



# MIRO

## 2017/18 Annual Report

### Chair's Report

#### Our Pest Control Work in the Northern Forest with Greater Wellington

##### Possums

In mid-May 2017, OSPRI undertook a 1080 drop over the central and eastern part of the Northern Forest. The drop covered about one third of our trap sites, so resulted in a reduced possum catch of 196 for the year (*c.f.* 347 in the previous year). The 1080 drop was meant to be followed up with ground-based poisoning covering the rest of the forest, but this did not happen during the 2017/18 reporting year, so the impact on our possum catch was not as great as we had anticipated. In fact, this level of catch is similar to three years out of the past 14 (see Supplementary Material at the end of this report).

##### Mustelids

The deployment of DOC200 traps at every second trap site across the Northern Forest was completed in October 2017, bringing the total to just over 200. This was a great effort, largely undertaken by existing trappers. A few of the traplines were reconfigured to be less demanding, as the DOC200s add significantly to the workload, especially if large numbers of rats are being caught. During the year 17 mustelids were trapped, up from 12 the previous year—this increase is consistent with having more traps deployed.

##### Other Catch

We have continued to poison rats at all trap sites, with bait consumption nearly 30% down on last year's, consistent with the expected impact from the 1080 drop and a lower rat tracking rate in the forest than the previous year (results from Greater Wellington's rodent monitor, with which we assist, are given below). On the other hand, the rat catch was 494, greatly up on the 174 caught in the previous year. We would expect some increase in the rat catch due to having about twice as many DOC200s deployed (on average) during this time, but when that is taken into account the number seems high, given that poison consumption was down. We have continued to experiment with our A24 self-resetting traps, trying ramp mounting and a variety of lures as well as using trail cameras to observe rat behaviour. We still find that catch rates for A24s are quite variable across sites and are rarely higher than for the DOC200s. A pleasing feature of the rat tracking index was the zero levels recorded in November and February within the Mainland Island.

The other pest animals commonly trapped during the year were hedgehogs, with 33 caught compared with 22 the year before and just 10 the year before that. This is expected given the increased number of DOC200s over that period, along with the replacement of older traps and the opening out of trap entrances when traps are sufficiently far from houses.

## Deer

During April, professional hunters contracted by GWRC culled 4 deer over a period of five days, working on the western flanks of the Forest. This was fewer than in the two previous years (7 and 10), which is disappointing given that browsing damage continues to occur and deer continue to be sighted. We continue to discuss this issue with Greater Wellington and are advocating more frequent use of professional hunters and other control methods.

## Bird Monitoring

Bird monitoring using 5-minute bird counts took place at 40 stations in the Northern Forest in October 2017. Eighteen different species were recorded, with only 4 of those being exotic species. As usual, the predominant species were Grey Warbler, Silvereye, Tui and Blackbird. Most of the regionally rare endemic species were present, including Fantail, Bellbird, Kingfisher, Whitehead, Wood Pigeon, Rifleman, Tomtit and Falcon.

No Kakariki (Red crowned) were recorded in the counts, but their presence has been noted outside counts. A migratory Long-tailed Cuckoo was recorded again in the counts, the first for this species since 2014. It was recorded in the Upper Gollans. A small number of other observations of Long-tailed Cuckoo have also been made outside the 5-minute counts. Migratory Shining Cuckoos featured in the counts as usual. The native Falcon was recorded, as usual, during counts and informal reports indicate there was a nest located to the south of the Busbarns/ Korohiwa Track, which produced at least one juvenile.

This year, a significant proportion of our Greater Wellington grant was used to buy five DOC-manufactured acoustic recorders. These are most commonly used to detect whether important species such as kiwi or bats are present in an area and have been used for some time by Rimutaka Forest Park Trust to map the extent of their reintroduced Brown Kiwi. So far, we have used the recorders to collect benchmark data on the strength of the dawn chorus at 10 of our bird monitoring sites in the Northern Forest and at 5 sites in the urban area. We have also started to use them to see whether we can detect any bats in the Park.

## Annual MIRO Walk

The annual MIRO walk took place on Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> January this year, with about 20 members of the public joining three members of the MIRO Committee and Mark McAlpine (GW) for a walk up the Muritai Park Track along to Middle Ridge to view the giant Rata. We then continued down Middle Ridge for a short time, before dropping down a Greater Wellington rat line to Butterfly Creek, where we inspected a Goodnature A24 self-resetting trap, before returning to Muritai Park. As is usual, people were very interested in the work we are doing, so there was good interaction with plenty of questions. We were also able to recruit a new trapper.

As a result of a contact made on the walk, we have since visited Nga Uruora Kapiti, QE Park and Whaerora Farm projects on the Kapiti Coast, where we learnt about the use of leg-hold traps, weta motels and remote reporting traps. These three groups work in a challenging context through having to operate under three different ownership arrangements. They also face difficulties in getting volunteers and committee members, which made us realise how fortunate we are in terms of the good relationship and working arrangements we have with Greater Wellington and HCC, in

addition to having a very strong volunteer base. We will be hosting a return visit from the Kapiti groups in July.

## Our Work at Parangarahu Lakes with Taranaki Whānui and Greater Wellington

We continued to attend Taranaki Whānui/Greater Wellington co-management meetings for the Lakes. However, changes in personnel and focus for the group has meant that no meetings are currently taking place. We found the meetings to be very useful, so hope that they will be reinstated, as they should lead to a more cohesive approach to solving the challenges ahead of us all at the Lakes. Local Iwi continue to help with planting revegetation plots and putting in place (and removing) a Rahui to help protect the Banded Dotterel nesting areas past the Pencarrow lighthouse.

### Pest Control

Over the past year, MIRO volunteers continued servicing the 136 DOC200 and Timms traps at the Parangarahu Lakes and Pencarrow Road on a monthly basis. The Timms traps are at our revegetation sites to protect the young trees from possums, while the extensive DOC200 network aims to keep mustelids and hedgehogs under control in order to protect ground-nesting seabirds, especially the banded dotterel. The total catches for the year were 30 possums, 66 mustelids, 141 rats and 49 hedgehogs. If we take account of the fewer number of traps at the Lakes, the catch rates there are generally much higher than in the Northern Forest, most notably 6 times higher for mustelids.

### Revegetation

Last winter, restoration plantings continued in the vicinity of the Upper Pencarrow Lighthouse with the addition of the 11<sup>th</sup> enclosure. Some 1,000 pioneers were planted in stormy conditions, a testament to the dedication of the Taranaki Whānui members involved. The nearby Plot 10 had a very poor survival rate at the end of its first two summers and so another 700 pioneers were added. Another 150 were also added to Plots 8/1 and 8/2 on the shores of Lake Kohangapiripiri. Small numbers of emergent trees were added to Plots 2, 5 and 6 which have achieved canopy closure. Thanks are due to Taranaki Whānui, Reserve Bank of NZ, and Transpower along with MIRO members who planted out the trees. Around 800 surplus trees were shared with other local conservation projects including: Friends of Waiwhetu Stream; Lower Hutt F&B for Waiu, Manor Park, Pauatahanui; and Wainuiomata Waterworks Area.

Following on from the recent Key Native Ecosystem (KNE) plan revision, we met with Greater Wellington staff to plan in more detail future plantings at the Lakes. The Nursery will continue to supply trees annually (or possibly 2-yearly) for each new plot (800-1,000 trees) and for infilling of pioneers in previous plots, as required, until canopy closure is achieved. Plots 1–7 have mostly achieved canopy closure and are ready for infilling with secondary species, with opening up of some pioneer species now required to allow sufficient light in. As in the Northern Forest, pest animals continue to be of concern, but the recent release of a new rabbit virus will help reduce the rabbit population and it is hoped that a new boundary fence will be constructed to reduce sheep infiltration. Greater Wellington have also found budget to install more possum traps in the next year. Hopefully, these initiatives will then just leave us with a feral goat problem.

### Protecting Banded Dotterels

In the 2017/18 season the Banded Dotterels arrived at the Eastbourne foreshore on 17<sup>th</sup> July 2017 and at the Parangarahu Lakes on the 31<sup>st</sup> of July, a month earlier than the 2016/17 season. With over 100 individual monitoring trips, MIRO volunteers were able to find, protect and monitor 11 nests on the foreshore and 11 nests at the Lakes. There were five pairs of dotterels on the

Eastbourne foreshore who nested 11 times, with 4 nests successfully producing chicks. This means that all 5 pairs re-nested at least once during the season. At the Lakes, 10 pairs were observed and 11 nests were found with 5 nests successfully producing chicks. The cause of failed nests seems to be the birds abandoning the nests, rather than predation, as at most failed nest sites eggs were left behind. The addition of ERAT traps and monitoring tunnels on the Eastbourne foreshore helped ensure protection of these nesting sites from mustelids and rodents, while the erection of temporary fencing at the Lakes successfully kept vehicles away from the nesting areas.

MIRO was fortunate to have 3 volunteer banders able to help this year and, as a result, we were able to catch and band 16 adults and 15 juveniles during the nesting season. Two interesting observations this year were that the adult male banded at the Lakes last year came back to nest within 10 metres of his 2016/17 nest site and the juvenile banded on the Eastbourne foreshore in the 2016/17 season was observed this year at Lake Kohangatera.

In February the birds were all seen congregating at Lake Kohangatera before flying away to parts unknown. Finding out where they go is one of the reasons for the banding. One of our 2017/18 banded birds from the Lakes was observed at Pauatahanui Inlet in June. In summary, we have confirmed that adults can come back to the same location for breeding and we look forward to seeing: whether the juveniles come back to the same spot as where they were born, for breeding; whether adults have the same mates; and where they go when they leave our fair shores.

## [ERAT—Our Urban and Foreshore Trapping Initiative with the Ministry for the Environment and Hutt City Council](#)

The ERAT project continues to progress well, with our first (of three) year(s) of the MfE grant completed and about 230 households (out of a target of between 400 and 500) now trapping. Trap Line Operators have been recruited for each of the project's eleven urban areas and are undertaking the roll-out of both DOC200s and rat traps in tunnels. Two extensive tracking tunnel monitors involving 160 tracking cards have been undertaken (in November 2017 and February 2018) across the urban area and foreshore, with the latest results continuing to show a high density of hedgehogs. The rat tracking rate is significantly lower, but that might be being masked by the high hedgehog population.

Three foreshore traplines have now been installed, totalling 50 traps, one third of what we estimate is required. Catch data are being uploaded to GIS in Conservation (nzcic.org) servers from where we will be able to generate catch reports so that participants can see what's happening. The project is developing good publicity with articles in the Hutt News, the Eastbourne Herald, regular Facebook updates and a link on the MIRO website.

In the long-term we hope that ERAT will: greatly reduce pest animal numbers so that the urban area cannot act as a reservoir that supplies predators to the Northern Forest; protect ground nesting birds such as penguins and dotterels on the foreshore; produce the next cohort of volunteers that will enable MIRO to undertake more comprehensive pest control in the park in future; and contribute to a more resilient community by building better communication between local people.

## [Health & Safety](#)

All of our Health & Safety documentation (a policy document and seven job-specific guidelines) has been completed over the past year and earlier material has been reviewed and updated (we do this annually). There were no notifiable events during the year.

## Recognising Those Who are Helping us Achieve our Goals

There are many people and organisations we need to thank for their contribution to MIRO's successes over the past year. Firstly, I would like to thank our many volunteers and other helpers who have again got through a lot of work with an increased level of trap servicing, tree propagation, tree planting and clearing, bird counting, predator monitoring, dotterel protection and other less visible tasks. In addition to this, we now have a growing number of people contributing to the ERAT project, especially the Trap Line Operators, who oversee trapping across the 11 regions covering Eastbourne and the Bays, and others who service the associated foreshore traplines.

We again enjoyed excellent support from our partner, Greater Wellington, during the year, especially through the efforts of Rob Masters and Mark McAlpine, be it at Committee meetings, MIRO events, or in getting things done in the field. We are also very grateful to both the Ministry for the Environment and Hutt City Council for their continued support of the ERAT Project.

We would also like to thank the Hutt Mana Charitable Trust for this year's grant of \$777, which is being used to supply soil and compost to our tree nursery and Chris Howie from NZ Foam Ltd, who made a \$800 donation to the ERAT Project. We continue to be very grateful to GNS Science for the continued use of their land to house the tree nursery, to George Tuffin, for his review of our accounts, and to the Days Bay Menzshed for helping to build monitoring and rat trap tunnels, as well as managing poisons, trap repairs and other supplies. As always, thanks are due to Spiral Web Solutions for continuing to provide and sponsor all of our web services. Finally, during the year we engaged Jude Potts from Creative Skills to design us a new logo (shown at the top of this report). The old logo did not reproduce well, so we have gone for something simpler and bolder.

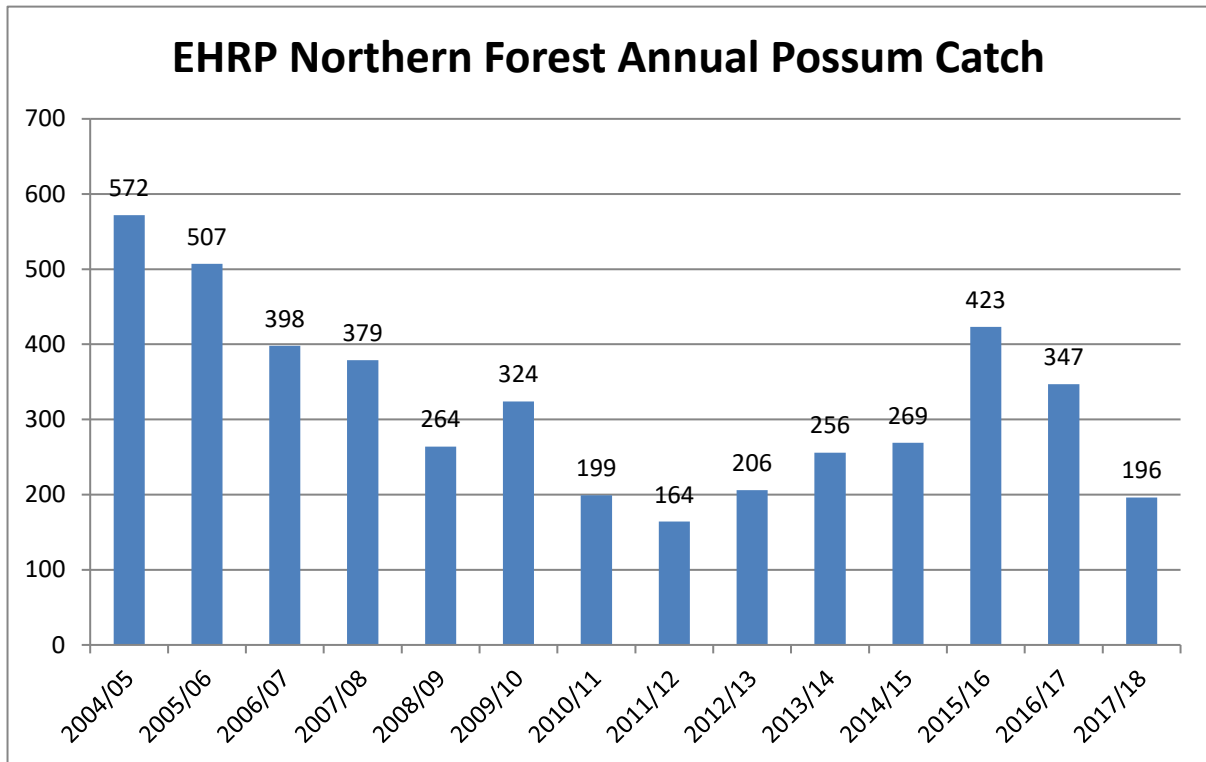
## The MIRO Committee

The past year saw Jill Bagnall retire from the Committee (Jill was made a Life Member of MIRO at the 2017 AGM in recognition of her significant contribution to MIRO over a long period of time). Bjorn Johns joined the committee in July and was soon followed by Ian White, who took on the Treasurer's role, which was a great help to me. Gail Abel, Sally Bain, Parker Jones (Secretary), Keith Levy, Linda Mead and Owen Spearpoint continued on the Committee. Kim Broad, one of our Greater Wellington representatives on the committee, stepped down in July due to a reallocation of Key Native Ecosystem responsibilities. We are very grateful for Kim's contributions during his time as a Greater Wellington representative; Rob Masters took over from Kim in July.

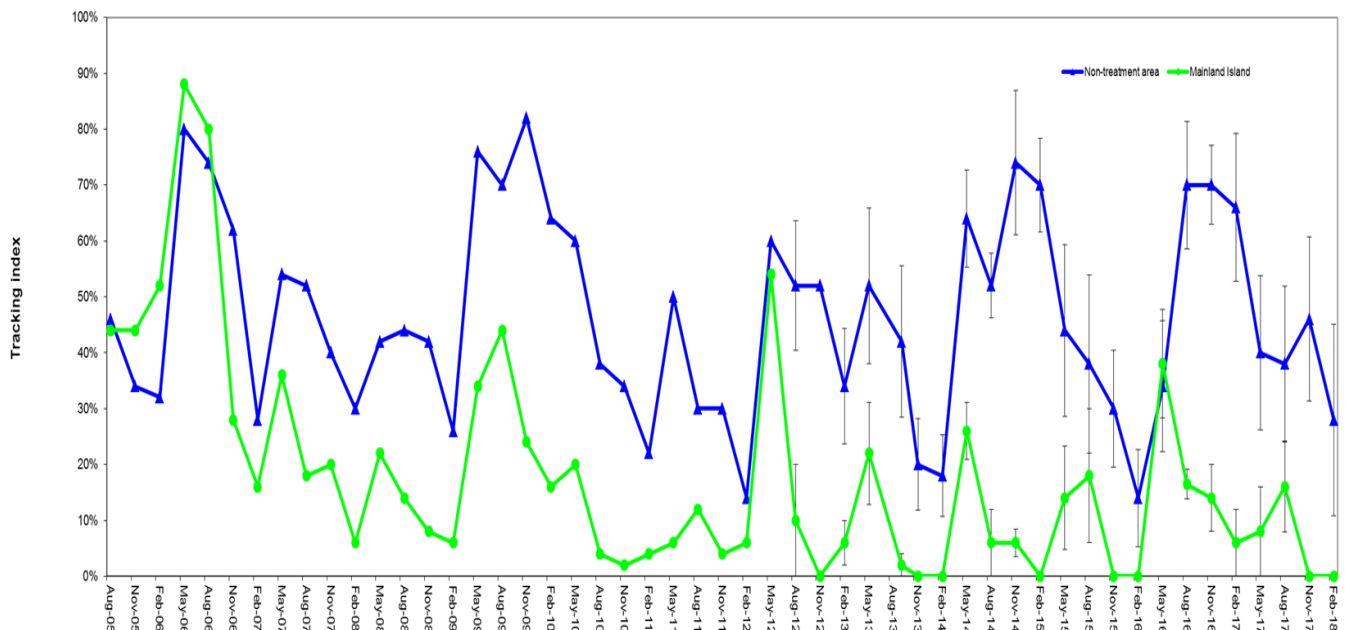
As always, I am very thankful for the effort put in by our committee members. Over the past year we met ten times, with an average attendance very close to 80%, which I think is excellent for a volunteer organisation like MIRO. A similar level of attendance was achieved by our Greater Wellington representatives Mark McAlpine and Rob Masters, which is also a great effort as they need to make a special trip to Eastbourne in the evenings to attend our meetings.

Terry Webb, MIRO Chair  
June, 2018

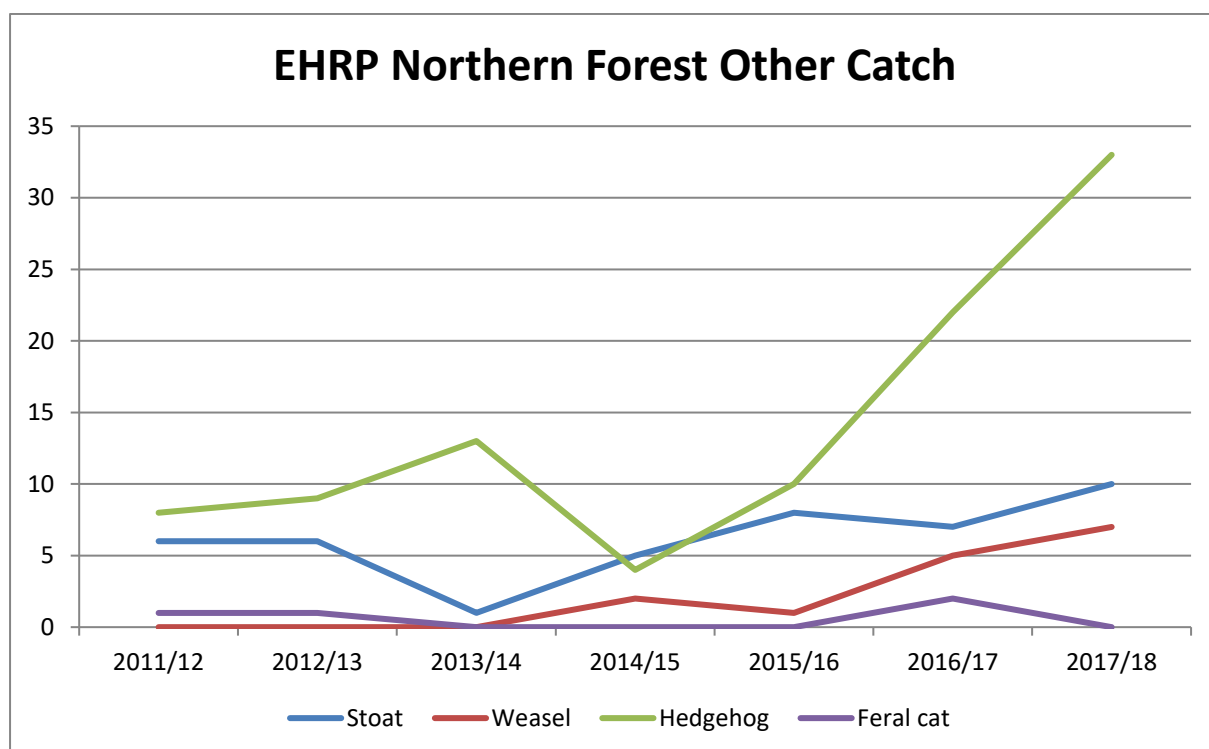
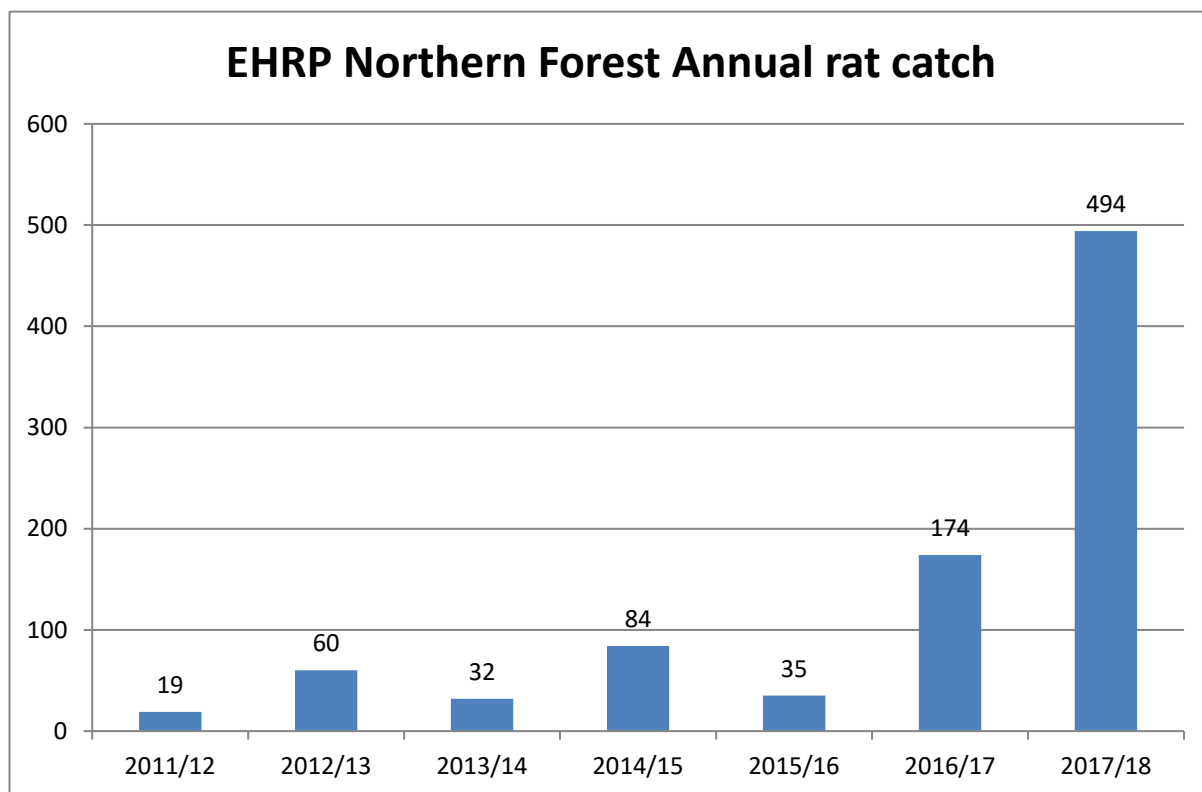
Supplementary Material  
Northern Forest Annual Possum Catch



Greater Wellington's Northern Forest Rodent Monitoring Results



## Northern Forest—Other Catch



# MIRO Performance Report to the Charities Commission

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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## Entity Information

For the year ended 31 March 2018

<b>Legal Name</b>	<b>Mainland Island Restoration Organisation (MIRO) Inc</b>
<b>Other Name</b>	<b>MIRO</b>
<b>Type of Entity:</b>	<b>Incorporated Society and Registered Charity</b>
<b>Registration Number:</b>	<b>CC41613</b>

### **MIRO's Purpose or Mission:**

To protect and restore the native ecosystems within East Harbour Regional Park (EHRP), Wellington, by: the protection and restoration of native flora and fauna; the control and, ultimately, elimination of plant and animal pests; the reintroduction of native flora and fauna; achieving our vision through active involvement in education and advocacy and doing anything else necessary or helpful to achieve the above.

### **MIRO Structure:**

MIRO is managed by a committee of at least three, and up to ten members, including a Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer, all being elected at an Annual General Meeting by paid-up members of MIRO. There are no employees. MIRO works in partnership with Greater Wellington Regional Council to achieve its vision.

### **Main Sources of MIRO's Cash and Resources:**

Donations and grants  
Member subscriptions

### **Main Methods Used by MIRO to Raise Funds:**

Applications for grants and other support from:  
- Central and local government  
- Various other trusts and potential non-governmental funders  
- Individual donors  
-

### **MIRO's Reliance on Volunteers and Donated Goods or Services:**

MIRO has a very high reliance on the support of volunteers, particularly in the areas of:  
- Trapping & pest control  
- Growing and planting out native plants  
- Trap building and maintenance  
- Publicity  
- Governance and administration

### **Contact details**

- **Postal Address:** **PO Box 41038  
Eastbourne**

- **Email/Website:** [info@miro.org.nz](mailto:info@miro.org.nz)  
[www.miro.org.nz](http://www.miro.org.nz)



<https://www.facebook.com/mainlandislandrestorationoperation>

## Statement of Service Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2018

### Description of the Entity's Outcomes:

Working in partnership with Greater Wellington Regional Council (GW), MIRO's aim is to protect and restore the native flora and fauna in the Northern Forest and Parangarahu Lakes areas of East Harbour Regional Park (EHRP) by greatly reducing pest animal numbers (especially possums, mustelids and hedgehogs) through continuing to improve and maintain an extensive trapping network. We are also working with GW and local Iwi to reintroduce locally-sourced native trees at the Parangarahu Lakes by planting out trees from the MIRO nursery in 11 fenced plots. A new activity initiated by MIRO over the past two years, with the support of HCC and an MfE conservation grant, has been the roll-out of an intensive trapping network (targeting mustelids, hedgehogs and rats) across the urban area of Eastbourne and the Bays, and also extending to the foreshore. When completed, this network will result in a Mountains-to-Sea solution to the threats posed by possums and mustelids, which will result in a healthier forest and a better chance for ground-nesting bird species. MIRO also undertakes other activities in line with our mission, such as protecting nesting banded dotterels on the Eastbourne foreshore and at Parangarahu Lakes.

### Description and Quantification (to the extent practicable) of the Entity's

Outputs:	This Year	Last Year
Traps in use <sup>1</sup>	1,064	674
Possums killed	196	347
Possum Residual Trap Catch Index (RTC Index) <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	n.a.
Trees planted at Parangarahu Lakes	1,850	1,800
Number of members and volunteers <sup>3</sup>	126	122

### Additional Information:

<sup>1</sup>The large increase in traps in use is due to ERAT, our urban trapping programme (2018: 307 traps, 2017: nil).

<sup>2</sup>The possum RTC Index measurement was undertaken by OSPRI in December 2017 in the 1080 drop zone, so does not apply to the whole Northern Forest of EHRP. Ground control of possums outside of the 1080 drop zone is being undertaken by an OSPRI contractor in the current year. Our long-term target is a < 5% RTC.

<sup>3</sup>The number of members and volunteers does not include residents who are trapping as part of the ERAT project (probably an additional 230 or so people).

## Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	This Year	Last Year
<b>Revenue</b>		\$	\$
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	1	10,435	3,600
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	1	1,949	2,270
Revenue from providing goods or services	1	6,149	309
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	1	68	82
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>18,601</b>	<b>6,261</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Costs related to providing goods or services	2	15,438	7,142
Depreciation	4	753	-
Other expenses	2	587	285
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>16,778</b>	<b>7,427</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</b>		<b>1,823</b>	<b>(1,166)</b>

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2018

	Note	This Year \$	Last Year \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Bank accounts and cash	3	13,006	7,255
Debtors and prepayments	3	398	-
Inventory	3	1,707	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>15,111</b>	<b>7,255</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,506	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,506</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>16,617</b>	<b>7,255</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and accrued expenses	3	1,996	-
Unused donations and grants with conditions	3	5,643	100
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>7,639</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,639</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)</b>		<b>8,978</b>	<b>7,155</b>
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>			
Capital contributed by owners or members	5	10,352	10,352
Opening accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	5	(3,197)	(2,031)
Current year surplus or (deficit)	5	1,823	(1,166)
<b>Total Accumulated Funds</b>		<b>8,978</b>	<b>7,155</b>

Statement of Cash Flows  
For the year ended 31 March 2018

	<b>This Year</b>	<b>Last Year</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Cash was received from:</b>		
Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts:		
Grant from Ministry for The Environment (MfE)	14,472	-
Grant from Greater Wellington Regional Council	1,506	-
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	777	-
Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members:		
Subscriptions	404	270
Donations	768	2,000
Receipts from providing goods or services	5,751	309
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	68	82
Net GST	52	-
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>		
Payments to suppliers and employees	15,788	7,427
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	<b>8,010</b>	<b>(4,766)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities</b>		
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	2,259	-
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities</b>	<b>(2,259)</b>	-
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash</b>	<b>5,751</b>	<b>(4,766)</b>
Opening Cash	7,255	12,021
<b>Closing Cash</b>	<b>13,006</b>	<b>7,255</b>
<b>This is represented by:</b>		
Kiwibank Call Account	8,776	4,167
Kiwibank Fronrunner Account	4,230	3,088
<b>Total Bank Accounts and Cash</b>	<b>13,006</b>	<b>7,255</b>

## Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 March 2018

### **Basis of Preparation**

Mainland Island Restoration Organisation (MIRO) Inc has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (NFP) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

### **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

All amounts are recorded exclusive of GST, except for Debtors and Creditors which are stated inclusive of GST.

### **Income Tax**

Mainland Island Restoration Organisation (MIRO) Inc is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

### **Bank Accounts and Cash**

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less.

### **Inventory**

Inventory purchased by MIRO and held for resale is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

### **Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets with an expected life greater than one year are capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful life. Assets deployed in the field, such as traps, are fully expensed in the year of purchase.

### **Grants**

Unused grant funds are shown on the Statement of Financial Position as Unused Donations and Grants with Conditions. Where grant funds are used to purchase fixed assets the associated grant income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance over the expected life of the asset purchased.

### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the financial year (last year—nil).

## Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended 31 March 2018

<b><u>Note 1: Analysis of Revenue</u></b>	<b>This Year</b>	<b>Last Year</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Donations and other similar revenue</b>		
Grants from Ministry for the Environment	8,581	-
Grants from GWRC	1,590	-
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	264	600
Grant from Eastbourne Games Charitable Trust	-	1,000
Graeme Claridge Trap Grant	-	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,435</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members</b>		
Fees and subscriptions from members	404	270
Donations, koha or offerings from members	1,545	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>2,270</b>
<b>Revenue from providing goods or services</b>		
Trap sales revenue	6,149	309
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,149</b>	<b>309</b>
<b>Interest, dividends and other investment revenue</b>		
Interest	68	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>82</b>
<b><u>Note 2: Analysis of Expenses</u></b>	<b>This Year</b>	<b>Last Year</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Costs related to providing goods or services</b>		
Nursery costs	592	817
Trapping costs	664	5,325
Penguin aversion training	-	1,000
ERAT program costs	8,613	-
Cost of traps sold	5,569	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,438</b>	<b>7,142</b>
<b>Other expenses</b>		
AGM & meeting costs	112	52
MIRO Logo	200	-
Printing, stationery, postage etc.	182	175
Sundry	93	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>285</b>

## Notes to the Performance Report (Continued)

### **Note 3: Analysis of Current Assets and Liabilities**

	<b>This Year</b>	<b>Last Year</b>
<b>Bank accounts and cash</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Kiwibank Call Account	8,776	4,167
Kiwibank Frontrunner Account	4,230	3,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,006</b>	<b>7,255</b>
 <b>Debtors and prepayments</b>		
MfE March 2018 Claim - unpaid at year-end	398	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>-</b>
 <b>Inventory</b>		
Stock of traps available for sale to public	1,707	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>-</b>
 <b>Creditors and accrued expenses</b>		
Trap purchase creditor	1,261	-
GST liability	416	-
Other accrued expenses	319	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>-</b>
 <b>Unused donations and grants with conditions</b>		
Grant from Ministry for The Environment (MfE)	3,524	-
Grant from Greater Wellington Regional Council	1,506	-
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	513	-
Grant from Eastbourne Games Charitable Trust	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Note 4: Property, Plant & Equipment**

	<b>This Year</b>		
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Opening Balance</b>	-	-	-
Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	2,259	-	2,259
Depreciation Expense	-	(753)	(753)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>(753)</b>	<b>1,506</b>



## Notes to the Performance Report (Continued)

### **Note 5: Accumulated Funds**

Description	This Year		Total \$
	Capital Contributed by Owners or Members \$	Accumulated Surpluses or Deficits \$	
	Opening Balance	10,352	
Surplus/(Deficit)	10,352	1,823	1,823
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>10,352</b>	<b>(1,374)</b>	<b>8,978</b>

Description	Last Year		Total
	Capital Contributed by Owners or Members	Accumulated Surpluses or Deficits	
	Opening Balance	10,352	
Surplus/(Deficit)	10,352	(1,166)	(1,166)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>10,352</b>	<b>(3,197)</b>	<b>7,155</b>

### **Note 6: Other Disclosures**

#### **Commitments**

There are no commitments as at balance date (last year—nil).

#### **Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees**

There are no contingent liabilities or guarantees as at balance date (last year—nil).

#### **Related Party Disclosures:**

There were no transactions involving related parties during the financial year (last year—nil).

#### **Events After the Balance Date:**

There were no events that have occurred after the balance date that would have a material impact on the Performance Report (last year—nil).

## Reviewer's Report

For the year ended 31 March 2018

***Report to the Members of the MAINLAND ISLAND RESTORATION OPERATION (MIRO) Inc. on the Financial Statements of the entity for the Year Ended 31 March 2018***

I have reviewed the Financial Statements' section of the MIRO Charities Commission Report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

***The Committee's Responsibilities***

The Committee is responsible for the preparation of the statements, which present fairly the financial position of MIRO as at 31 March 2018, and its financial performance for the year ended on that date.

***Reviewer's Responsibilities***

I am responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the statements presented by the committee and reporting my opinion to you.

***My Opinion***

I reviewed the information which I considered necessary to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the statements fairly represent the financial position of MIRO as at 31 March 2018.

My review was completed on 21 May 2018 and my opinion is expressed as at that date.



George Tuffin  
Accountant  
**EASTBOURNE**

# Minutes of the 2017 MIRO AGM

## MINUTES OF THE MIRO ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FRIDAY 7 JULY 2017 EAST HARBOUR WOMEN'S CLUBROOMS

### PRESENT

Terry Webb (Chair), Gail Abel (Minutes), Jill Bagnall, Sally Bain, Keith Levy, Linda Mead, Owen Spearpoint, Bjorn Johns, Mark McAlpine, Kim Broad and about 40 others.

### APOLOGIES

Christine Dickinson, Mike & Gail Rumble, Mayor Ray Wallace, Liz Lander, Lois Ollivier, Terry Fenn (aka Burrell), Bev Orchiston, Merryn Hedley, Jane Kennedy, Parker & Carol Jones, Colin Ross, Lee Rauhina-August, Vivien Pohl, Barbara de Ste Croix, Grace & Elliot Dawson, Graeme & Judith Claridge

### MINUTES OF THE 2016 AGM

Accepted.

### ELECTION OF THE COMMITTEE

All nominations for the 2017/18 Committee were elected by unanimous approval. The Committee is:

Terry Webb     Chair and Acting Treasurer

Parker Jones   Secretary

Gail Abel, Sally Bain, Bjorn Johns, Keith Levy, Linda Mead, Owen Spearpoint

### ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

Terry reviewed the year briefly highlighting in particular:

- The roll-out of stoat traps and an increase in mustelid catches;
- Possum catches;
- Deer;
- Bird Monitoring;
- Annual MIRO summer walk;
- OSPRI 1080 drop;
- Pest control in the Lakes Block;
- Dotterel monitoring and banding;
- Revegetation in the Lakes Block
- Co-management arrangements in the Lakes Block with GWRC and Taranaki Whānui;
- ERAT, the urban and foreshore trapping initiative in co-operation with HCC.

Terry tabled the Annual Accounts. The funds balance is recorded as \$7,155.

The Annual Report and Financial Report were accepted.

## **LOOKING FORWARD**

- More stoat traps;
- ERAT underway;
- Another restoration plot at the Lakes;
- Dotterel monitoring and banding to continue; and
- A new focus on trapping feral cats in the Park.

## **RECOGNIZING THOSE WHO HELP US**

- Phil Waddington (trap expertise);
- Paul Stephens, Doug Mercer & John Lowrey (A24/DOC 200 trap comparison);
- Hutt City Council (Janet Lawson & Craig Cottrill);
- Ministry for the Environment with funding for ERAT;
- Taranaki Whānui;
- GNS Science;
- Reserve Bank of NZ;
- Menzshed, Days Bay;
- Abbott Group funding for liability insurance for ERAT;
- Spiral Web Solutions;
- Hutt Mana Charitable Trust; and
- Conservation Volunteers.

## **GENERAL BUSINESS**

The outgoing committee recommended that Jill Bagnall be appointed as a Life Member of MIRO. Moved Jan Heine, seconded Doug Mercer. Accepted.

## **GWRC**

On behalf of GWRC, Kim Broad expressed his appreciation for the volunteer work carried out by MIRO in the Park.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Sally introduced the two speakers from Eco Gecko.