



Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Annual Report

**For the year ended
31 March 2021**

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Chair's Report

Our Pest Control Work in the Northern Forest with Greater Wellington

Possums

We caught 189 possums in the Northern Forest in the 2020/21 year, so there has been a slow increase in catch numbers over the past 3 years (catch figures are shown at the end of this report). However, we are still well below the 2015–17 level seen prior to the OSPRI possum control measures in 2017/18 that were aimed at Bovine TB eradication. OSPRI have recently undertaken a chew card monitor in the Northern Forest, but we have not received the results yet and do not know whether they will undertake further possum poisoning operations in the near future.

Over recent years there has been an increasing acceptance of the idea that pest control should always be as humane as possible. To better monitor this, trappers have been reporting inhumane kills and I am sorry to report that there have been some inhumane kills in the Possum Master traps. Although the rate is within NAWAC guidelines it is still concerning. We also note that the Possum Master trap did not pass the NAWAC standard when tested by Landcare Research. For these reasons, we plan to phase out the use of the Possum Master traps over the next 5 years and have been trialling possible replacements.

Mustelids

Over the past year there has been a significant dip in the mustelid catch (28) compared to the previous year, when we had a peak (43) due to the high rat numbers because of the beech mast. However, we are still not back to pre-mast levels of fewer than 20. We estimate that the hiatus in trapping due to the Covid-19 Level 1 and 2 lockdowns would have only reduced catch rates by around 10%, which is not a big effect, so the mustelid population is probably still higher than before.

Other Catch

We have continued to poison rats at most Northern Forest trap sites, primarily to protect the possum lures. Rat bait consumption went through the roof towards the end of the beech mast (October 2019) and is only now getting back to normal levels. Fortunately, the rat catch of 469 is also back to pre-mast levels after peaking at 739 in the mast year.

We continue to trial new traps when they become available. As part of our urban trapping grant from MfE we purchased three AT220 self-resetting traps to trial. These are like a DOC200 mounted in a protective cage on the side of a tree. An electric motor resets the trap after a kill and automatically extrudes some lure. Triggering is through the interruption of a light beam. Unfortunately, our trail camera footage shows that rats will investigate the trap for several weeks before going inside, resulting in an average catch rate of about two rats per month. The AT220 is also designed for possums, but they are even slower at getting caught. The manufacturer continues to improve these traps, so we will continue assessing them.

Greater Wellington continue to control rats in the Mainland Island (about 20% of the Northern Forest) with intensive poisoning. In the past year the average tracking rate was about 10% (but zero in the last two monitors) while in the untreated areas it averaged roughly 40%, so the poison control continues to be fairly effective.

During the year, 51 hedgehogs were caught in the Northern Forest, compared with 61 the year before. These numbers are consistently higher than earlier years, so probably reflect improved trap performance, especially having wider entranceways. As in the previous year, the feral cat trap network failed to catch any cats. In the coming year we intend replacing the Timms feral cat traps with the Steve Allen 2 (SA2). Eight of these on the Coast Road are performing well (see below).

Deer

Deer continue to cause damage on the western edge of the park and on private properties. In June and November 2020, Greater Wellington engaged a professional hunter who was able to shoot about 18 deer. This is a significant improvement on earlier efforts, probably due to undertaking night shooting and responding to sightings rather than trying to track down individual deer.

Bird Monitoring

5 Minute Bird Counts were conducted as usual in October 2020 at the 40 sites across the Northern Forest. Once again, counts tended to run late because of inclement weather and hunting activity.

A total of 18 different species were recorded, 13 native and 5 exotic. A good number of regionally rare species were observed including: Fantail, Kereru, Tomtit, Rifleman, Bellbird, Kingfisher, Whitehead, Long-tailed Cuckoo, Shining Cuckoo and Falcon.

In recent years the Long-tailed Cuckoo has often been absent from the counts and this spring there was just a single recording. Kakariki were absent from the counts. Falcons were recorded as usual during counts. They have also been observed regularly outside counts both at the north end of the Northern Forest near the Nursery (adults and juveniles) and in the south near Burdans Gate.

We again made good use of our five DOC acoustic recorders during the year, with winter deployments at 10 sites in the east of the Northern Forest and Gollans Stream, to try to detect kiwi. With the recorders set to run during the night, many moreporks were detected but, as for last year, no kiwi. Remutaka Conservation Trust report that kiwi are now close the Wainuiomata Coast Road and there has been a sighting of a kiwi in the streets of Wainuiomata itself, so they are not far from the Northern Forest. Thanks to Greater Wellington financial support, we now have a total of 10 recorders, so will conduct a larger kiwi survey this winter.

We again re-occupied sites to record the strength of the dawn chorus, this year at 20 of our bird count sites in the forest and at our usual 5 urban sites, although no data analysis has been undertaken as yet.

Northern Forest Open Day

We again assisted Greater Wellington with their summer programme. This year they decided to run a repeat of last year's Open Day in the Northern Forest, which included the Eastbourne Scouts setting up a tea stall at the picnic area by Gollans Stream. We helped with people strategically placed along the route from Kowhai Street to the picnic area to talk about trapping, dotterel protection and birdlife in the forest. While successful, the turnout was down on last year, perhaps because of other events being on that day.

Our Work at Parangarahu Lakes with Taranaki Whānui and Greater Wellington

Pest Control

Over the past year, MIRO volunteers continued servicing the 178 DOC200, SA2, Timms and Possum Master traps at the Parangarahu Lakes and Pencarrow Road on a monthly basis. The possum traps are to protect the young trees our revegetation sites as well as controlling the ingress of possums from surrounding areas. The extensive DOC200 network aims to keep mustelids and hedgehogs under control in order to protect ground-nesting seabirds, especially the Banded Dotterel.

At the end of 2020 we installed 8 Steve Allen 2 (SA2) feral cat traps along the Pencarrow Road between a point well south of Burdans Gate to the lighthouse. These traps were immediately successful and are now being trialled by Greater Wellington at the Lakes Block.

The total catch for the year (previous year in brackets) was 76 (62) possums, 16 (33) mustelids, 56 (229) rats and 49 (78) hedgehogs. Plots of Lakes catch are included at the end of this report. The continued drop in the mustelid catch was a good sign, as was the decrease in the hedgehog catch. However, foreshore traps serviced by Greater Wellington caught a further 14 mustelids. This is of concern, but we have no way of knowing whether they arrived via the coast or through our trap network across the Lakes Block. The possum catch rate at the Lakes is double that in the Northern Forest, indicative of higher possum numbers out at the Lakes. This is borne out by the fact that GW killed a further 57 possums out at the Lakes as part of night shooting operations.

Revegetation

A new plot (#14) was planted on Cameron Ridge in winter 2020 with approximately 900 pioneers. Taranaki Whānui undertook half the planting of the new plot. This and other Lakes plantings were supported by Conservation Volunteers and the Reserve Bank of NZ as well as other MIRO volunteers.

Previous plots (#10, #11, #13) were topped-up with more pioneers and in some cases (#8, #9) with emergents where pioneers are providing a protective canopy. So far, Plots #1–#9 have sufficient canopy to permit the addition of emergent species.

Baring Head received nearly 300 trees, mostly pioneers as well as a trial planting of 60 Kahikatea. In total, nearly 2,000 trees were added to the fenced plots in the Lakes Block and Baring Head.

500 surplus trees were supplied to other local projects: Seaview Marina, Eastbourne Dunes Group, GNS (hillside planting) and Friends of Waiwhetu Stream.

Protecting Banded Dotterels

Last season, banded dotterels arrived at the Parangarahu Lakes and the Eastbourne foreshores in July. Over the two previous years the birds nesting at Eastbourne had been devastated by a domestic cat eating the eggs at night with no chicks making it to fledgling. The situation was so dire that our banded dotterel/tūtirwhatu specialist Nikki McArthur stated that if we have a third such season, to give up the Eastbourne nest area and concentrate our efforts out at the Parangarahu Lakes. When we tabled the domestic cat issue with Hutt City Council, we came up with a plan to try to motivate people to "Keep your Cat Safe" by keeping them indoors at night, instead of saying "Cats Kill". We developed a brochure which was delivered by the Eastbourne scouts to houses within 1 km of the nesting area. We also used social media and the press to engage the Eastbourne community. The good news is that last season we had 9 successful nests at Eastbourne, 1 nest predated by a domestic cat, which we immediately posted via social media, and 1 nest abandoned. 3 chicks made it to fledgling, so one of our best years.

At the lakes, where we target all pest animals including feral cats, we had 9 successful nests, 1 nest predated by a black back gull and 1 nest predated by a harrier hawk. 5 chicks successfully made it to fledglings, so a very good season.

Our star bird was our male dotterel flagged PAP who was seen in New Caledonia in the 2019/20 season. He was seen again in New Caledonia in the 2020/21 season which means he is not a vagrant that was blown off course, but regularly flies to New Caledonia for the winter. He created quite a stir among keen birders in both countries. A story about PAP was produced for New Caledonia TV, which MIRO participated in. We also had great press last year with our dotterels making national TV twice and appearing in the National Geographic as well as the Hutt News, Stuff and the Eastbourne Herald.

This year we have renewed our high impact permit to protect, band and monitor dotterels for a further 5 years and have added the Baring Head colony to our permit. We are always looking for more people to help monitor the birds, so let us know if you are interested. It is not physically challenging, it only requires patience as we slowly walk around the nesting areas.

ERAT—Our Urban and Foreshore Trapping Initiative with the Hutt City Council

The ERAT project has completed the roll-out of traps across the urban area and foreshore and all conditions of the MfE grant have been met and the final payment received. Over 570 traps are now deployed across the foreshore and 350 households. There are still some gaps in coverage and a higher density of traps will give better results, so we will continue to sell traps to residents.

As in the previous year, three tracking tunnel monitors involving 160 tracking cards have been undertaken (in August and November 2020 and in March 2021) across the urban area and foreshore, with a low tracking rate of 4.3% for rats measured in November. However, the March results showed a higher rate of 7.4%, which was mainly due to three foreshore traplines. This is an improvement on the previous year, probably due to the use of bait stations (kindly provided by HCC) on one coastal stretch. As in the previous year, hedgehog tracking rates have remained stubbornly high at around 17%, mainly in three suburban areas. We hope that more use of live capture traps will help to reduce these rates. All catch data continue to be uploaded to GIS in Conservation (nzgic.org) servers.

The rat catch for last year was 524, so way down on the 1,110 the previous year, which could be indicative of less effective trapping but, on the other hand, the relatively stable monitoring results suggest trapping is still effective. We will continue to monitor catch rates and the monitoring results closely—having data collected over a longer time period will enable us to better understand these changes.

In March, Sally Bain expressed a wish to step down from leading the ERAT project, so we are working on how to manage the project without her. At the time of writing no individual has agreed to take on the whole task, but some aspects such as the three annual monitors and associated reporting of monitoring results will be picked up by others. We are hugely grateful to Sally for the massive amount of effort she has put in over the past five or so years getting ERAT running so well. Sally's tenacity has been the single biggest contributor to ERAT's success. It has been a much wider effort than just handing out rat traps to households as it has involved educating people (residents and school children) both in person and through Facebook, working with HCC and MfE, organising the roll-out of all the foreshore trapping, setting up the monitoring system, and liaising with GiC volunteers to get the catch upload and display system going. In addition, Sally has been very 'hands on' in clearing traplines.

Other Activities

MIRO's main effort in terms of publicity over the past year through our continued 2-monthly contributions to the Eastbourne Herald. Articles published in the past year were: ERAT – being smart about trapping, Mystery native sun orchid found in our park, Controlling rats in our forest, We have a feathered vixen in our midst, Autumn is the time for rats to seek shelter.

This year we reinstated the annual MIRO BBQ, which is funded by Greater Wellington as a way of thanking volunteers for their efforts during the year. We were blessed with good weather and there was a very good turnout.

During the past year Greater Wellington's Parks Network Plan as well as the Northern Forest KNE plan were under review. The Committee took a close look at these documents and made submissions on both. The Parks Network Plan was approved by Council in December 2020 and the Northern Forest KNE Plan comes into effect on 1 July 2021.

Health & Safety

There were no notifiable events during the year. The principal focus for H&S was developing protocols for continuing our volunteer work at Covid Levels 1 & 2. The protocols were approved by Greater Wellington, which meant our activities were largely back to normal from mid-May 2020, although the nursery had to operate with fewer people until Level 1 arrived.

Recognising Those Who are Helping us Achieve our Goals

As always, there are many people and organisations we need to thank for their contribution to MIRO's successes over the past year, but first I would like to thank our many volunteers and other helpers who have again got through a lot of work with trap servicing, tree propagation, tree planting and clearing, bird counting, predator monitoring, dotterel protection, website maintenance, and other less visible tasks. I would particularly like to thank everyone with the patience they showed when volunteer activities were suspended due to Covid lockdown requirements.

We again enjoyed excellent support from our partner, Greater Wellington, during the year, especially through the efforts of Jo Greenman and Rob Masters, be it at Committee meetings or in getting things done in the field. Jo is making good progress on some substantial issues facing the Park and has proven to be very skilled at organising on-the-ground activities such as planting.

Riba Greally at Hutt City Council continued to provide financial and in-kind support for the ERAT Project as well as being active as a volunteer in our dotterel monitoring work.

We continue to receive donations from individuals in support of MIRO, significant ones in the past year including \$1,000 from Fiona Christeller, \$840 in remembrance of Alan Webb and \$300 from Josephine Hemmingson for dotterel protection.

We continue to be very grateful to GNS Science for the continued use of their land to house the tree nursery at their Gracefield site, to George Tuffin, for his review of our accounts, and to the Days Bay Menzshed for continuing to manage poisons, trap repairs and other supplies as well as helping to build 100 new rat traps.

As always, many thanks are due to Spiral Web Solutions for continuing to provide and sponsor all of our web services.

The MIRO Committee

The only change to the Committee at the start of the new financial year was due to the departure of Owen Spearpoint. Owen has been a very long-serving member of MIRO, but now has many other commitments, so felt it was time to stand down. Many thanks are due to Owen for his insightful contributions and reliable memory of past activities over so many years.

Remaining committee members comprised Robin Connor (Secretary), Ian White (Treasurer), Gail Abel, Sally Bain, and Parker Jones. Frank Vickers continued as our (unofficial) Eastbourne Community Board representative.

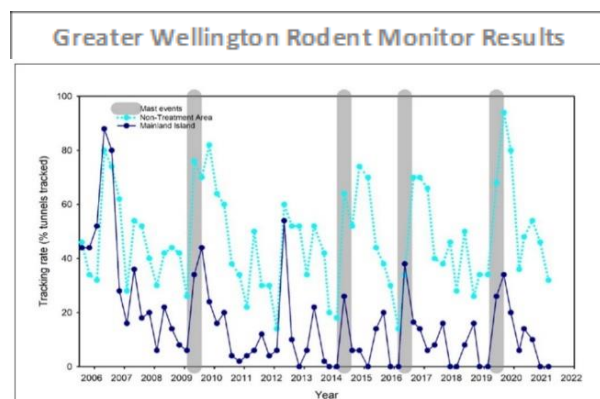
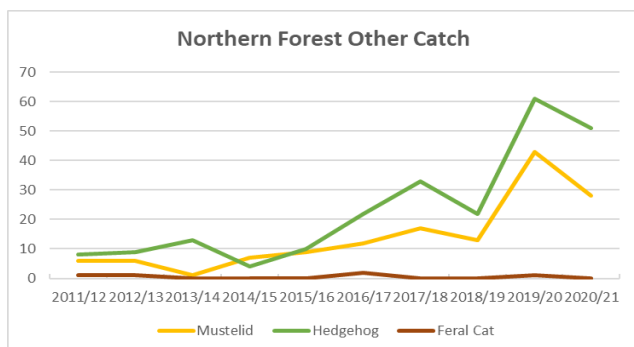
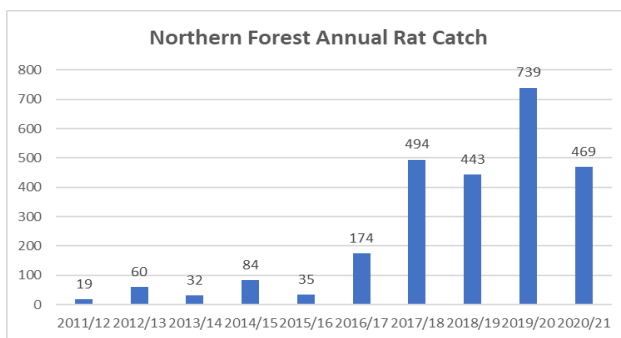
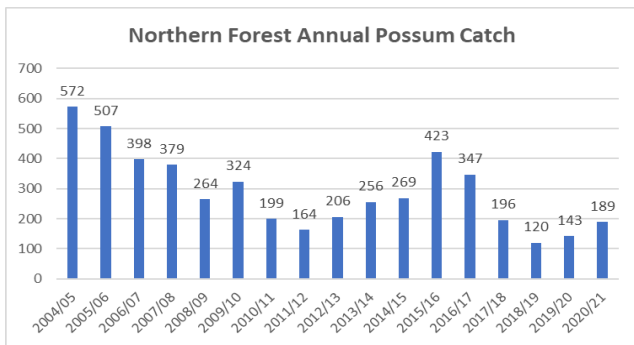
As always, I am very thankful for the effort put in by our committee members. Over the past year we met eight times, with an average attendance of over 80%, which is an excellent effort. Our Greater Wellington representatives Jo and Rob were also regularly in attendance, which is much appreciated. Zoom was used on a few occasions to avoid making special trips to Eastbourne in the evenings to attend.

Terry Webb, MIRO Chair

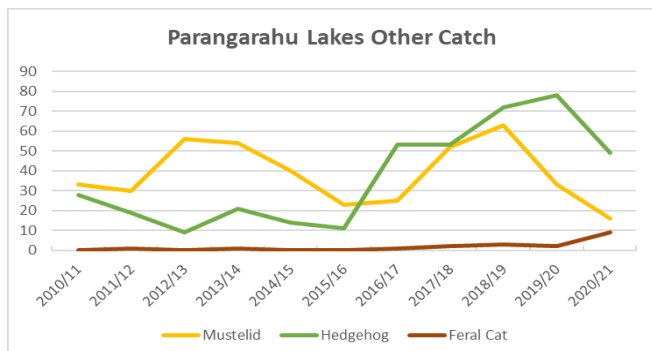
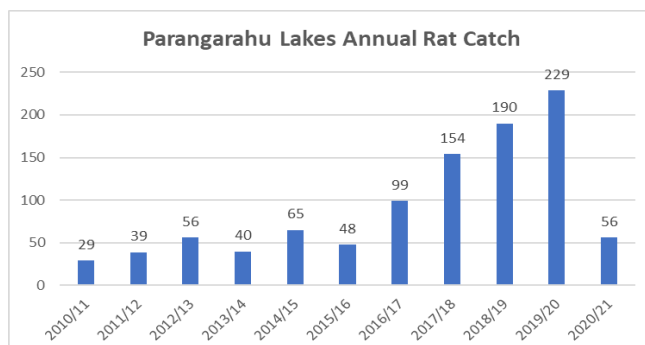
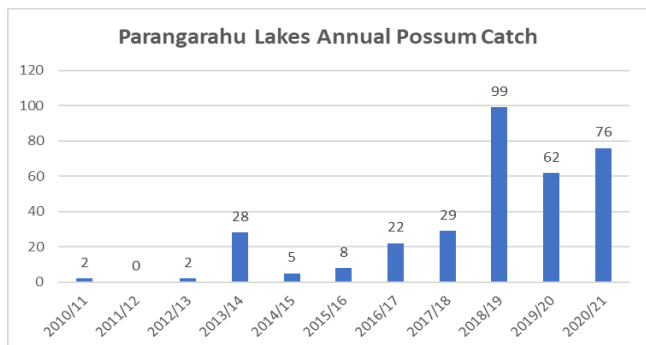
July, 2021

Supplementary Material

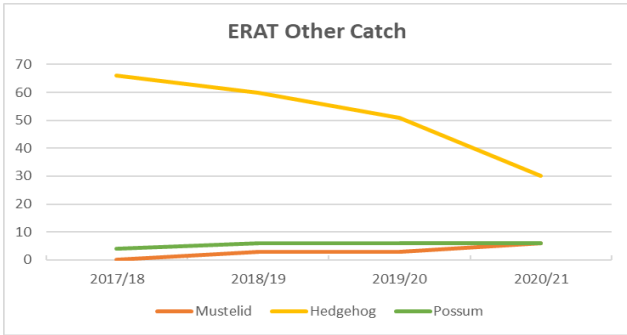
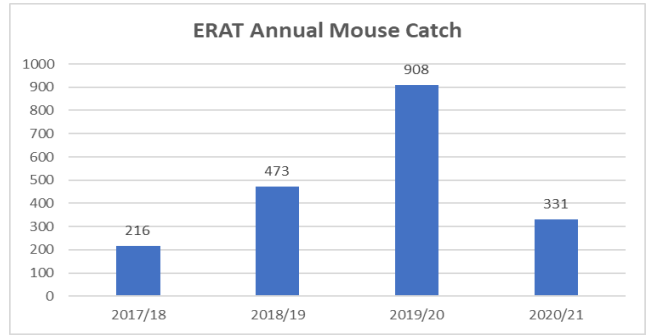
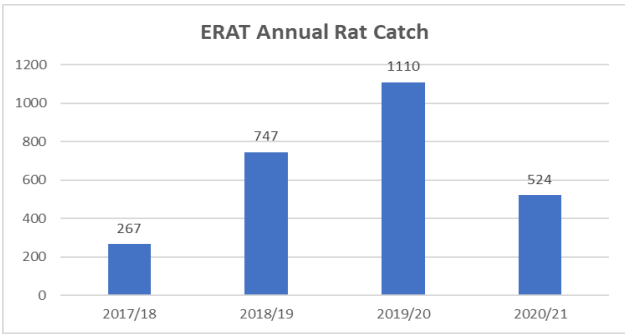
Northern Forest Catch



Parangarahu Lakes Catch



ERAT Catch



Minutes of the 2020 MIRO AGM

MINUTES OF THE 2020 MIRO ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FRIDAY JULY 31, 2020 EAST HARBOUR WOMEN'S CLUB

PRESENT

Terry Webb (Chair), Robin Connor (Secretary), Ian White (Treasurer), Gail Abel, Parker Jones, Sally Bain, Jo Greenman, and about 30 others.

APOLOGIES

Campbell Barry, Pamela Hyde, Warren Bolger, Philippa Crisp, Pat Sargison, Mike Parker, Rachel Houlbrooke, Sue Rundle.

MINUTES OF THE 2019 AGM

Accepted Sally / Gail

CHAIR'S ANNUAL REPORT

Terry Webb reviewed the year briefly, highlighting in particular:

Work in Northern Forest:

- possum catch still low due to OSPRI control measures;
- rat catch much higher due to mast year;
- other catch: 2019-20 mustelids and hedgehogs shot up, but are better now;
- rat bait consumption very high during the mast and still above normal.

GW Rat Monitoring

- Mainland Island under control due to extra poisoning;
- Outside MI not.

Parangarahu Lakes:

- Banded Dotterel protection;
- Eastbourne beach predation by cats;
- Revegetation – 13th plot established; 1,624 trees planted;
- Annual possum catch for the last 2 years quite high, partly due to more traps;
- Rat catch risen steadily from 16-17 to 19-20;
- Hedgehogs risen since 15-16;
- Mustelids dropped compared to previous year.

ERAT Activities:

- Annual rat catch increasing with the addition of traps;
- 570 traps deployed;
- Rats 10-20% level of 2018;
- York Bay 30% and above in 2020, but other areas very low.

LOOKING FORWARD

- Implement hygiene protocols at Gracefield Nursery;
- Vegetation plot (14th) at lakes and infill planting;
- Renew Dotterel banding permit;
- Continue dawn chorus recordings;
- Maintain urban trapping;
- Continue to test new trap designs;
- Re-submit Towards Targeted Trapping proposal
- Continue to investigate use of low-cost LoRaWan radio links on traps.

THANKS TO VOLUNTEERS AND THOSE WHO ARE HELPING US TO ACHIEVE OUR GOALS.

ACCOUNTS

Ian White tabled the Annual Accounts.

MIRO in good shape financially with \$600 in the bank and \$7,000 coming from MfE;

Thanks to our volunteers whose contributions are extremely valuable;

We've had generous cash support from MfE, GWRC, HCC, and individual trusts and corporate donors.

The Annual Report and Financial Report were accepted.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE

All nominations for the 2020/2021 Committee were elected by unanimous approval. The Committee is:

Terry Webb	Chair
Robin Connor	Secretary
Ian White	Treasurer
Gail Abel, Sally Bain, Parker Jones	

GENERAL BUSINESS

Dawn Chorus: need new ways of measuring differences between birds;

Earthquake effects: landslides and rockfall;

Snowfall in 2012 wiped out fantails – took some time for them to recover.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Sally Bain introduced the speaker:

Jordan Munn from Trap and Trigger

Jordan has been engaged in deer eradication on Secretary Island and gave a presentation of the process.

Prior to this he grew up 70 km from Te Anau on 9,000 hectares of harsh terrain. They removed 686 deer over 8 years.

Roadblock methods becoming ineffective;

The Pivot: Count – Eradicate – Proof of Success.

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Entity Information

For the year ended

31 March 2021

Legal Name: Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Other Name: MIRO

Type of Entity: Incorporated Society and Registered Charity

Registration Number: CC41613

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 and 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
www.miro.org.nz



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

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Statement of Service Performance

For the year ended
31 March 2021

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, rats, 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 13 fenced plots. A new activity (the ERAT Project) undertaken by MIRO over the past four 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. This network is now complete has resulted 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 the Parangarahu Lakes.

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

Outputs:	This Year	Last Year
Traps in use	1,492	1,465
Possums killed	270	196
Trees planted at Parangarahu Lakes	1,861	1,624
Number of members and volunteers ¹	154	126

Additional Output Measures:

Other trap catch (with ERAT) included 130 hedgehogs, 1,046 rats and 50 mustelids. A further 459 trees were supplied to other local projects.

Additional Information:

¹ The number of members and volunteers does not include residents who are trapping as part of the ERAT project (probably an additional 350 or so people).

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	This Year	Last Year
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	1	7,155	13,977
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	1	2,475	2,431
Revenue from providing goods or services	1	425	2,731
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	1	2	4
Total Revenue		10,057	19,143
Expenses			
Costs related to providing goods or services	2	3,986	17,207
Depreciation		-	753
Other expenses	2	4,840	676
Total Expenses		8,826	18,636
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		1,231	507

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2021

	Note	This Year	Last Year
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Bank accounts and cash	3	8,751	615
Debtors and prepayments	3	805	7,967
Inventory	3	557	287
Total Current Assets		10,113	8,869
Total Assets		10,113	8,869
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses	3	572	-
Unused donations and grants with conditions	3	-	559
Total Current Liabilities		572	559
Total Liabilities		572	559
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)		9,541	8,310
Equity			
Opening Balance		8,310	7,803
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year		1,231	507
Total Equity		9,541	8,310

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2021

	This Year \$	Last Year \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash was received from:		
Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts:		
Grant from Ministry for The Environment (MfE) *	7,845	5,433
Grant from Hutt City Council	-	685
Grant from Greater Wellington Regional Council	5,896	1,286
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	-	783
Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members:		
Subscriptions	78	170
Donations	2,397	2,261
Receipts from providing goods or services	442	3,272
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	2	4
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to suppliers	8,524	17,601
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	8,136	(3,707)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	8,136	(3,707)
Opening Cash	615	4,322
Closing Cash	8,751	615
This is represented by:		
Kiwibank Call Account	8,348	403
Kiwibank Frontrunner Account	403	212
Total Bank Accounts and Cash	8,751	615

* \$7,845 of the 2020-21 year's cash received from MfE related to payment for a March 2020 debtor

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Statement of Accounting Policies

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 the 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)

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended
31 March 2021

<u>Note 1 : Analysis of Revenue</u>	This Year	Last Year
	\$	\$
Donations and other similar revenue		
Grants from Ministry for the Environment ¹	700	11,030
Grants from GWRC	5,896	2,038
Grants from Hutt City Council	-	685
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	559	224
Total	7,155	13,977

1: MIRO's *Educating Residents About Trapping (ERAT)* programme is supported by a grant from the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Community Environment Fund. This provides for reimbursement of up to \$34,558 of ERAT's spending. At 31 March 2021 \$31,672 had been claimed. (2020 \$30,972 claimed).

Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members

Fees and subscriptions from members	78	170
Donations, koha or offerings from members	2,397	2,261
Total	2,475	2,431

Revenue from providing goods or services

Trap sales revenue	425	2,731
Total	425	2,731

Interest, dividends and other investment revenue

Interest	2	4
Total	2	4

Note 2 : Analysis of Expenses

	This Year	This Year
	\$	\$
Costs related to providing goods or services		
Nursery costs	575	677
Trapping costs	2,542	1,547
ERAT program costs	700	11,388
Cost of traps sold	169	3,595
Total	3,986	17,207
Other expenses		
Printing, stationery, postage etc	10	252
Sundry	4,830	424
Total	4,840	676

Notes to the Performance Report (Continued)

Note 3 : Analysis of Current Assets and Liabilities

	This Year	Last Year
Bank accounts and cash	\$	\$
Kiwibank Call Account	8,348	403
Kiwibank Frontrunner Account	403	212
Total	8,751	615
 Debtors and prepayments		
MfE March Claim - unpaid at year-end	805	7,845
March GST Refund Due	-	122
Total	805	7,967
 Inventory		
Stock of traps available for sale to public	557	287
Total	557	287
 Creditors and accrued expenses		
GST liability	572	-
Total	572	-
 Unused donations and grants with conditions		
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	-	559
Total	-	559

Note 4 : 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

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 2021.

I have reviewed the Financial Statements' section of the MIRO Charities Commission Report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

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 2021 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.

Scope of Review

My review is limited primarily to the inspection of the entity's financial records and thus provides only a moderate level of assurance and less assurance than an audit. My review cannot be relied upon to prevent or detect fraud or error.

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 2021.

My review was completed on 2 June 2021 and my opinion is expressed as at that date.



George Tuffin
Accountant
EASTBOURNE