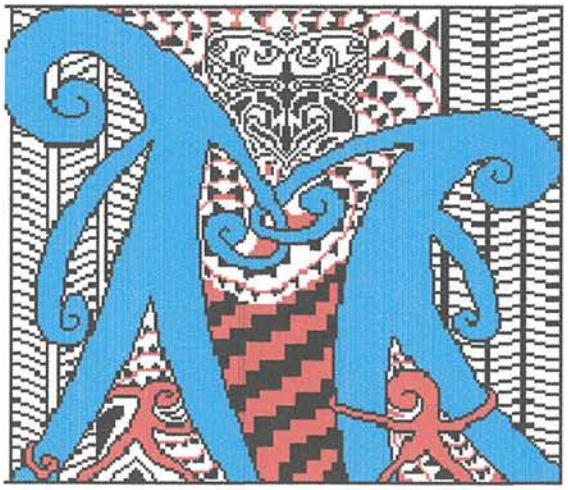
KOKIRI MARAE KERIANA OLSEN TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2020

KOKIRI MARAE KERIANA OLSEN TRUST

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KOKIRI MARAE KERIANA OLSEN TRUST

DIRECTORY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Trustees	Martin Stirling	- Chairman
	Tina Olsen-Ratana	- Secretary
	Teresea Olsen	
	Star Olsen	
	Daphne Williams	
	Anlea Olsen	
Registered Office	7-9 Barnes Street Seaview Lower Hutt	
Nature of Business	Enhance the well-being of Maori through a variety of services, including Te Reo Maori, education and training, health and social services, and Marae tikanga.	
Charities Registration #	CC35909	
Independent Auditor	BDO Wellington Audit Limited P.O. Box 10 340 WELLINGTON	

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	This Year $	Last Year $
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Government grants and funding	6	4,728,449	4,076,715
Non-government grants and funding	7	1,003,752	1,053,261
Donations	8	26,392	1,970
Fees	9	49,404	61,858
Other revenue	10	13,572	23,372
		5,821,569	5,217,176
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest received	11	15,988	25,751
Other operating revenue	12	250,977	252,076
		266,966	277,827
Total revenue		6,088,535	5,495,004
Expenses			
Employee related costs	13	4,101,386	3,650,445
Depreciation	36	79,937	69,996
Grants and donations	14	26,860	12,864
Insurance premiums	15	78,664	71,296
Interest	16	10,181	7,560
Other expenses	18	1,282,443	1,056,669
Total expenses		5,579,470	4,868,829
Total surplus for the year		509,064	626,174
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses			
Other comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		509,064	626,174

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes To The Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	This Year $	Last Year $
Equity		
Equity at beginning of year	4,036,846	3,410,671
Net surplus for the year	509,064	626,174
	4,545,910	4,036,846
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Equity at year end	4,545,910	4,036,846

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes To The Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	This Year $	Last Year
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	2,795,387	2,382,246
Investments	19	621,383	655,033
Recoverables from non-exchange transactions	21	404,318	402,875
Receivables from exchange transactions	22	11,243	6,420
Prepayments	24	13,113	50,096
Inventories	20	1,791	436
Loans	26	18,098	18,917
		3,865,332	3,516,023
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	36	1,809,708	1,717,965
Loans	26	46,300	61,300
		1,856,008	1,779,265
Total assets		5,721,340	5,295,289
Current liabilities			
Trade and other creditors	28	60,896	163,135
Deferred income	27	490,422	514,175
Employee entitlements	23	361,453	293,226
Taxes payable	25	173,011	193,290
Mortgages	29	16,421	16,421
Finance leases	32	40,458	36,682
		1,142,661	1,216,928
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages	29	16,156	32,805
Finance leases	32	16,613	8,710
		32,770	41,515
Total liabilities		1,175,430	1,258,443
Total net assets		4,545,910	4,036,846
Reconciled by:			
Equity		4,545,910	4,036,846
Plus liabilities		1,175,430	1,258,443
Assets		5,721,340	5,295,289

Signed for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees

TRUSTEE

TRUSTEE

DATE

23/2/21
DATE

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes To The Financial Statements.

BDO WELLINGTON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2020

	This Year $	Last Year $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash was received from:		
Donations, fundraising & other similar receipts	26,392	15,378
Fees, subscriptions & other receipts from members	49,404	61,858
Receipts from providing goods & services - exchange	248,545	283,437
Receipts from providing goods & services - non-exchange	5,592,892	5,767,720
Cash received from merchandise		-
Cash received from Interest	16,940	25,844
Net GST	-	103,278
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to suppliers	(1,222,815)	(1,179,377)
Payments to employees	(3,979,150)	(3,662,133)
Interest paid	(10,181)	(7,560)
Donations or grants paid	(26,860)	(12,864)
Repayment of undelivered funding	(121,993)	-
Net GST	(33,935)	-
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	**539,240**	**1,395,582**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash was received from:		
Receipts from sale of property, plant & equipment	2,349	-
Receipts from sale of investments	33,650	-
Receipts from repayment of loans	15,819	-
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment	(172,942)	(81,406)
Payments to purchase investments		(19,233)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	**(121,123)**	**(100,638)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash was received from:		
Proceeds from loans borrowed from other parties	-	15,235
Capital contributed from owners or members	-	-
Cash was applied to:		
Repayments of loans borrowed from other parties	(4,976)	(18,453)
Capital repaid to owners or members	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	**(4,976)**	**(3,218)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	**413,141**	**1,291,727**
Opening Cash	2,382,246	1,090,520
Closing Cash	**2,795,387**	**2,382,246**
Closing Cash represented by:		
Bank accounts	2,792,565	2,379,611
Petty cash	2,822	2,635
Short term investments		
	2,795,387	**2,382,246**

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes To The Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Kokiri Marae Keriana Olsen Trust is a community facility domiciled in New Zealand, providing a range of services to the community, including training, education, Te Kohanga Reo, and health and social services in order to enhance the well-being of whanau, hapu and iwi.

The entity is a charitable organisation registered under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908 and the Charities Act 2005.

The financial statements comprising all divisions of the Trust are presented for the year ended 31 December 2020 and were authorised for issue by the Trustees on 23 February 2021.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('NZGAAP'). They comply with Public Benefit Entity Reduced Disclosure Regime ('PBE Standards RDR') and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for Tier 2 not-for-profit public benefit entities, for which all reduced disclosure regime exemptions, have been adopted.

The entity qualifies as a Tier 2 entity, as for the past two reporting periods it has had between $2m and $30m operating expenditure.

b) Basis of measurement

The measurement basis adopted is that of historical cost. Reliance is placed on the fact that the business is a going concern.

c) Presentational currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars ($). All financial information presented in New Zealand dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

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

3. USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

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

a) Judgements

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

- **Revenue recognition of contract funding**
  Where contracts have conditions that require a certain quantity of deliverables to be achieved, revenue is recognized as the obligations have been met and the underperformed portion is recognized as a liability.

In some instances estimation is required to determine the proportion of the deliverables achieved under the contract. The degree of judgement and estimation involved is not considered significant and any potential error considered unlikely to have a significant impact on the information presented.

- **Lease commitments**
  The entity has entered into a number of equipment leases.

  The entity has determined based on the terms and conditions of the arrangements, where the entity does not retain all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties, to account for these contracts as operating leases.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements as set out below have been applied consistently with previous years.

a) Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognized.

- **Revenue from exchange transactions**

  Interest revenue
  Interest revenue is recognized as it accrues using the effective interest method.

- **Revenue from non-exchange transactions**

  Non-exchange transactions are those where the entity receives an inflow of resources (i.e. cash and other tangible or intangible items) but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return.

  Inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions are only recognized as assets where both:

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

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

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

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

  The following specific recognition criteria in relation to the entity's non-exchange transaction revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Government Funding
Government funding is recognized when the service to which the funding is attached, has been provided. Where there is a condition of repayment of unspent funding, the amount relating to the unspent funding is treated as a liability.

Grant revenue
Grant revenue includes grants from other charitable and non charitable organisations. Grant revenue is recognized when the conditions attached to the grant have been complied with. Where there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, the amount relating to the unfulfilled condition is recognized as a liability, and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Donations/Koha
Donations/koha is recognized as revenue upon receipt. This includes koha from the general public for Marae purposes such as powhiri and tangihana, or other organisations for programme delivery. Donations in kind are not recorded in these statements.

Fees
Fee revenue from parents for their child's attendance at Te Kohanga Reo, and for carseat rentals is recognized as revenue when received.

b) Employee related costs
Liabilities for wages and salaries, and annual leave are recognized in the surplus or deficit during the period in which the employee provided the service. Liabilities for the associated benefits are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

c) Interest expense
All borrowing costs are expensed in surplus or deficit using the effective method, in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. The entity has chosen not to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and production of assets.

d) Financial instruments

- **Financial assets**

Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise:

Cash and cash equivalents
Investments
Recoverables from non-exchange transactions
Receivables from exchange transactions

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments with maturity date of less than three months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Investments
Investments comprise term deposits which have a term of greater than three months and therefore do not fall into the category of cash and cash equivalents.

- **Financial liabilities**
  Financial liabilities are non-derivative financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through surplus or deficit financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are measured using the effective interest rate.

  The entity's financial liabilities comprise:

  Trade and other creditors
  Mortgages
  Finance leases

e) Impairment of Financial Assets
The entity assesses at the end of the reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised costs has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance amount. The amount of the loss is recognized in the surplus or deficit for the reporting period.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance amount. If the reversal results in the carrying amount exceeding its amortised cost, the amount of the reversal is recognized in surplus or deficit.

f) Inventory
Inventories held for consumption in the provision of services that are not sold on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

g) Property, plant and equipment
Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Depreciation is charged on a diminishing value rate over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Land & Buildings	0% - 11.4%
Motor Vehicles	12% - 40.0%
Waka	12% - 40.0%
Office Equipment	13% - 67.0%
Furniture & Fittings	10% - 26.4%
Plant & Machinery	10% - 50.0%
Carseats	40%

All fixed assets, including buildings are depreciated using maximum rates allowed by the Inland Revenue Department.

Assets under construction are not subject to depreciation.

h) Leases
Leases in terms of which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases
Fixed assets financed by way of finance leases are capitalized and depreciated. The liability shown on the Statement of Financial Position represents outstanding installments, including any guaranteed residual value, less future finance and GST charges. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods using the actuarial method. The liability is reduced by the remaining portion of each installment.

Operating leases
Leases that are not finance leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

i) Taxation
The entity is registered with Charities Services as a charitable trust and therefore is not liable for taxation on surpluses.

j) Goods and services tax (GST)
The statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses, and the Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the Statement of Financial Position are stated net of GST, with the exception of accounts receivable and payable.

k) Equity
Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity comprises solely the accumulated surplus or deficit since the entity's formation.

l) Deferred revenue
Funding for services which have not yet been provided for, grants where conditions have not yet been met, and unspent funding where a repayment clause exists, is recorded as a deferred revenue liability, and only recorded as revenue when the service has been fully provided.

5. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There were no changes in the accounting policies during the period. All policies have been applied on a basis consistent with prior periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND FUNDING

	This Year $	Last Year $
Department of Internal Affairs	-	910
Hutt City Council	33,789	28,571
Ministry of Education	-	5,221
Miinistry of Health	1,451,491	1,262,566
Ministry of Justice	3,465	26,135
New Zealand Lotteries	20,000	30,000
Oranga Tamariki	1,465,410	1,215,917
Tertiary Education Commission	463,020	302,099
Te Kohanga Reo National Trust	1,044,983	938,977
Te Puni Kokiri	207,500	193,000
WINZ Subsidirs	38,791	73,319
	4,728,449	4,076,715

7. NON-GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND FUNDING

	This Year $	Last Year $
Cancer Society	-	1,675
Health Promotion Agency	-	800
Hutt Mana Trust	-	3,000
Hutt Valley DHB	23,945	19,418
Mana Wahine	57,212	65,619
Otago University	11,908	18,962
Specialist Assessment Services	-	13,455
Takiri Mai Te Ata Trust	824,032	922,332
Tu Kotahi Maori Asthma Trust	36,654	-
Wellington Community Trust	50,000	8,000
	1,003,752	1,053,261

8. DONATIONS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Koha	26,392	1,970
	26,392	1,970

9. FEES

	This Year $	Last Year $
TKR Tamariki Fees	49,404	61,593
Waka Membership Fees	-	265
	49,404	61,858

10. OTHER REVENUE

	This Year $	Last Year $
Carseat rentals	5,692	7,588
Facility Hireage	7,880	15,784
	13,572	23,372

11. INTEREST RECEIVED

	This Year $	Last Year $
Westpac Bank investments	15,850	25,115
Loans advanced	138	636
	15,988	25,751

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

	This Year $	Last Year $
Facility Hireage	30,886	17,748
Fundraising	-	3,473
Gain on sale of asset	2,349	-
Services to Kokiri Marae Maori Womens' Refuge	139	502
Services to Mana Wahine Inc	2,471	9,659
Services to Naku Enei Tamariki Inc	161,308	166,384
Services to Takiri Mai Te Ata Trust	42,160	39,426
Services to Tu Kotahi Maori Asthma Trust	-	13,402
Services to Wainuiomata Marae Trust	8,734	1,483
Services to other organisations	2,930	-
	250,977	252,076

The entity supplies a number of services to other Maori Organisations. Services include, but are not limited to, administration & reception, photocopying, programme facilitation, office & equipment rent and financial services.

13. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Accident Compensation Levy	13,572	15,593
Employee Settlement	10,000	5,500
Kiwisaver contribution	83,798	75,910
Supervision	300	2,080
Wages	3,979,812	3,532,379
Workforce Development	13,904	18,983
	4,101,386	3,650,445

14. GRANTS AND DONATIONS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Tangihana	5,450	1,971
Community support	20,547	10,029
World Vision Sponsorship	864	864
	26,860	12,864

15. INSURANCE PREMIUMS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Buildings and contents	46,948	43,224
Public liability & indemnity	5,540	5,094
TKR tamariki health	1,000	1,957
Vehicles	25,176	21,021
	78,664	71,296

16. INTEREST

	This Year $	Last Year $
Mortgages	2,020	3,291
Vehicle financing	8,161	4,269
	10,181	7,560

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Cash at bank	2,792,565	2,379,611
Petty cash held	2,822	2,635
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,795,387	2,382,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. OTHER EXPENSES

	This Year $	Last Year $
Administration	44,022	43,008
Advertising	4,034	10,611
Communications	75,105	80,097
COVID-19 expenses	132,013	-
Equipment rental	26,964	30,449
Fostercare payments	87,565	70,996
Fundraising	-	1,065
Health promotion	17,915	24,247
Hui	8,033	19,284
IT Maintenance	45,283	41,155
Legal Fees	1,500	1,495
Loss on disposal of assets or stock	1,263	431
Maori Provider Development Scheme	117,073	59,566
Power and gas	27,246	30,045
Programme delivery	166,487	179,771
Programme development	-	10,117
Programme evaluation	-	15,000
Property maintenance	88,799	83,659
Provisions	32,896	48,713
Rates	6,044	6,013
Rent	28,054	29,754
Resources	44,082	21,763
Sub-Contracted Service Delivery	200,000	100,313
Vehicle running costs	128,063	149,117
	1,282,443	1,056,669

19. INVESTMENTS

All investments are held with Westpac Bank on terms of between 119 - 183 days.

20. INVENTORIES

	This Year $	Last Year $
Carseats	1,791	-
Tee Shirts	-	436
	1,791	436

21. RECOVERABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Government grants and funding	397,130	381,688
Non-government grants and funding	7,188	21,188
	404,318	402,875

22. RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Accrued interest	316	1,268
Rental bonds	1,072	1,072
Sundry receivables	9,855	4,080
	11,243	6,420

23. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Employee entitlements relate solely to annual leave owed to employees at balance date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

24. PREPAYMENTS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Building and contents insurance	-	32,586
Liability and other insurance	-	4,820
Vehicle insurance	13,113	12,690
	13,113	50,096

25. TAXES PAYABLE

	This Year $	Last Year $
PAYE	53,184	36,950
GST	119,828	156,340
	173,011	193,290

26. LOANS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Current		
Sundry individuals	3,098	3,917
Wainuiomata Marae Trust	15,000	15,000
	18,098	18,917
Non Current		
Wainuiomata Marae Trust	46,300	61,300
	64,398	80,217

27. DEFERRED INCOME

	This Year $	Last Year $
Community Organisations Grant Scheme	12,002	-
Hutt City Council	14,286	-
Ministry of Health	87,595	80,834
MSD/Oranga Tamariki	376,540	433,341
	490,422	514,175

Payments for contract period of January - March 2021 were received from MSD/OT prior to the Xmas shutdown in December 2020.

28. TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

	This Year $	Last Year $
Trade & other creditors	42,380	41,142
Kokiri Marae Maori Womens Refuge	11,500	-
Takiri Mai Te Ata	7,017	-
Tertiary Education Commission	-	121,993
	60,896	163,135

Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) sought a recovery of undelivered EFTS for the 2019 year. No recovery of undelivered EFTS is being sought for the 2020 year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

29. MORTGAGES

	This Year $	Last Year $
Less than one year	16,421	16,421
Between one and five years	16,156	32,805
Greater than five years	-	-
	32,577	49,226

The Westpac #95 mortgage has a completion date of December 2022, is secured over the property at 7-9 Barnes Street Seaview, and bears interest at 4.59% (2019: 5.34%),

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Trustees of this entity also hold Board positions on the following organisations: Tu Kotahi Maori Asthma Trust; Takiri Mai Te Ata Trust; Wainuiomata Marae Trust; Naku Enei Tamariki Inc; Whai Oranga O Te Iwi; Mana Wahine Inc; Kokiri Marae Maori Womens' Refuge; Te Awakairangi Health Network & Whaiora Whanui. Related party transactions during the reporting period consisted of:

Provision of services

During the period the entity provided a range of services to related parties on normal trade terms and conditions. The amount receivable at period end is recorded in receivables on the Statement of Financial Position, and split as exchange and non-exchange receivables in Note 21 and 22. There were no amounts written off or impaired during the period.

	This Year $	Last Year $
Kokiri Marae Maori Womens Refuge	139	502
Mana Wahine Inc	65,403	75,277
Naku Enei Tamariki Inc	161,308	166,384
Takiri Mai Te Ata Trust	866,192	961,758
Te Awakairangi Health	87	-
Tu Kotahi Maori AsthmaTrust	49,257	13,402
Wainuiomata Marae	8,734	1,483
Total related party income during reporting period	1,151,120	1,218,806

	This Year $	Last Year $
Kokiri Marae Maori Womens Refuge	-	120
Mana Wahine Inc	7,188	14,433
Takiri Mai Te Ata Trust	4,121	3,867
WOM Marae	3,411	-
Total related party receivables at period end	14,720	18,421

Receipt of services

During the period the entity received programme facilitation, venue hireage and cleaning services from related parties on normal trade terms and conditions. At reporting date the amount payable is recorded in trade and other creditors on the Statement of Financial Position. There were no amounts forgiven in the reporting period.

	This Year $	Last Year $
Kokiri Marae Maori Womens Refuge	20,000	18,875
Mana Wahine Inc	10,661	61
Naku Enei Tamariki Inc	-	56
Takiri Mai Te Ata Trust	28,320	16,210
Tu Kotahi Maori Asthma Trust	40,751	44,186
Wainuiomata Marae Trust	12,376	6,000
Whai Oranga O Te Iwi	-	61
KM Welfare League	-	1,000
Total related party payments during reporting period	112,108	86,449

	This Year $	Last Year $
Kokiri Marae Maori Womens Refuge	11,500	-
Takiri Mai Te Ata Trust	7,017	-
Total related party payables at period end	18,517	-

Advances made

In 2012 the entity advanced a loan to Wainuiomata Marae Trust to complete renovations on Wainuiomata Marae buildings. Terms and conditions are that the advance is non-interest bearing and to be repaid within 10 years. The advance is secured over the premises situated at 9 Wainuiomata Road, Wainuiomata. A reconciliation of opening and closing balances with payments received is presented below:

	This Year $	Last Year $
Opening balance (1 January)	76,300	91,300
Repayments received	(15,000)	(15,000)
Closing balance (31 December)	61,300	76,300

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key management personnel consist of the Board of Trustees and Finance Manager. Several members of the Board of Trustees are also employed within the daily operation of the entity. The aggregate remuneration of key management personnel and the number of individuals receiving remuneration is as follows:

	This Year $	Last Year $
Total remuneration	331,449	322,208
Number of individuals 5FTE (2019: 5 FTE)	6	6

A number of close family members of key managment personnel are employed by the entity on normal employment terms.

	This Year $	Last Year $
Total aggregate remuneration	442,928	424,750
Number of individuals 10FTE (2019: 9.5FTE)	15	13

Key Management Personnel Advances

During the reporting period the entity advanced loans to 1 (2019: 1) key management personnel and 2 (2019: 5) close family members of key management personnel. Terms and conditions are that the advances bear an interest rate higher than the prescribed interest rate set by IRD for low interest loans provided to employees, and payable by reporting period end. Advances made to key management personnel and close family members of key management personnel during the reporting period are as follows:

Key Management Personnel Advances

	This Year $	Last Year $
Amount drawn down	1,100	2,400
Amount repaid	(1,100)	(2,400)
Closing balance (31 December)	-	-

Close Family Members of Key Management Personnel Advances

	This Year $	Last Year $
Opening Balance (1 January)	799	1,015
Amount drawn down	300	5,900
Amount repaid	(1,099)	(6,117)
Closing balance (31 December)	-	799

31. OPERATING LEASE NOTE

The entity has entered into a number of operating leases for four photocopying machines.
The future non-cancellable minimum lease payments of operating leases as lessee at reporting date are detailed below:

	This Year $	Last Year $
Less than one year	15,818	9,412
Between one and five years	41,280	26,667
Greater than five years	-	-
	57,098	36,078

32. FINANCE LEASES

The finance lease agreements are all held with Toyota Finance and are secured over the assets (7 cars) covered by the agreements. The lease agreements incur an interest rate of 10.75%. The completion dates range between March 2021 and Mary 2023.

	This Year $	Last Year $
Less than one year	40,458	36,682
Between one and five years	16,613	8,710
Greater than five years	-	-
	57,071	45,392

33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At balance date there are no known capital commitments or contingent liabilities. (2019:$Nil)

34. SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

There was no overdraft as at balance date nor was any facility arranged. (2019: Nil)

35. COVID-19 IMPACT

COVID-19 was declared a global health emergency on 31 January 2020 by the World Health Organisation, and the New Zealand Government declared a State of National Emergency on 25 March 2020.

The impact from the COVID-19 pandemic on this entity is varied dependant on its sector.

Te Kohanga Reo - Enrolments dropped post lockdown 2020 but are slowly building up again in 2021.
Training - Students were retained but teaching methods modified to comply with changing alert levels.
Health & Social Services - Current contracts were retained with additional contracts being acquired to service the increased needs of the community.

As a result of the above, the Board believes that the continued use of the Going Concern assumption remains appropriate.

35. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost or valuation	Land & Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2020	**2,247,792**	**342,013**	**556,651**	**175,974**	**262,943**	**-**	**3,585,373**
Additions (exchange)	-		-			-	-
Additions (non-exchange)	-	28,798	105,125	25,434	11,266	-	170,623
Aquired - business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing costs capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer - assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(522)	(54,520)	(5,790)	(54,980)	-	(115,812)
Re-classified to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified to investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	**2,247,792**	**370,290**	**607,256**	**195,618**	**219,229**	**-**	**3,640,185**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance as at 1 January 2020	**886,807**	**281,902**	**346,410**	**119,836**	**232,483**	**-**	**1,867,438**
Depreciation	1,607	15,261	37,611	10,636	14,822	-	79,937
Impairment	-					-	-
Reversal of impairment	-					-	-
Disposals	-	(413)	(56,870)	(5,478)	(54,137)	-	(116,898)
Re-classified to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	**888,414**	**296,750**	**327,151**	**124,994**	**193,168**	**-**	**1,830,477**
Net book value							
As at 31 December 2020	1,359,378	73,540	280,104	70,624	26,062	-	1,809,708
As at 31 December 2019	1,360,985	60,112	210,241	56,137	30,460	-	1,717,935
As at 31 December 2018	1,362,801	61,327	200,482	54,460	27,917	-	1,706,987

BDO Wellington Audit Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF KOKIRI MARAE KERIANA OLSEN TRUST

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Kokiri Marae Keriana Olsen Trust ("the Marae"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Marae as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

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

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

Trustees' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements
The trustees are responsible on behalf of the Marae for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PBE Standards RDR, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

Who we Report to

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

BDO Wellington Audit Limited

BDO Wellington Audit Limited
Wellington
New Zealand
23 February 2021