23 Feb 2021	



Mihiroa	13 Apr 2021	2021-22
Pourērere	25 May 2021	



Kahurānaki Kohupātiki Mangaroa Pukehou Ruahāpia Taraia Te Awhina Te Tapairu Te Whatuiāpiti Waipatu	PENDING
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TAONGA REPATRIATION

Discussions have advanced significantly with Te Papa Tongarewa and key Crown agencies in the search for and repatriation of taonga identified in the Deed of Settlement. These include various carvings shown to be from Te Whare o Heretaunga (with some 36 located in Museums throughout Aotearoa and more than 30 around the world) and Te Poho o Kahungunu, including six carvings located in Museums throughout Aotearoa.

In just 6 months, 42 carvings have been positively identified in Aotearoa and early negotiations indicate that these can be repatriated quickly. Work is therefore underway to establish appropriate facilities to house these taonga.



This work has been expedited through researcher Dr Amber Aranui who is renown globally for her experience in this area.



Auckland War Memorial Museum

TE WHARE O HERETAUNGA

There are 36 carvings from Te Whare o Heretaunga located in museums around Aotearoa, with another two still to be confirmed. A further 30 were exchanged to museums across Australasia, Europe and North America.

The first stage of this project is primarily focussed on domestic repatriation. Carvings are located at five museums in Aotearoa. These are Auckland War Memorial Museum, Whanganui Regional Museum, Te Papa Tongarewa, Canterbury Museum and Otago Museum. The majority of the carvings are at the Otago Museum.

The carvings include poupou, epa, maihi, amo, pou tāhu and poutokomanawa. Some range in size from two to five metres in height. Provenance research has been carried out by Dr Amber Aranui. This has been aided by the extensive research carried out by Rose Mohi both domestically and internationally. This research will be pivotal in supporting repatriation applications which will be lodged with each museum in the coming months.



Whanganui Regional Museum

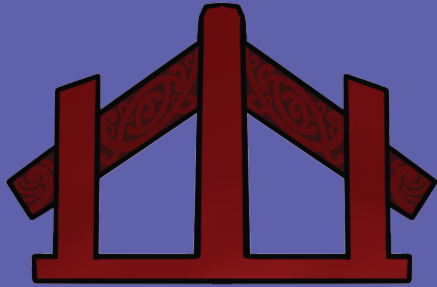
TE POHO O KAHUNGUNU

So far, six carvings from Te Poho o Kahungunu have been identified for repatriation. Carvings from this whareniui are located at the Auckland War Memorial Museum, Whanganui Regional Museum, and Otago Museum. The carvings include whakawae, kōrupe, amo and a pare.

Project participants for Te Poho o Kahungunu and Te Whare o Heretaunga visited each museum between October 2020 to March 2021. The museum visits enabled hapū members to reconnect with their taonga. Project participants also met with museum staff to discuss the repatriation projects.

Provenance research undertaken by Dr Amber Aranui has informed the first repatriation applications lodged with each museum. This is a significant and exciting step for the Tipene-Matua whānau and the wider Ngāti Kere hapū. Hapū members have been on a long journey to bring their taonga home. Over the next six months, the museums will consider the repatriation applications. Initial discussions with museums indicate support for the return of taonga to hapū and iwi.

HE MĀTAITANGA O TE TAU A YEAR IN BRIEF



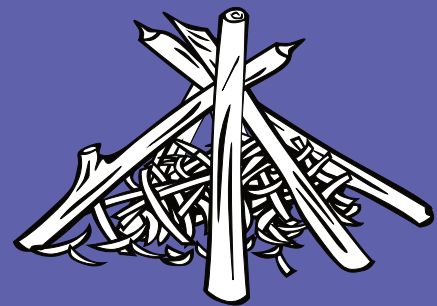
HTST supported 18 Marae with \$5,000 during the 2020 Covid-19 lockdown.

181

Membership households called during Covid-19 lockdowns

\$4m

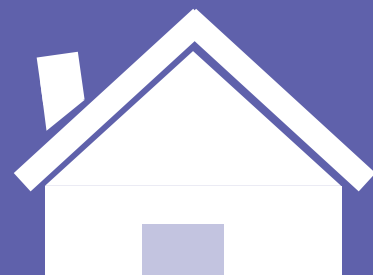
Distributed to four (4) Marae who applied for the \$1m distribution bringing our total number of marae to receive their \$1m to thirteen (13).



HTST also supported families with 44 tonnes of firewood. This was sourced from Pan Pac which operates the Kāweka and Gwavas Crown Forests on licensed land owned by HTST. This was cut and supplied direct to the door steps of our kaumātua and other families.

72

Taonga are on the radar with the taonga repatriation program. 36 Te Whare o Heretaunga with a further 30 being investigated overseas and 6 of Te Poho o Kahungunu.

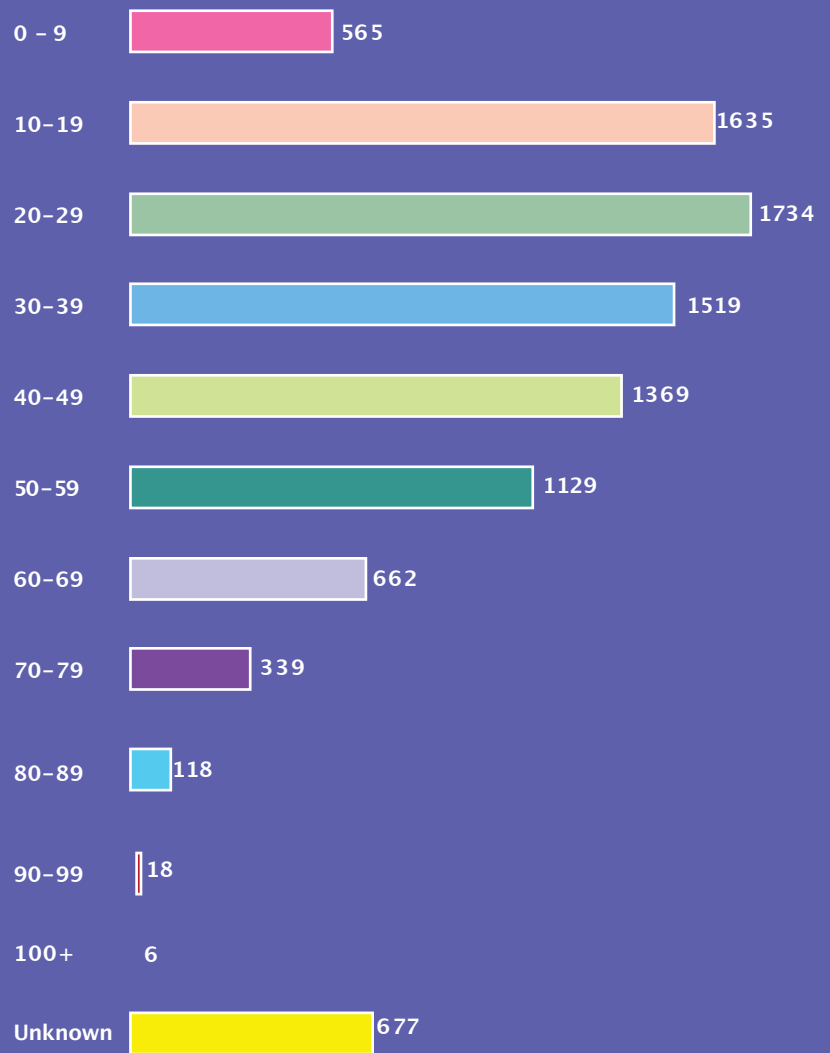


Discussions have commenced for housing development.

MEMBERS BY GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Auckland	416
Bay Of Plenty	222
Canterbury	138
Gisborne	64
Hawkes Bay	4338
Manawatu-Whanganui	292
Marlborough	22
Nelson	16
Northland	28
Otago	19
Southland	68
Taranaki	81
Waikato	259
Wellington	450
West Coast	14
Horowhenua	107
Taupo	8
Wairarapa	49
East Coast	94
Central Plateau	21
Unknown Area	262
No Known Address	2142
Australia	612
Europe	13
America	26

MEMBERS BY AGE



284

Members registered with HTST in the past year.

9,759

Total number of registered members

MEMBERS BY GENDER



Mike Paku and
Rose Mohi at
Auckland War
Memorial Museum
with pou from Te
Whare o
Heretaunga



David Tipene-Leach, Rangitane Tipene and Anthony Tipene-Matua with Kōrupe from Te Poho o Kahungunu



NGĀ TAONGA O PUKEPUKE TANGIORA

The search for the missing taonga of Pukepuke Tangiora was unique redress negotiated as part of the settlement redress for Heretaunga Tamatea.

Assisting the whānau of Pukepuke Tangiora with this work is Migoto Eria, who brings significant research knowledge and expertise to the search.



Key to this work is retracing all known incidents of when the various taonga were last seen. The project also includes researching archives and whānau records for historic documentation associated with the period when the taonga were in storage prior to vanishing.

Migoto Eria will undertake comprehensive research over 12 months to locate the missing taonga. This will build on, and support, the extensive research already undertaken by whānau. Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust will continue to advocate with the Crown agencies for their ongoing assistance.

Early records are showing cooperation from the NZ Police but efforts to locate the taonga were unsuccessful. The taonga were kept in a vault at the National Bank in Hastings. Whānau believed a stocktake of the taonga had been done in 1964 with Crown appointed Trustees. When the police were approached in 1972 about the missing taonga however, the Trustee's responsible for the care and guardianship of the taonga denied the assertion that a stocktake was done.



ELECTION 2020

Elections 2020 were held in October 2020 as part of the 3-yearly rotational cycle for HTST.

Listed below are the names of the marae that faced elections in this cycle with the successful representative. Changes occurred in those seats where there were vacancies through the incumbent choosing not to put themselves forward in the election. The vacancy at Kahurānaki occurred through the unexpected passing of the late Leon Hawea, who had held the position since 2009 in the He Toa Takitini – negotiation phase.

ELECTIONS SCHEDULE 2020



- Houngarea Marae – Tanira Te Au
- Omahu Marae – Renata Hakiwai
- Kahurānaki Marae – Jerry Hāpuku
- Rongomaraeroa – Keri Ropiha
- Matahiwi Marae – Pāpara Carroll
- Te Awhina Marae – Natasha Hanara
- Mataweka Marae – Kohine Rata
- Te Tapairu Pā – Waireamana Kara
- Mihiroa Marae – Sarah Reo
- Te Whatuiāpiti Marae – Erin Sandilands
- Waipatu Marae – Ngahiwi Tomoana

NEXT ELECTIONS FOR HTST

Under the current provisions of the Heretaunga Tamatea Trust Deed, the next Elections for HTST should occur in 2022, with the first cycle in the 3 yearly cycle. With the recommendations for the Constitutional Evaluation Working Group where a single election should take place every three years, this may now be changed if the changes are adopted at a special general meeting of HTST.

In that event, the next election will be in 2023 with all trustees being up for re-election. HTST trustees will make an announcement about the Special General Meeting at the forthcoming HTST Annual General Meeting 2021.

RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENTS WITH THE CROWN

The Deed of Settlement makes provision for relationship agreements to be developed with the various Crown agencies. These agreements were categorised into three areas:

1. Physical and natural resources;
2. Heretaunga Tamatea Taonga; and
3. Social Initiatives.

PHYSICAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

In this grouping, Crown agencies include:

1. Department of Conservation;
2. Ministry for the Environment;
3. Ministry for Primary Industries.

Preliminary discussions have commenced with each agency.

HERETAUNGA TAMATEA TAONGA

Negotiations have commenced with the Heretaunga Tamatea Taonga grouping that includes the agencies listed below. A draft collective agreement is to be presented later in the year for consideration by Heretaunga Tamatea.

1. Ministry for Culture and Heritage
2. Te Papa Tongarewa
3. Department of Internal Affairs and through this department;
 - The National Library; and
 - Archives New Zealand.

SOCIAL INITIATIVES

Initiatives in this grouping are focused on promoting collaborative Te Reo initiatives with the Ministry for Social Development and Tertiary providers. This initiative was a recognition of the importance of Te Reo as a work-readiness skill.

More progress will be made in both groupings in the coming months with an expectation of completing this work-stream towards the middle of 2022.





HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

Established by the Hawke's Bay Regional Planning Committee Act 2015, Heretaunga Tamatea has two representatives on the committee. Peter Paku has represented Heretaunga on the committee since it was established and Liz Munroe is the representative for Tamatea. Liz is also the Deputy Co-Chair of the committee.

There are equal numbers of Councillors and tangata whenua representatives on the committee. Co-Chairpersons are Rex Graham and Joinell Maihi-Carroll.

The role of the HBRPC is to oversee the review and development of the Regional Policy Statement and regional plans within the Hawke's Bay.



Peter Paku
Representative for Heretaunga in HBRPC



Liz Munroe
Representative for Tamatea in HBRPC
Deputy Co-Chair



The committee has overseen a number of proposed plan changes this past year. Included amongst these has been the developed of the proposed Outstanding Water Bodies plan change and Plan Change 9 that covers the Tutaekurī, Ahuriri Estuary, Ngaruroro and Karamu Stream.

Following soon after came the release of the government's National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management that introduced a new heirarchy where Te Mana o Te Wai ranks in priority ahead of the supply of freshwater, followed by water users and other water uses.



The next phase for the RPC is the proposed Kotahi plan with its December 2024 deadline to comply with the NZPFM 2020. Key ingredients require co-design and more local definition (of hapū) in respect of Te Mana o Te Wai and what that may mean at the local level.

HBRPC is also overseeing developments with water security that may see water storage on the Ngaruroro River. This may also signal a review of the water storage facility on the Tukituki River, being the only realistic option in the face of repeated droughts and climate change.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Summarised Financial Report 31 March 2021

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

During the financial year 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust recorded revenue of \$2,162,608 of which \$1,620,555 was derived from multi-term investments, down from \$3,004,244 received in the previous financial year and \$432,151 represented the 2020–2021 portion of the \$624,333 – an increase of \$74,854 from the previous year’s annual distribution from Kāweka Gwavas Forest Trust. The balance of \$109,902 comprised rental and lease payments from 238 Stock Road (\$40,492), the associated rates reimbursement of \$5,162, the annual distribution from Napier Port of \$29,093, grant funding of \$35,000 and koha of \$155.

Total expenses for the year were \$2,199,522 resulting in a nett loss before tax of \$36,914. Included in these expenses were costs associated with the Constitutional Review (\$69,689.60) and consultancy services from Deloitte of \$101,509 for advisory services for investment proposals, recruitment advice associated with the Investment Committee, development of the investment framework, restructuring and tax advice as well as remuneration setting for trustees and independent committee members. An unqualified audit opinion was again issued for the year ended 31 March 2021.

ASSET BASE SHEET

The HTST balance sheet comprises of cash assets of \$86,465,890, land purchases of \$8,929,389, \$7,989,060 shareholding in Kaweka Gwavas Forest Trust (forecasted valuation increase of 90% or almost double) and an increased share portfolio with Napier Port from \$1,500,000 to \$1,955,769.

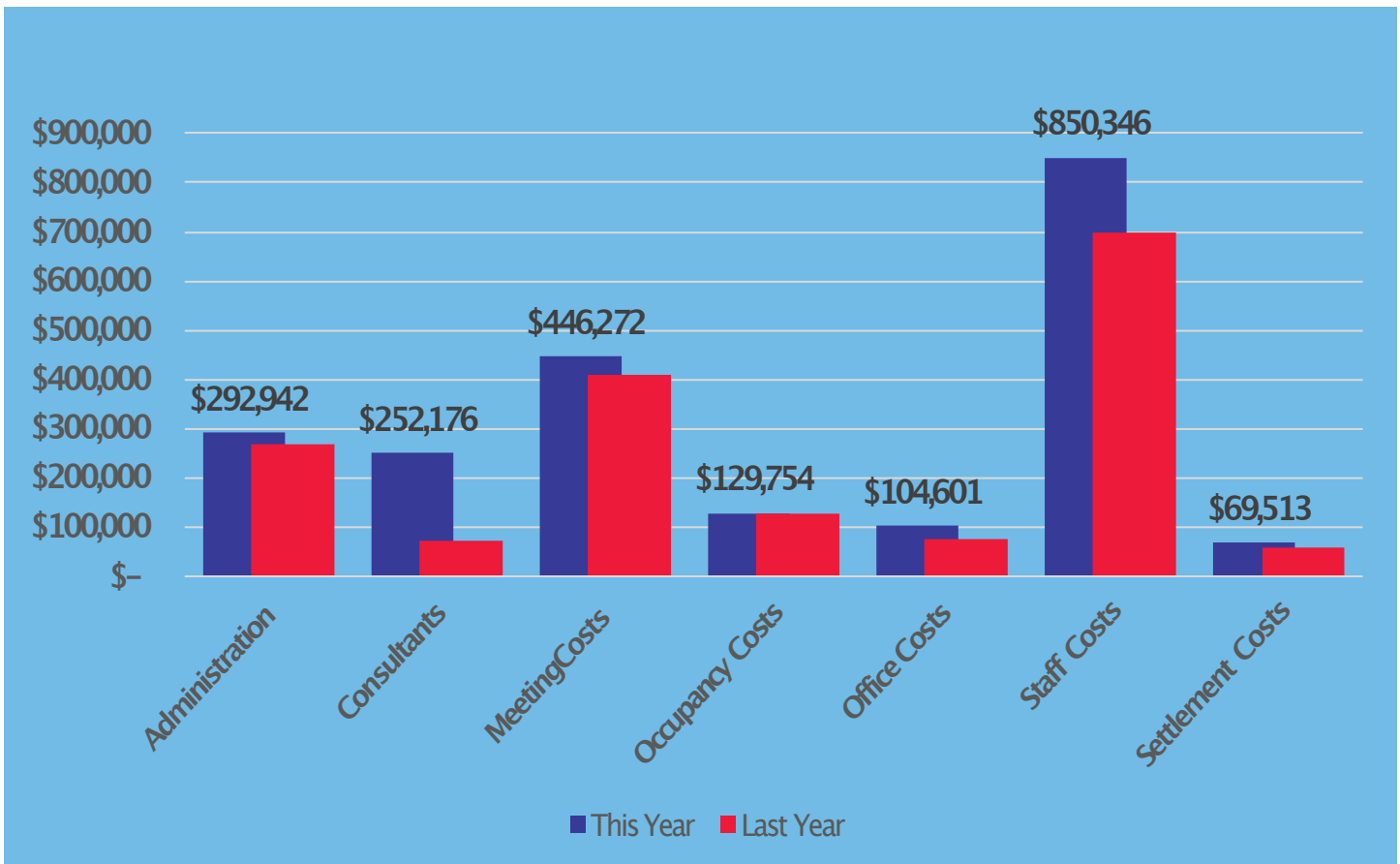
Bank & Term Deposit balances have reduced by \$12 million:

- \$3m was used to settle 238 Stock Road
- \$4m was paid to Marae
- \$5m was paid to Te Aute College

As at 31 March 2021, \$12m remains set aside for marae to receive \$1 million. \$1,913,000 is available in the water fund for Habitat Restoration and \$410,000 remains available for marae Development and education initiatives.

During the year, payments. Of \$5,000 were made to marae during the Covid-19 lockdown, totaling \$90,000. HTST contributed \$50,000 towards Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated’s legal costs for the TANK plan change and \$37,000 toward the Restoration Management Plan for Whatumā Lake.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS



Summarised Financial Report

Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Prepared by BM Accounting Limited

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- 3 Statement of Profit or Loss
- 4 Balance Sheet
- 5 Notes to the Financial Statements
- 9 Audit Report

Statement of Profit or Loss

Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
Income			
Interest Income		1,620,555	3,004,244
Trust Distributions Received		432,151	357,297
Other Income		109,902	14,785
Total Income		2,162,608	3,376,326
Expenses			
Trustee Meeting Costs (Related Parties)	1	382,466	362,318
Settlement Costs		69,513	58,950
Other Expenses	2	1,747,542	1,294,531
Total Expenses		2,199,522	1,715,798
Profit (Loss) Before Taxation		(36,914)	1,660,528
Trustees Income Before Tax		(36,914)	1,660,528
Taxation and Adjustments			
Income Tax Expense	3	325,693	584,976
Total Taxation and Adjustments		325,693	584,976
Net Trustees Income for the Year		(362,607)	1,075,552

Balance Sheet

Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust As at 31 March 2021

	NOTES	31 MAR 2021	31 MAR 2020
Assets			
Bank Accounts		230,224	2,515,486
Term Deposits		86,465,890	96,330,890
Property, Plant and Equipment		8,929,389	3,326,702
Beneficial Interest – Kaweka Gwavas Forestry Trust		7,989,060	7,989,060
Investment in Shares		1,955,769	1,644,231
Other Assets		480,408	675,211
Total Assets		106,050,740	112,481,580
Liabilities			
Balance Payable on Property Settlement	4	5,610,000	2,934,000
Other Current Liabilities		332,969	200,752
Provision for Capital Commitments	5	14,423,000	23,600,000
Total Liabilities		20,365,969	26,734,752
Net Assets		85,684,771	85,746,828
Trust Funds			
Trust Capital		85,684,771	85,746,828
Total Trust Funds		85,684,771	85,746,828

Notes to the Financial Statements

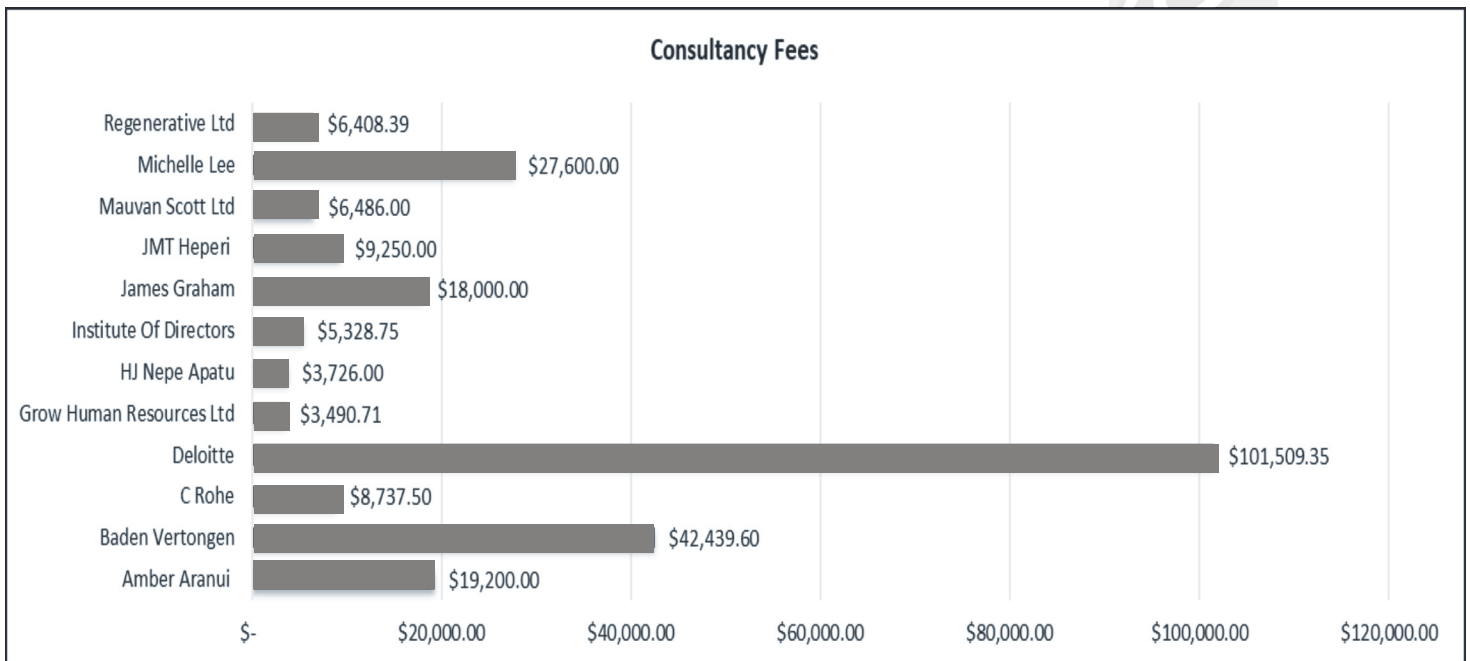
Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Related Parties

The following payments have been made to Trustees during the period for meeting fees and travel allowances:

	2021	2020
Summary of Payments		
Trustee Meeting Fees	361,466	324,900
Trustee Meeting Travel Allowances	21,000	37,418
Total Summary of Payments	382,466	362,318
	2021	2020
Related Party Payments		
T August	14,888	8,302
N Berney	16,558	8,126
P Carroll	5,526	-
E Clarke (Project On The Go Limited)	-	8,445
EH Graham	52,234	48,464
R Hakiwai (HTK Hakiwai Limited)	28,652	25,226
N Hanara	4,881	-
OJ Hapuku	7,659	-
L Hawea	-	8,427
JB Heperi-Smith	25,399	18,717
C Huata	17,355	17,446
H Kani	9,438	11,550
W Kara	8,245	11,611
L Kele	14,709	6,940
K Koko	24,533	7,960
J Matthews	5,700	7,650
M McGuire	12,152	13,286
B Morris (Puangi Limited)	5,981	6,214
T Mulligan (Taketake)	4,290	8,744
W Osborne	22,051	12,982
P Paku	13,945	13,730
C Pene	-	7,100
K Rata	12,377	16,177
S Reo	18,016	19,160
K Ropiha	11,328	-
E Sandilands	14,080	15,849
T Te Au	9,786	10,811
D Tipene Leach	10,577	17,894
N Tomoana	12,106	14,211
A Watene	-	17,296
Total Related Party Payments	382,466	362,318

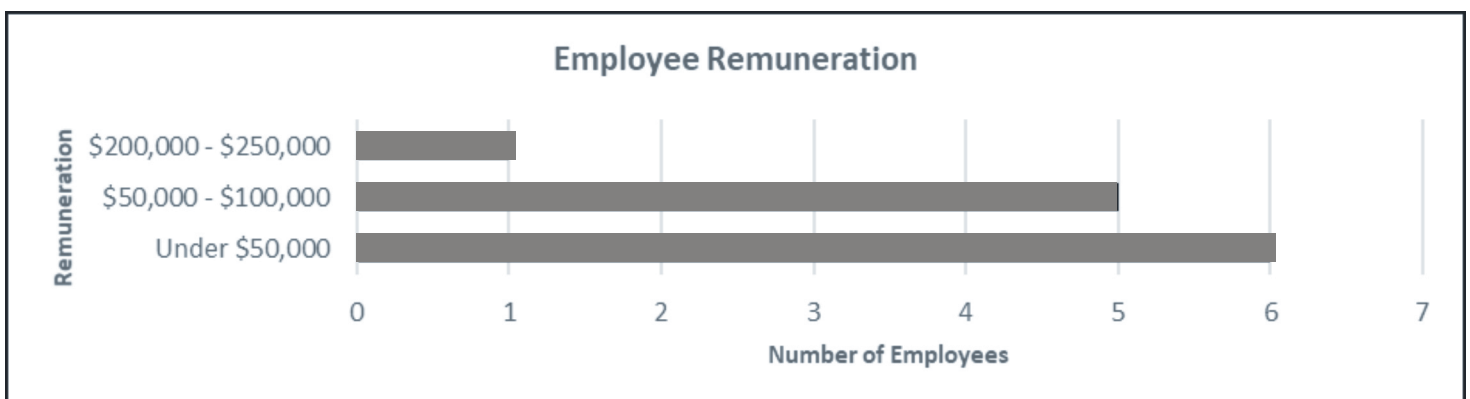
	2021	2020
2. Other Expenses		
Accountancy Fees	45,334	26,302
Consultancy Fees	252,176	72,579
Election Costs	58,822	56,189
Contractors	-	69,863
Legal Expenses	60,079	80,048
Rent and Outgoings	118,724	118,724
Wages and Salaries	837,609	694,799
Other Expenses	374,798	176,027
Total Other Expenses	1,747,542	1,294,531



Rent and Outgoings

Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga

Annual Rental	\$	98,600.00
Annual Outgoings	\$	20,124.00



3. Income Tax

The Trustees have made an election to become a Maori Authority for tax purposes from 1 April 2016. This entitles the Trustees to an income tax rate of 17.5%.

4. Balance Payable on Property Settlement

On 2 March 2021, the Trustees issued Election Notices to the Crown, under the Property Redress section of the Deed of Settlement, to confirm purchase of the following properties:

- 78 Stock Road, Bridge Pa –\$3,350,000
- Pukeora Scenic Forest & Flatland –\$1,160,000
- 14 Mangarau Crescent, Havelock North –\$1,100,000

It is intended that settlement will take place on 12 May 2021.

	2021	2020
5. Provision for Capital Commitments		
Provision for Te Aute College Distribution	–	5,000,000
Provision for \$1m Marae Distributions	12,000,000	16,000,000
Provision for Habitat Restoration	1,913,000	1,950,000
Provision for TANK Plan Change	–	50,000
Provision for Marae Development	410,000	500,000
Provision for Nga Ara Tipuna Pa Project	100,000	100,000
Total Provision for Capital Commitments	14,423,000	23,600,000

During the 2021 year, the Trust made the following payments –\$9,177,000:

- Rakautatahi Marae –\$1,000,000
- Matahiwi Marae –\$1,000,000
- Korongata Marae –\$1,000,000
- Rongomaraeroa Marae –\$1,000,000
- Te Aute College –\$5,000,000
- TANK Plan Change –\$50,000
- Payments of \$5,000 to marae during the 2020 Covid–19 lockdown –\$90,000
- Aorangi MTB as a contribution towards the Whatumā Management Group's Restoration Management Plan –\$37,000

6. Crown Settlement

Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust was a party to a Deed of Settlement, dated 26 September 2015.

The Cultural Redress section of the Settlement vested the following properties in the Trust:

- a Blackhead property
- an Omahu property
- a Parimahu Beach property
- Lake Hatuma property, as a recreation reserve
- Purimu Lake property, as a recreation reserve

These properties are presently subject to a valuation process.

7. Events After Balance Date

After balance date, the Trustees issued Election Notices to the Crown, under the Property Redress section of the Deed of Settlement, to confirm purchase of the following properties:

- 204–206 Southampton Street East, Hastings –\$490,000
- 21 Boston Crescent –\$285,000
- 49a Dundee Drive –\$530,000

The deadline for settlement of these properties was 30 June 2021.



Bay Audit & Accounting Ltd

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Trustees of Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust

Opinion

The summary financial statements, which comprise the summary balance sheet at 31 March 2021, the summary statement of profit or loss for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audit financial statements of Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust for the year ended 31 March 2021.

In our opinion, the accompanying summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements in accordance with FRS-43: Summary Financial Statements issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Summary Financial Statement

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by the Special Purpose Financial Reporting Framework for For-Profit Entities (SPFR for FPEs) published by Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. Reading the summary financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements and the auditor's report thereon. The summary financial statements and the audited financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on the audited financial statements.

The Audited Financial Statements and Our Report Thereon.

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited financial statements in our report dated 31 August 2021. That report also includes:

- A note regarding the basis of accounting which drew attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special purpose framework for use by For-Profit Entities (SPFR for FPEs) published by Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Restriction on Responsibility

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with the Trust Deed of Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust. 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 work on the summary financial statements and for this report.

Trustees' Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the entity for the preparation of the summary financial statements in accordance with FRS-43: Summary Financial Statements.

Continued from the previous page

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements based on our procedures, which are conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISA (NZ)) 810 (Revised), Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interest in, Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust.



Bay Audit & Accounting Limited

Napier

31 August 2021

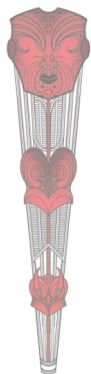
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- P40** HTST Annual Plan 2021–2022
- P41** Settlement Milestones
- P43** Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Overview
- P44** Deed Of Settlement Summary
- P48** Pinepine Te Kura

HTST ANNUAL PLAN 2021 – 2022

Strategic Pou	Key Projects	Targets by 31 March 2022
POU TIKANGA Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional Review Part II Outstanding Claims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wai 595 Ngatarawa; Wai 402 Ohiti Blackhead properties/Parimaahu Beach Pūrimu Lake Whatumā Lands/Lakebed Acquisition Cultural Taonga Acquisitions Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional Recommendations implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional marae/Groupings/Single Name Structural review: AHC/Charity/etc/MOU Election 2023 Licenses issued/claim to Govt lodged Management Plan Scoped Whatumā Management Plan scoped/actioned Cultural Taonga Acquisition Policy developed and adopted
POU TAHUA Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited Liability Entity (Limited Partnership) Structural Review – Tax Efficiencies 238 Stock Road Development Property Development Portfolio Managed Funds Acquisition Due Diligence Template 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inrerim Limited Partnership established Structural Review completed and framework adopted 238 Master Plan/Feasibility /Plan Change actioned Master Plans for all Property development in train Managed Funds programme implemented Due Diligence Template
POU TAIAO Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement Redress (Cultural) Management Framework River Management Strategy for Heretaunga Tamatea Water Security Heretaunga & CHB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hapū Participation framework designed and adopted River Management Strategy for Heretaunga Tamatea developed and adopted, including resource consents, RMA planning participation Partnership roles for HT in Water Security options for both Heretaunga and Central Hawke’s Bay
POU TANGATA Our people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1 million distribution programme continues Taonga Repatriation Whare Taonga Archiving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% marae distributions paid 90% Repatriation Timelines Agreed Whare Taonga Feasibility completed Project Scoped – Part I actioned (including funding support)
POU KITEA Our Presence/ Influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HTST Audit 2021–2022 Annual Report 2021 Heretaunga Tamatea History Projects Archives of Negotiation and other material Relationship Agreements with Crown/others Claim to Heretaunga Tamatea IP lodged with Crown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AGM Held 50% Relationship agreements signed History Project for Heretaunga Tamatea Scoped Archiving scoped for Heretaunga Tamatea, including funding 70% of Crown Relationship Agreements agreed IP Claim to history of Heretaunga Tamatea in negotiations

POU TIKANGA



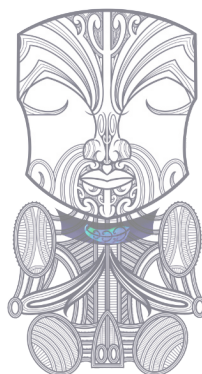
POU TAHUA



POU TAIAO



POU TANGATA



POU KITEA





Mandate Strategy

2008

Agreement In Principle

11 June 2014

2014

2011

Terms of Negotiation

19 December

Deed of Mandate

2 April 2011



First Reading

15 August

Introduction of the Bill

28 June

2017

2015

2018

Deed of Settlement

26 September

Settlement Date

22nd August 2018

Royal Assent

26 June 2018

3rd & Final Reading

21 June 2018

2nd Reading

5 April 2018

Māori Affairs Select Committee

29 March 2018

HERETAUNGA TAMATEA SETTLEMENT TRUST

Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust is the Post Settlement Governance Entity for Heretaunga Tamatea established to receive the redress negotiated by He Toa Takitini in settlement of the historical Treaty grievances of Heretaunga Tamatea against the Crown.

TE WHAKAPĀHATANGA

E tāpaetia ana e te Karauna tēnei whakapāhatanga ki ngā tīpuna, ki ngā hapū, ki ngā whānau, ki ngā mokopuna hoki o Heretaunga Tamatea:

Inā kē te nui o te whakapāha a te Karauna i te rite tonu o tana kore i hāpai i te pātuitanga i manakohia ai e te Tiriti, i whāia ai hoki e ngā tīpuna o Heretaunga Tamatea mai i ngā tau 1840. E whakapāha mārika atu nei te Karauna, he rite tonu tāna takahi i te Tiriti o Waitangi, mō 'ngā mamae me ngā tūkino' i hua mai ai ki ngā whakatipuranga o Heretaunga Tamatea i ēnei takahitanga.

CROWN APOLOGY

The Crown offers this apology to the tīpuna, hapū, whānau and mokopuna of Heretaunga Tamatea. The Crown is profoundly sorry that it has repeatedly failed to uphold the partnership envisaged by the Treaty and sought by the tīpuna of Heretaunga Tamatea since the 1840's. The Crown unreservedly apologises for its repeated breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi and for 'ngā mamae me ngā tūkino' or the pain and damage, that these breaches have caused to generations of Heretaunga Tamatea.



SETTLEMENT PACKAGE

On 22 August 2019 (Settlement Date), the redress was transferred that included:

- \$105 million (including \$5 million for Te Aute College and \$2.1 million for the Aorangi Māori Trust Board)
- 56 % interest in the Kaweka and Gwavas Crown Forest Licensed Lands
- \$ 8, 906,950. Accumulated rentals from the Kaweka and Gwavas • Deferred Selection Properties
- Right of First Refusal in the Hawke's Bay Regional Prison lands
- Cultural Redress, with name changes, Overlay Classifications, Statutory Acknowledgments and Deeds of Recognition, Relationship Agreements with key Crown agencies
- Historical Account
- Crown Apology and Crown Acknowledgments

Refer page 44 for a Summary of the Settlement



Deed of Settlement

BETWEEN THE CROWN AND HERETAUNGA TAMATEA

Background

Heretaunga Tamatea and its hapū are one of six large natural groupings negotiating the settlement of the historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of Ngāti Kahungunu. Heretaunga Tamatea's area of interest extends from the Tūtaekurī River in the north following the ridge of the Ruahine Range south to Takapau and turns seaward to Pōrangahau in the south. The rohe includes five major river systems – the Tūtaekurī, the Ngaruroro, the Tukituki, the Maraetōtara and the Pōrangahau/Tāurekaitai – and comprises an alluvial plain system powered by the Heretaunga and the Ruataniwha aquifers. Heretaunga Tamatea have a population of approximately 15,900 people (2013 Census).

Heretaunga Tamatea mandated He Toa Takitini to negotiate a Deed of Settlement with the Crown, by undertaking consultations and meetings amongst claimant groups on 25 August 2010.

The Crown conditionally recognised the mandate of He Toa Takitini on 15 October 2010 and, following further mandating by its members of Heretaunga Tamatea living outside the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest, unconditionally recognised this mandate on 4 February 2011.

The mandated negotiators and the Crown by terms of negotiation dated 19 December 2011, agreed on the scope, objectives, and general procedures for the negotiations. On 11 June 2014, Heretaunga Tamatea and the Crown signed an agreement in principle that they were willing to enter into a Deed of Settlement on the basis set out in the agreement. Since the agreement in principle, He Toa Takitini and the Crown have in good faith conducted extensive negotiations and negotiated and initialled a Deed of Settlement.

The trustees of the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust, the post-settlement governance entity, will manage the settlement assets.

The Office of Treaty Settlements, with the support of the Department of Conservation and other government agencies, represented the Crown in day-to-day negotiations.

The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, Hon Christopher Finlayson, represented the Crown in high-level negotiations with Heretaunga Tamatea.

Summary of the historical background to the claims by Heretaunga Tamatea

Heretaunga Tamatea was a community of proud and self-sustaining independent hapū with an economy and polity consistent with tikanga Māori and traditional practices of the time.

In the late 1840s, Heretaunga Tamatea rangatira invited the Crown to acquire land in their rohe in the expectation of gaining economic opportunities from European settlement. During negotiations for its first land purchase in Heretaunga Tamatea in 1851, the Crown encouraged customary owners to accept a low price for their land in order to gain access to these anticipated benefits. Days before the Waipukurau deed was signed in 1851, Crown officials arranged for a large area to be added to the block without the knowledge of the area's occupants.

During the 1850s, the Crown purchased large areas of land in Heretaunga Tamatea. In a number of instances the Crown acquired land secretly without seeking the consent of all customary owners. The Crown continued purchasing land despite being aware that its approach to negotiations was creating tensions among hapū and their rangatira, and in 1857 these tensions led to fighting in which a number of people, including leading rangatira, were killed. Following this, Heretaunga Tamatea rangatira made internal political arrangements to preserve their remaining lands, and by 1860 land sales in Heretaunga Tamatea had stopped.

The Native Lands Act 1865 provided for title to Māori land, previously held in customary collective tenure, to be awarded to no more than 10 individual grantees as absolute owners (the 'ten-owner rule'). The hapū of Heretaunga Tamatea understood that individual grantees were to act as trustees for their wider communities. However, the Native Lands Act 1865 enabled the shares of individual grantees to be alienated without the consent of the other grantees or other right-holders not named on the title.

The Native Lands Act 1865 did not prevent some settlers using practices such as extending credit to grantees, and then using those debts to acquire the freehold of grantees' shares. Some observers stated that many of the grantees who took goods on credit or signed mortgages were pressured to do so, or did not fully understand the potential ramifications of the documents they were signing. By such means, Heretaunga Tamatea hapū were soon dispossessed of further large areas of land. After 1865, the Crown and private parties also purchased a number of the areas that Māori had asked to be reserved from the sales of the 1850s. Other reserved areas became the subject of long-running disputes due to surveying errors or a failure to complete surveys.

The Crown was slow to address the dispossession of hapū under the ten-owner rule despite strong protests from the hapū of Heretaunga Tamatea. Those measures it did take provided little relief for the hapū of Heretaunga Tamatea because they were not retrospective, or did not apply where land had already been alienated.

In the 1870s, Heretaunga Tamatea rangatira established the Repudiation movement which sought to revoke earlier land transactions, and to address broader issues around the alienation of Māori-owned land by promoting collective decision making and political organisation. This movement was soon taken up by a number of other North Island tribes. In the 1880s and 1890s, the Kotahitanga movement adopted a similar approach, and in 1892 the first Māori Paremata (Parliament) was held at Waipatu near modern-day Hastings.

By 1900, approximately 1.2 million acres out of 1.4 million acres of Heretaunga Tamatea land had passed from Māori ownership, mostly through purchases carried out by the Crown. In the early 20th century, the Crown continued to purchase Māori-owned land in Heretaunga Tamatea, until by 1930 approximately 6% remained. During the 20th and 21st centuries, Heretaunga Tamatea hapū and whānau have suffered social, economic, and cultural marginalisation, and today more than half of their people live outside the traditional rohe.

Summary of the Heretaunga Tamatea settlement

Overview

The Heretaunga Tamatea Deed of Settlement will be the final settlement of all historical claims of Heretaunga Tamatea resulting from acts or omissions by the Crown before 21 September 1992 and is made up of a package that includes:

- an agreed historical account, acknowledgements and apology
- cultural redress
- financial and commercial redress.

The benefits of the settlement will be available to all members of Heretaunga Tamatea, wherever they live. The redress was negotiated by He Toa Takitini, the mandated entity.

Crown acknowledgements and apology

The Deed of Settlement contains acknowledgements that historical Crown actions or omissions caused prejudice to Heretaunga Tamatea or breached the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

The Deed of Settlement also includes a Crown apology to Heretaunga Tamatea for its acts and omissions which breached the Crown's obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi and for the damage that those actions caused to Heretaunga Tamatea. These actions include using secret transactions and other divisive tactics to purchase huge areas of Heretaunga Tamatea land, and continuing to negotiate disputed purchases – despite being warned that its actions were creating serious tensions – that ultimately led to war among Heretaunga people in 1857. The Crown also apologises for introducing Native Land Laws that facilitated the further dispossession of the hapū of Heretaunga Tamatea, and for continuing to purchase land until by 1930 the whānau and hapū of Heretaunga Tamatea were virtually landless. The Deed also includes an apology for the damage that the Crown's breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi have caused to generations of Heretaunga Tamatea people, including severely limiting their economic and social opportunities and eroding their tribal structures.

Cultural redress

Cultural redress recognises the traditional, historical, cultural and spiritual association of Heretaunga Tamatea with places and sites owned by the Crown within their primary area of interest. This allows Heretaunga Tamatea and the Crown to protect and enhance the conservation values associated with these sites.

SITES VESTED IN HERETAUNGA TAMATEA

The Deed of Settlement provides for the vesting of five Crown owned sites to Heretaunga Tamatea. The settlement legislation will vest these sites in the post settlement governance entity, Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust, on settlement date.

The following sites will be vested in fee simple in Heretaunga Tamatea:

- Blackhead property
- Omaha property
- Parimāhu Beach property

The following sites will be vested as a recreation reserves in Heretaunga Tamatea:

- Lake Hatuma (Whatumā) property
- Pūrimu Lake property

VEST AND GIFT BACK

- Cape Kidnappers Gannet Protection Reserve
- Cape Kidnappers Nature Reserve

OVERLAY CLASSIFICATIONS

An overlay classification acknowledges the traditional, cultural, spiritual and historical association of Heretaunga Tamatea with certain sites of significance. Overlay classifications apply to conservation land and require the New Zealand Conservation Authority (and any other relevant conservation board) to have particular regard to Heretaunga Tamatea values and protection principles. The settlement provides for the following overlay classifications:

- A'Deanes Bush Scenic Reserve
- Cape Kidnappers Gannet Protection Reserve
- Cape Kidnappers Nature Reserve
- Gwavas Conservation Area

STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Statutory Acknowledgements are acknowledgements by the Crown of statements by Heretaunga Tamatea of their special cultural, historical, or traditional association with certain areas of Crown-owned land.

These acknowledgements are recognised under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

The authorities who give resource consents under these Acts, the Environment Court and Heritage New Zealand, must also have regard to these statements for certain purposes.

The Deed of Settlement provides for 27 Statutory Acknowledgements covering:

- Clive River and its tributaries
- Elsthorpe Scenic Reserve
- Hiranui Scenic Reserve
- Inglis Bush Scenic Reserve
- Kāhika Conservation Area
- Karamū Stream (with official name Karamu Stream) and its tributaries
- Part of Kāweka State Forest Park (with official name Kaweka State Forest Park)
- Māharakeke Stream (with recorded name Maharakeke Stream) and its tributaries
- Mākāretu River (with recorded name Makaretu River) and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest
- Maraetōtara River and its tributaries (with recorded name Maraetotara River)
- Maraetōtara Scenic Reserve (with official name Maraetotara Scenic Reserve)
- Maraetōtara Gorge Scenic Reserve (with official name Maraetotara Gorge Scenic Reserve)

- Mātai Moana Scenic Reserve (with official name Matai Moana Scenic Reserve)
- McLeans Bush Scenic Reserve
- Mohi Bush Scenic Reserve
- Monckton Scenic Reserve
- Ngaruroro River and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest
- Parkers Bush Scenic Reserve
- Pōrangahau/Tāurekaitai River (with recorded name Porangahau River) and its tributaries
- Ruahine Forest (East) Conservation Area
- Part of Ruahine Forest Park
- Springhill Scenic Reserve
- Te Aute Conservation Area
- Tukipō River (with recorded name Tukipo River) and its tributaries
- Tukituki River and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest
- Tūtaekurī River (with official name Tutaekuri River) and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest
- Waipawa River and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest

DEEDS OF RECOGNITION

Deeds of recognition require the Crown to consult with Heretaunga Tamatea, and have regard for Heretaunga Tamatea’s special association with a site or place and specify Heretaunga Tamatea input into the management of those areas administered by the Department of Conservation or the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The Deed of Settlement provides for 20 Deeds of Recognition covering:

- Clive River and its tributaries
- Elsthorpe Scenic Reserve
- Hiranui Scenic Reserve
- Inglis Bush Scenic Reserve
- Kāhika Conservation Area
- Karamū Stream (with official name Karamu Stream) and its tributaries
- Part of Kāweka State Forest Park (with official name Kaweka State Forest Park) Maraetōtara Scenic Reserve (with official name Maraetotara Scenic Reserve)
- Maraetōtara Gorge Scenic Reserve (with official name Maraetotara Gorge Scenic Reserve)
- Mātai Moana Scenic Reserve (with official name Matai Moana Scenic Reserve)
- McLeans Bush Scenic Reserve
- Mohi Bush Scenic Reserve
- Monckton Scenic Reserve
- Ngaruroro River and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest
- Parkers Bush Scenic Reserve
- Ruahine Forest (East) Conservation Area
- Part of Ruahine Forest Park
- Springhill Scenic Reserve

- Te Aute Conservation Area
- Tūtaekurī River (with official name Tutaekuri River) and its tributaries within the Heretaunga Tamatea area of interest

RELATIONSHIP STATEMENT

The commitment to a post-settlement relationship with each of the Department of Conservation, the Ministry for the Environment, Ministry of Social Development, the Department of Internal Affairs, the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, the Ministry for Primary Industries and the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

PLACE NAME CHANGES

The Deed of Settlement includes a commitment to make 11 name changes.

Financial and commercial redress

This redress recognises the losses suffered by Heretaunga Tamatea arising from the breaches by the Crown of its Treaty of Waitangi obligations. It will provide Heretaunga Tamatea with resources to assist them in developing their economic and social well-being.

Financial and commercial redress of \$100 million, including the purchase of Kaweka and Gwavas Crown Forest land with Ahuriri Hapū and the right to purchase a number of Crown properties, plus interest on the financial and commercial redress accrued since the signing of the Agreement in Principle. A further \$5 million will be set aside to support the long-term sustainability of Te Aute College.

DEFERRED SELECTION PROPERTIES

Heretaunga Tamatea has the option to purchase six Office of Treaty Settlements Landbank-owned properties but does not have to confirm an intention to purchase these before settlement. The decision to purchase can be deferred for up to 18 months after settlement date.

RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL (RFR)

Heretaunga Tamatea has a right of first refusal for 174 years over the Hawke’s Bay Regional Prison.



Questions and Answers

1. What is the overall package of redress?

The settlement package is made up of:

- Acknowledgements and an apology by the Crown for the Crown's acts and omissions that caused prejudice to Heretaunga Tamatea and breached the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles
- Cultural redress, including an historical account, five significant site vestings, overlay classifications, statutory acknowledgements, deed of recognitions and geographic name changes
- Financial and commercial redress of \$100 million, including the purchase of Kaweka and Gwavas Crown Forest land with Ahuriri Hapū and the right to purchase a number of Crown properties, plus interest on the financial and commercial redress accrued since the signing of the Agreement in Principle. A further \$5 million will be set aside to support the long-term sustainability of Te Aute College.

2. Is there any private land involved?

No.

3. Are the public's rights affected?

In general, all existing public-access rights in relation to areas affected by this settlement will be preserved.

4. What happens to memorials on private titles?

The legislative restrictions (memorials) placed on the title of Crown properties and some former Crown properties now in private ownership will be removed once all Treaty claims in the area have been settled.

5. Does the Kaweka and Gwavas Crown Forest land include the Kaweka State Forest Park? Why is this being transferred?

Kaweka and Gwavas Crown Forest Licensed lands are legally separate from the Kaweka State Forest Park and the Gwavas Conservation Area. Heretaunga Tamatea will receive an overlay classification over the Gwavas Conservation Area and a deed of recognition and a statutory acknowledgement for parts of the Kaweka State Forest Park but these remain Conservation lands.

The Kaweka and Gwavas Crown Forest Licensed Lands are entirely within the Heretaunga Tamatea and Ahuriri Hapū areas of interest. The two parties will form a joint company to collectively own and manage the Crown Forest land. Heretaunga Tamatea will have a 66.66% shareholding and Ahuriri Hapū will have a 33.34% shareholding.

6. Are any place names changed? Why are they changing?

Place name changes acknowledge the history and association Heretaunga Tamatea have with sites within their rohe. This association was often undermined or cut off altogether by Crown actions. Place name changes recognise Heretaunga Tamatea associations with important sites in the rohe. The approved place name changes are:

Existing name (official and recorded local use)	Proposed name
Cape Kidnappers	Cape Kidnappers / Te Kauwae-a-Māui
Capstan Rock	Muhuaka / Capstan Rock
Flat Rock	Puapua
Hakakino	Hakikino
Kuku Reef/Rocks	Paparewa
Lake Hatuma	Lake Whatumā
Motuokura	Te Motu-o-Kura / Bare Island
Mount Erin	Kohinurākau or Kōhinerākau (alternative names)
Nga Puhake-o-te-ora	Ngā Puha-ake-o-te-ora
Puhokio Stream	Pouhōkio Stream
Waihakura	Te Wai-a-Kura

7. Does Heretaunga Tamatea have the right to come back and make further claims about the behaviour of the Crown in the 19th and 20th centuries?

No. If a Deed of Settlement is ratified and passed into law, the parties agree it will be a final and comprehensive settlement of all the historical (relating to events before 21 September 1992) Treaty of Waitangi claims Heretaunga Tamatea. The settlement legislation, once passed, will prevent the iwi and hapū of Heretaunga Tamatea from re-litigating the historical claims before the Waitangi Tribunal or the courts.

The settlement package does not prevent Heretaunga Tamatea from pursuing claims against the Crown for acts or omissions after 21 September 1992, including claims based on the continued existence of aboriginal title or customary rights relating to land or water. The Crown also retains the right to dispute such claims or the existence of such title rights.

8. Who benefits from the settlement?

All members of Heretaunga Tamatea, wherever they may now live.

This and other settlements summaries are also available at www.ots.govt.nz

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

PINEPINE TE KURA Nā Ngāti Kahungunu

Pinepine te kura, hau te kura
Whanake te kura i raro i Awarua
Ko te kura nui, ko te kura roa
Ko te kura o tawhiti nā Tūhaepō
Tēnei te tira hou, tēnei haramai nei
Ko Te Umurangi, nā Te Whātuiāpiti
Nau mai e tama, ki te taiao nei
Ki' whakangungua koe ki te kahikatoa
Ki te tūmatakuru, ki te taraongaonga
Ngā tairo rā e nāhau, e Kupe
I waiho i te ao nei.

Pike ake, kake ake i te toi huarewa
Te ara o Tāwhaki i piki ai ki runga
I rokohina atu rā Maikuku-Mākākā
Hāpai o Māui, he waha i pā mai
Taku wahine purotu, taku tāne purotu
Kōrua ko te tau e

Whakakake e tama i te kīnga o tō waha
Nō runga rawa koe, nō te tāhu nui i a Rangi e tū
nei Nā Rangitū koe, nā Rangiroa, nā Tāne rawa koe
Nā Pāia koe, nā Te Aparangi-i-hihiri,
nā te Aparangi-i-rarapa Tukia-i-wharerangi, Te
Ngaruru-mairangi Te Matatohikura, ko Maru, ko
Apa-i-te-ihonga, nāhana rā koe
Kāhore nei e tama, ko te wānanga i a tāua nei

Tēnei i waiho i Ōkaiure rā
Ngā pure tawhiti, te kaunoti hikahika
Te kaunoti a tō tipuna, a Tura,
i haere ai, i tere i nui ao
Ka hika i tōna ahi, kimihia e Kura
Ko Tumatere te umu, ka hoki ngā kai ki te ao
Koia Tūranganui, he mataawha,
he patu i te tangata kia mate

Nā te mau whaiwhaiā hoki rā i manene ai i te ara Ka
mate kōngenge, ka mania, ka paheke
Ko te matamata ki te tūahu e mākutu mai rā
Ko Tama-iri-a-kina te rangi, Te Hekenga-o-rangi Ko
Taramuru anake i titi kaha mai rā

E kai ō mata ki te kohu e tatao
I waho o te moana, ō toka hāpuku
Ko Māunu-ngārara, ko Whare-rau-aruhe
Nā tāua i waiho i Ōkaiure rā
Ko Takopaiteurangi, ko te Aratōtara
Te Huewaiparae - koia te kōrori
Tēnā rā e tama, te wā ki tō koutou iramutu
Tāmaua mai nei ki te ua i te kahu

E kai ō mata ki runga o Marokotia
Karokaro i te tāhuri o tō taringa kia areare ai
Mō te whakarongo ake ki ngā kī mai a tō tipuna, a
Noho-atu e makamaka mai rā nō tāua anake Te Arai o
Tūranga Te matenga o Hinerākai i tūramatia ai,
I mātakitakina ai, koia Hika mātakitaki
Whiti kē mai koe ki rā inahi nei
Te ai o mahara, ka mate koe i Awarua
Ka manene mai koe ki rō te wai, ka ū ana ko Hauraki
Ka pā ko te waha o Tūtāwirangi

E tama, inā ia te kai
Tōia ki uta rā, haehaetia ai
Tunua ai te manawa, ka kainga, ka pau
Nō Karotimutimu, nō Taurangakoau
Tāia te waka nui
Ka kai ki te kirikiri
Ka kai ki te ponga
Ka kai ki te mamaku
Ka kai ki te ngārara whakapae
Ka kai ki te pananehu
E tama e...



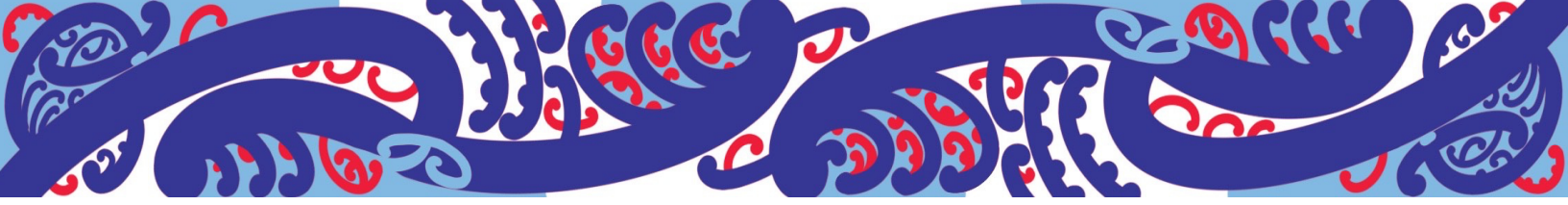
Te Matā o Rongokako ka titiro whakawaho ki Kahurānaki, ki Kohinerākau
Nā Steve Philip





Te Matau A Māui – Cape Kidnappers





HERETAUNGA TAMATEA
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