



MIRO

2022/23 Annual Report



Photo: Jo Greenman



Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc.

Annual Report

For the year ended
31 March 2023

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Chair's Report

Our Pest Control Work in the Northern Forest with Greater Wellington

Possums

We caught 300 possums in the Northern Forest in the 2022/23 year, the highest number since 2016/17, with the numbers always less than 200 in the intervening years. This is a somewhat surprising result given that OSPRI has previously undertaken ground poisoning and the period also included 5 months which were after an aerial 1080 drop in the central part of the Forest. However, a lot of this increase can be attributed to initial knock-down after the establishment by Sally Bain of a small line to the north of the Point Howard reservoir and also high catch rates near the Wainuiomata River on the Kiwi Corridor line. Another factor may be the wider use of apple as bait by many trappers.

At the time of writing, OSPRI have undertaken a pig cull to test for Bovine TB. If the pigs are clear then it will be assumed the possums are too, since the pigs eat possums out of our traps. An 'all clear' will mean that OSPRI won't return.

Thanks to great support from Greater Wellington, we are now rolling out a second tranche of 80 Flipping Timmy possum traps to replace the Possum Master traps that have had an unacceptable rate of inhumane catches. This puts us close to halfway through our replacement programme, although we will eventually need to replace the 100 or so remaining Timms traps, as they are increasingly needing repairs. An advantage of the Timms-type traps is that they can be dual baited with apple and cereal.

Mustelids and Better Monitoring

The mustelid catch continues to decline after the mast year peak of 43, with only 11 being caught last year. Given that mustelids are a big threat to our birds, we have continued monitoring selected sites in the Northern Forest using three ZIP Motolures watched with trail cameras. In the March to July period of 2022 we monitored sites at Ngaumatau, Butterfly Creek and mid-Gollans. Two of these sites had a regular possums visiting, all had occasional rats and mice, one had a pig and another a deer. There was only one stoat sighting out of three sites being watched for four months, which is encouraging.

Ben Bruno and Bart Ludbrook took over the management of the Motolures around December. They monitored sites at Korimako, East Ridge and Middle Ridge. Since then they also had only one stoat sighting (on Middle ridge). Pigs and rats were at all three sites and consistent deer and possum visits were seen at Korimako and East Ridge. Currently new sites are being monitored at the south end of the Forest near the Bus Barns and Butterfly Creek. They have had successful possum kills at the Korimako site, so all that lure didn't just feed the forest pests!

Other Catch

We trapped 489 rats in the forest last year, which is a fairly typical number for the past six years, apart from the mast year peak of 739 in 2019/20. We have continued testing new rat traps and now have 20 D-Rat traps deployed, co-located with some of the 70 run-through T-Rex traps we were testing previously (all are mounted in trees). Initial data suggests that the T-Rex traps mounted in a run-through configuration perform better than the D-Rat traps, but the latter are very robust, being made of plastic and stainless steel, so we will also test these in a run-through configuration. The

DOC200s catch slightly better than the run-through T-Rexes, although different baits are being used as we are targeting mustelids, not rats, in the DOC200s.

Neither poisoning, nor rat trapping, work sufficiently well to stop rats taking our possum lures, so we have stopped using poison at our Forest sites that are outside of the Mainland Island. Inside the Mainland Island (about 20% of the Northern Forest) the MIRO poison feeders bolster the Greater Wellington intensive rat poisoning at over 400 sites. Over the past year the tracking rate has been in the 2–6% range (target is below 5%), while in the untreated areas it averaged roughly 14%, so the intensive poisoning continues to be fairly effective. Outside the Mainland Island we are using steel fly mesh to protect the possum lures where necessary.

During the year, 48 hedgehogs were caught in the Northern Forest, compared with 77 the year before. Greater Wellington's monitoring shows a similar recent decrease outside the Mainland Island, with zero tracking inside. It seems too good to be true that this sudden decrease is due to trapping, but only time will tell.

Our feral cat trap network caught no cats during the year, consistent with no sightings on our trail cameras, but we expect there will be a few in the Forest based on past experience. We hope to implement better baiting, such as the use of fresh meat, once we have suitable storage facilities. All the feral cat traps in the Forest are set well back from the urban areas.

Bait Storage

A low point for the year was in February when a break-in to the historical Jailhouse in Days Bay (next to the MenzShed) occurred, where we were storing all our baits and other trapping supplies. The break-in targeted the doors of the Jailhouse, rather than the contents, so it seems that none of our supplies were stolen, which is fortunate. As an interim measure, the bait is now being stored at Terry's place, which is far from ideal as many supplies need to be outside and are thus exposed to the weather. We have asked HCC (through the Eastbourne Community Board) for an alternative site and an offer has been made, but finalising this is being delayed through the current negotiations between HCC and the Bowling Club. We look forward to this problem being solved in the near future!

New Technologies

Our new initiative to trial low-cost radio-linked rat traps as an extension to the Mainland Island unfortunately made little progress during the year. Giving us permission to install a Radio Gateway in the Forest (on East Ridge) was a challenge for Greater Wellington and required them to develop a simplified agreement for small, specialised (and not-for-profit!) transmitters like ours. Thanks to the efforts of Jo Greenman, we have now been able to sign an agreement, so are close to being able to install the Gateway that Oliver Seiler has built to give us LoRaWan radio coverage in Gollans Valley. We will initially deploy 45 run-through T-Rex traps in a closely spaced network adjacent to the Mainland Island. If it operates successfully, we will scale this up to become the first extension of the Mainland Island. The hope is that having catches reported immediately will make maintaining the network more efficient, so that if we scale up to 1–2,000 traps we won't need too many more volunteers to service them.

Deer

Further progress has been made by Greater Wellington towards reducing the number of deer in the Northern Forest. As a result of the commissioned scat collection in January 2022, which identified 53 deer in the Forest, Greater Wellington then developed a plan for deer control. They have increased

their budget for the use of professional hunters, using night vision equipment and a thermal drone, with the aim of removing 20 deer each year for the next 2 years. The first cull since the scat analysis was in November 2022, when 15 deer and 4 pigs were killed, a great start towards their target of 20.

Bird Monitoring

Five minute bird counts were conducted in spring (October 2022) at 40 sites across the Northern Forest. There were 14 native and 4 exotic species recorded. Predominant species included the riroriro/grey warbler, tauhou/silver eye, tui, pīwakawaka/fantail, and blackbird. A number of regionally rare birds feature in the counts as usual—miromiro/tomtit, tītiti pounamu/rifleman, pōpokotea/whitehead, kārearea/falcon and korimako/bellbird, among others.

The migratory pīpīwharau/shining cuckoo was recorded in the counts but the koekoeā/long tailed cuckoo was again absent. Kākāriki (likely red crowned) were recorded again.

Our 10 DOC acoustic recorders were again deployed to detect kiwi on and east of East Ridge, as well as along Gollans Stream and up the ridge to the north of the Forks. As usual, moreporks were detected at every site, but no kiwi.

We again re-occupied sites to record the strength of the dawn chorus at 20 of our 5-minute bird count sites in the Forest (Butterfly Creek and Gollans Valley) and also at our usual 5 urban sites, although no data analysis has been undertaken as yet.

Our Work at Parangarahu Lakes with Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Greater Wellington

Pest Control

Over the past year, MIRO volunteers continued servicing the DOC200, SA2 and Timms traps at the Parangarahu Lakes and Pencarrow Road on a monthly basis, and during this period also took on the servicing of two coastal traplines that had previously been serviced by Greater Wellington. This increased the total number of traps from 169 to 215. Early in the year, the Possum Master traps were replaced by Timms traps, consistent with what is happening in the Northern Forest. A new initiative during the Dotterel nesting season (August to February) was to service the traps twice each month to ensure baits were always fresh. This was achieved by MIRO trappers servicing in the first half of the month and the *Hem of Remutaka* team servicing in the second half. This worked out really well.

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 catch for the year (previous year in brackets) was 66 (54) possums, 54 (13) mustelids, 67 (37) rats and 130 (67) hedgehogs (plots of Lakes catch are included at the end of this report). The main reason for the increase in mustelid and hedgehog catch is the addition of the coastal traps' catch (those traps catch a lot of mustelids and hedgehogs). However, while it is likely that the more frequent servicing improved the catch rate, the natural year-to-year variability makes this very hard to quantify. The rat catch continued to stay low, as in the previous 2 years.

Revegetation

Winter 2022 was the 16th year of planting at the Lakes. Nearly 2,500 pioneers were planted around the Lakes and Baring Head. New planting at the Lakes was concentrated on the top of Cameron Ridge, in an extension of Plot 15. Planting outside the plots in protectors has proved promising with declining stock numbers. There have also been experimental plantings using seed mats by a

contractor. We look forward to seeing the results of this work. Earlier plots were topped up with pioneers where necessary and another 100 secondary trees were planted in sites under protective canopy.

We are very grateful to those who assisted with the plantings, especially Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and MIRO volunteers. Surplus trees were shared with other local conservation groups: Friends of Waiwhetū Stream, Friends of Baring Head, GWRC Water Catchment Area, GWRC McGowan Road, Wanuiomata. Another pleasing feature of the year was the continued very low level of stock invasion due to the improvement in the boundary fences by Greater Wellington, led by Jo Greenman.

Protecting Banded Dotterels

During the 2022/23 breeding season, 33 tūturiwhatu/banded dotterel nests were monitored along the Eastbourne–Wainuiomata coastline. There were 11 nests at Baring Head producing 6 fledglings, 10 nests at Kohangapiripiri producing 6 fledglings. For the first time in 5 years, we had one successful nest hatching at the Lighthouse area, but unfortunately, the 3 chicks did not make it to fledgling. So for the Lakes and Baring Head areas, MIRO met its goal of one fledgling per 2 nests. The story at Eastbourne is much more dire. Volunteers monitored 11 nests which only produced 1 fledgling, not even close to our goal of one fledgling per two nests. The only difference between the areas is we do not target cats at the Eastbourne nesting site as it is within 50 metres of domestic homes. Domestic cats have been filmed preying on dotterel eggs. MIRO is trying to solve the domestic cat issue through delivery of a hand-out and social media posts encouraging cat owners to keep them inside at night during the nesting season. We have also worked with Hutt City Council to bring cat bylaws into force.

On a happier note, there has been a big jump in the hatching success rate for the Parangarahu Lakes since MIRO took over the tūturiwhatu monitoring work in 2016, which makes it clear that MIRO's efforts have led to a substantial increase in hatching success. We have taken the nesting success from 3% to 56%. Also, our intrepid PAP has made the trip to New Caledonia for the fourth year in succession.

This project would not be possible without the combined efforts of the many members of MIRO, Birds New Zealand and Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika who assisted with the tūturiwhatu/banded dotterel management and monitoring efforts. A special thank you is due to Richard Gray (Birds New Zealand) and Annemieke Hendriks (DOC Banding Office) for undertaking the capture and banding work, and to Jo Greenman and Rob Masters (Greater Wellington) for providing logistical, technical and financial support. We are also grateful to Geoff de Lisle and Dallas Bishop (Birds New Zealand) and David Ugolini (Société Calédonienne d'Ornithologie) for collecting a large proportion of the re-sightings of flagged dotterels away from the three sites. A special thanks to the HEM of Remutuka team who helped with the fencing, predator control and conducting monitoring at Baring Head.

We would also like to thank the Eastbourne Scouts and Eastbourne Venturer Scouts for helping with the signage and fencing at the Eastbourne foreshore. Thank you also to the MIRO and Friends of Baring Head trappers, HEM of Remutuka, as well as Darren Lees (Greater Wellington) who have worked hard to keep predator numbers down to low levels during the 2022/23 season. Thank you to Pasi Hyvonen of GIS in Conservation who developed and gives ongoing support to the Dotterel Field Map and Dotterel Viewer application. This nest application is now being used by three other groups in New Zealand monitoring the banded dotterels. Lastly, we would like to say thank you to the volunteers who every week spent many hours conducting site monitoring visits including Geoff de

Lisle, Dallas Bishop, Joan Rusholme, Ali Richmond, Hetty Vink, Eric Berger, Mary and Bob Watson, Jennifer Vinton, Geoff Chambers and Graeme Lyon, without whose individual efforts this project would not be able to proceed.

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

Three tracking tunnel monitors involving 170 tracking cards were undertaken across the urban area and foreshore in September and December 2022 and in March 2023. The March result had rats tracking at 8.9%, so well over our target of 5%, mainly caused by a few coastal hotspots, with the earlier monitors below the 5% level, so quite a good result overall (maps of tracking rates are shown at the end of this report). Following the pattern of previous years, hedgehog tracking rates remained stubbornly high, being nearly 19% in March, across both the urban areas and on the coastline. Some live capture work is being done by a few volunteers, but we need either more of this or an alternative approach (e.g. the use of A24 traps) to get the numbers lower.

The ERAT rat catch for last year was 734, so a little up on the previous year's total of 608, which is encouraging in that a reasonable proportion of people must still be actively trapping. The hedgehog catch declined a little to 42 compared to the previous year's 51. Mustelid and possum catches were low at 5 apiece. As for last year, we have had a few reports of stoats and weasels around the urban area. We have been distributing Erayz (dried rabbit), kindly funded by HCC, to residents who want it, as this is said to be the most effective bait. We are also considering the use of fresh eggs in the Foreshore traps.

ERAT continues to function satisfactorily through the efforts of the Area Leaders along with MIRO support, and during the year were pleased to welcome a new Area Leader for Days Bay South, Brenda Smith. One ERAT newsletter was distributed during the year.

Other Activities

MIRO's main effort in terms of publicity over the past year was through our continued 2-monthly contributions to the Eastbourne Herald. Articles submitted in the past year were: *Attracting Native Birds to Your Garden*, *Pest Control in the Northern Forest*, *Rapu*, *ROVE*, *Stoats*, and *Dotterels*. These are all available on our website. We also produced one MIRO Newsletter in June.

Thanks to Covid being at lower levels, we were able to reinstate the annual 'Thank You' MIRO BBQ, provided by Greater Wellington (and organised by Jo Greenman). This was hosted at Merryn and Terry's place and again we were lucky with the weather.

Health & Safety

There were no notifiable events during the year, however one trapper did sustain a fracture to their arm after slipping at a trap site. Injuries resulting from slips and falls are probably the most likely accident we face when trapping, so please make sure you wear good quality footwear. Old, worn boots are far more slippery than ones in good condition! The very wet conditions over the past year have added to this risk.

With the relaxing of Covid restrictions nationally, it became the responsibility of individuals as to how they managed their precautions against catching Covid.

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 we 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, dotterel protection, bird counting, predator monitoring, data management, website maintenance, and other less visible tasks. This year I would especially like to thank Simon Calder for enabling us to transition to the TrapNZ catch logging system. This has involved a lot of work and patience in getting us all up to speed with how to enter data. Generally, feedback on TrapNZ is pretty positive. Simon has also recently re-enabled the catch data displays on our website (<https://miro.org.nz/trapdata/>).

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. In addition, the on-going financial support we receive from Greater Wellington for such things as bait supplies, nursery gravel, trap maintenance and replacement, and protection of new plantings at the Lakes is essential for us to maintain current activities.

In addition to the seasonal trapping assistance at the Lakes, mentioned above, the Hem of Remutaka team also assisted us with dotterel fencing and monitoring, Lakes planting, trap replacement and track clearing. We are very appreciative of their assistance which has enabled more to be achieved at the Lakes.

Hutt City Council continued to support our ERAT urban trapping project through the provision of tracking tunnel cards and Erayz (dried rabbit) for the urban DOC200 traps. Roger Uys of Greater Wellington was very helpful in designing the ERAT monitoring network and in reading cards, analysing data and producing maps. Due to Roger taking on other roles at Greater Wellington, we have now taken over the card reading and data processing, while Rory McPherson from GiC now makes the maps for us.

We continue to receive donations from individuals in support of MIRO. Two of these are regular payments, for which we are extremely grateful: \$2,200 from Nigel Oxley and Fiona Christeller (in two payments) and \$500 from Productivity People. There was also a \$360 contribution from the cycling group ROVE, who helped a number of conservation groups, including MIRO, as they cycled and fundraised over the length of the country.

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

The MIRO Committee

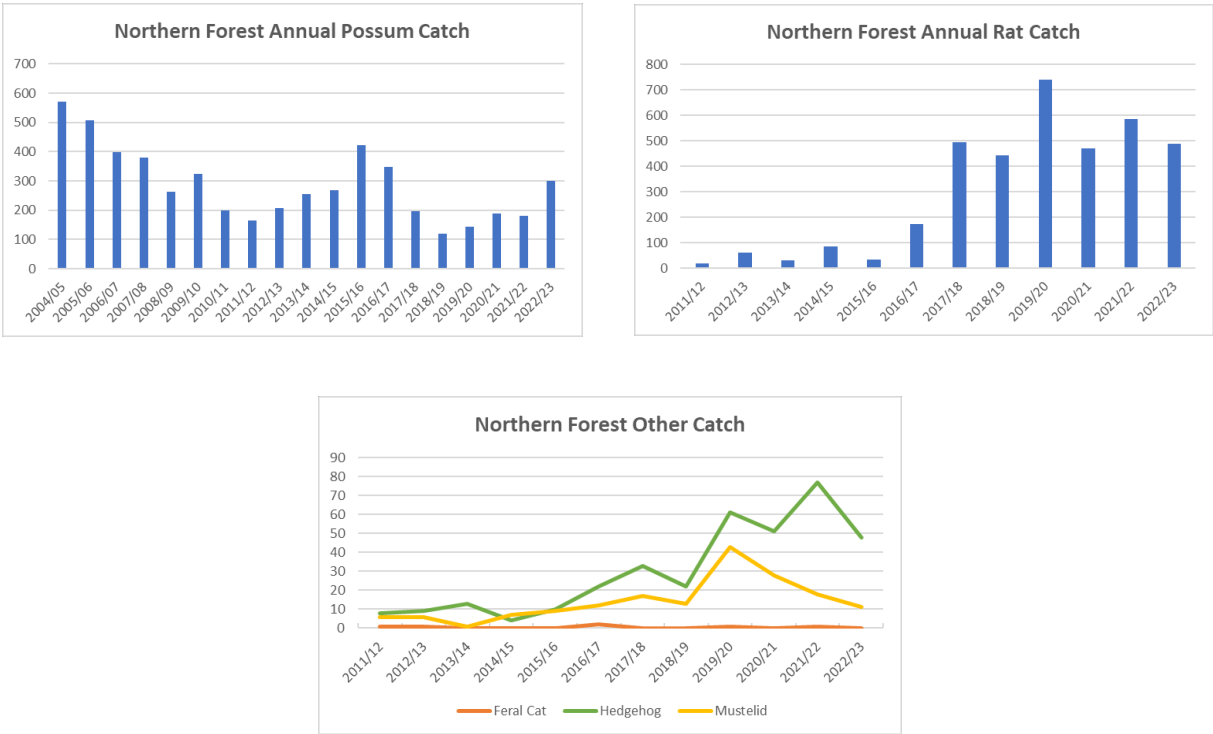
We were fortunate in having Ben Bruno and Heidi Peck join the committee at the AGM. Ben agreed to be Treasurer-in-Waiting, as Ian White had signalled his intention to phase out his involvement after completing the end of year accounts, Ben taking over in April of this year. Ian had been in the role since September 2017 (over 5 years) and we were very fortunate in having him on board to handle the MfE grant that supported the roll-out of Sally's ERAT project. This required us to register for GST and involved quite detailed reporting for over three years. On Ian's advice we have de-

registered from GST to simplify the accounts going forward. Heidi took on the role of Secretary, which made the Chair’s job easier, but unfortunately will soon be leaving us as she is heading back overseas. Other committee members were Gail Abel, Oliver Seiler, Pamela Hyde, Parker Jones and Sally Bain. Frank Vickers continued as our (unofficial) Eastbourne Community Board representative.

As always, we all need to be very thankful for the effort put in by our committee members. Over the past year we met eight times (twice via Zoom), with an average attendance of almost 90%, which is an excellent effort. Our East Harbour Regional Park Ranger, Jo Greenman, was able to attend most meetings, which is greatly appreciated given her other commitments. Greater Wellington’s Rob Masters found it hard to get to our evening meetings due to family commitments, so he, Jo and the Chair met via Zoom a number of times.

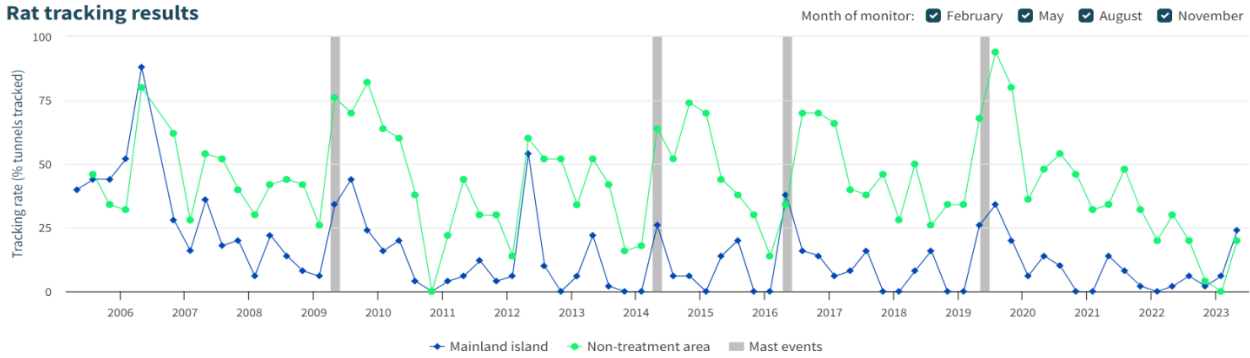
Terry Webb, MIRO Chair
July, 2023

Supplementary Material
Northern Forest Catch

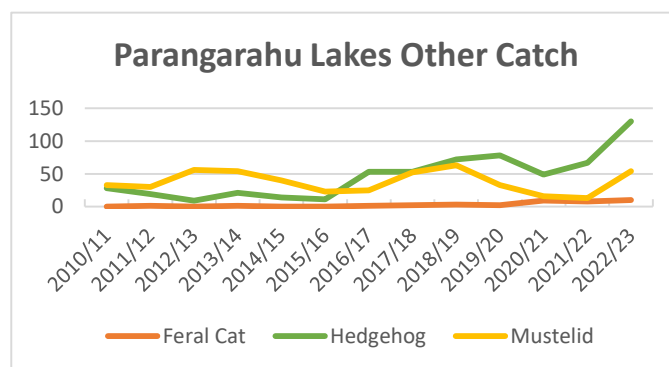
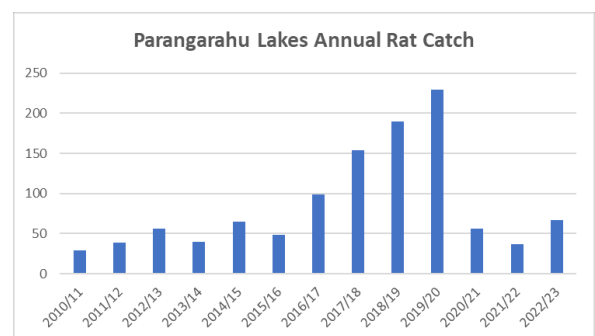
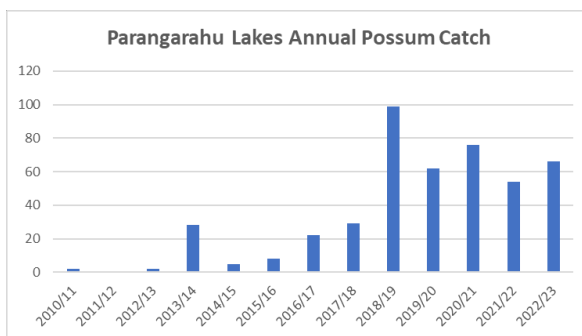


Greater Wellington Northern Forest Rat Monitoring Results

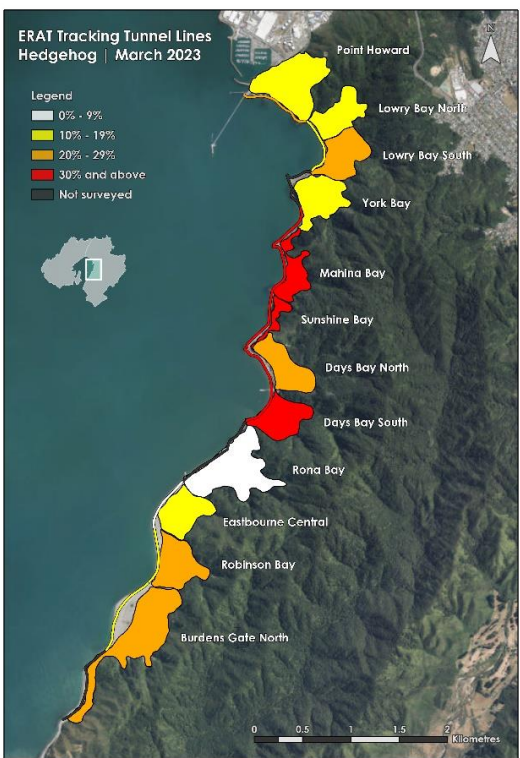
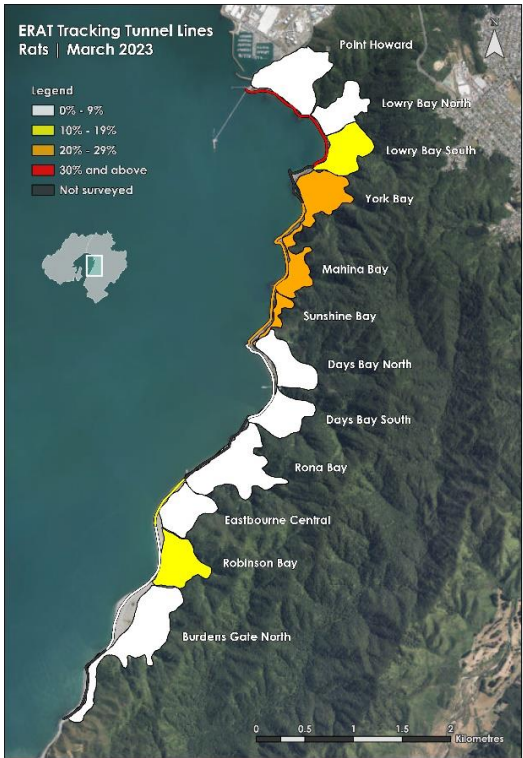
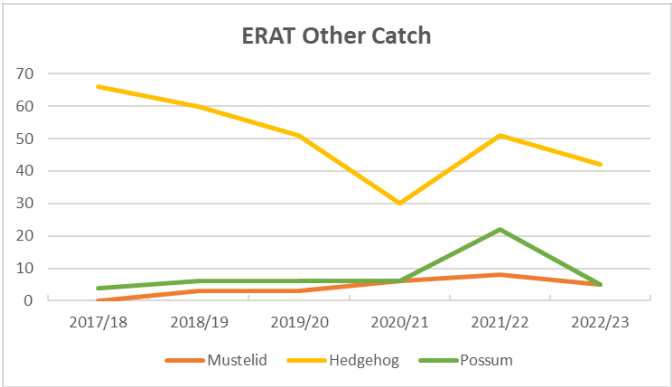
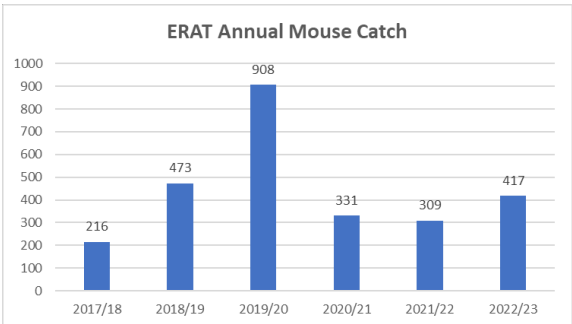
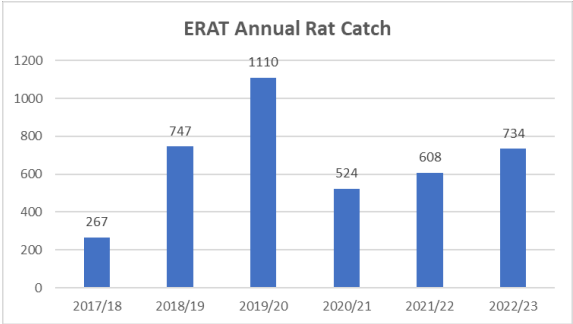
Rat tracking results



Parangarahu Lakes Catch



ERAT Catch



Minutes of the 2022 MIRO AGM

MINUTES OF THE 2022 MIRO ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

FRIDAY 29 JULY 2022, 7.00 p.m.

MURITAI SCHOOL HALL

PRESENT

Terry Webb (Chair), Ian White (Treasurer), Heidi Peck (Minutes), Gail Abel, Jill Bagnall, Peter Burke, Robin Connor, Jo Greenman, Lesley Haines, Dave Heatley, Merryn Hedley, Rachel Houlbrooke, Pamela Hyde, Parker Jones, Carlos Lehnebach, Lisa and Peter Northcote, Sue Rundle, Frank Vickers, Rick Wells and 2 others.

APOLOGIES

Allan Bagnall, Ben Bruno, Sally Bain, Niki Francis, John Lowrey, John Cussins, Murray and Liz Keightley, Warren Bolger, Pat Sarginson, and Oliver Seiler.

MINUTES OF THE 2021 AGM

Accepted : Parker Jones/Ian White

CHAIR'S ANNUAL REPORT

Terry reviewed the year noting in particular:

Work in the Northern Forest with Greater Wellington

- 13 Flipping Timmy possum traps being tested, planned replacement of Possum Masters
- AT220 trap tests continued
- T-Rex run-through traps are catching well
- 24 SA2 feral cat traps installed
- Biennial trap checks completed
- 5-minute bird counts continued
- 20 sites occupied with acoustic recorders for kiwi search
- Motolure/trail camera monitoring at 7 sites
- Possum numbers have stayed low (RTC 4.3%); mustelid catch dropped further; hedgehog catch still increasing, but monitored level is stable; GW MI rat control continues to be good.

Work at Parangarahu Lakes with Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Greater Wellington

- Dotterel monitoring extended to include Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui
- 42 nests, 14 fledglings across the 3 sites
- Baring Head/Ōrua-pouanui by far the most successful
- Cats still a problem at Eastbourne
- Revegetation (15th plot established; 2,000 trees planted; 500 trees shared with others)
- GW have greatly improved boundary fences and experimented with temporary fencing and plant protectors
- Possum catch higher, but there are more traps; fewer mustelids caught; big increase in hedgehogs over several years; hard to explain rat catch decrease
- GW night shooting & foreshore trapping got 42 possums, 33 hedgehogs, 12 mustelids and 8 feral cats

ERAT—Urban and Foreshore Trapping with HCC

- Area Leaders proving to be effective, but still lacking in Rona Bay, Days Bay South, and Eastbourne Central
- Five years of monitoring shows Year 2 was the most successful

Looking Forward

- Continued planting at the Lakes using temporary fencing, plant protectors and planting emergent species in existing plots
- Dotterels—intensified pest trapping during nesting season using alternative baits and more frequent trap servicing
- Pushing a more national approach for a cat by-law change
- Continue dawn chorus recordings and kiwi searches with 10 acoustic recorders (45+ sites) plus 5-minute bird counts
- Maintain the urban trapping effort, including regular monitoring
- Possum Masters being phased out due to inhumane catch rate
- Roll out pilot 25 trap rat control network using low-cost traps and radio links as a small extension to the Mainland Island

Thanks to MIRO Supporters:

Greater Wellington Regional Council, Lower Hutt City Council, Spiral Web Solutions, GiC, GNS Science, Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika, Hutt Mana Charitable Trust, Eastbourne & Bays Menzshed, Conservation Volunteers, Productivity People, George Tuffin and two very generous donors.

TREASURER’S REPORT

Ian White presented the Annual Accounts:

- We’re in good shape financially with \$5,300 in the bank at year-end (now \$10,800 after receipt of a y/e invoice)
- A reasonable (\$1,000) surplus in 2022 vs 2021’s \$1,200 surplus
- Volunteers’ time—not shown in the financial \$’s, but massively valuable!
- Generous cash and in-kind support from:
 - GWRC
 - Two very generous donations
- Ian signalled his intention to step down from the Treasurer role by the end of the calendar year

The Annual Report and the Financial Report were accepted.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE

All nominations for the 2022/23 Committee were elected unanimously. The Committee is:

Terry Webb	Chair
Heidi Peck	Secretary
Ian White	Treasurer

Committee: Gail Abel, Sally Bain, Ben Bruno, Pamela Hyde, Parker Jones, Oliver Seiler

OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business.

The meeting closed at 7.35 p.m.

GUEST SPEAKER

At the end of the meeting Terry introduced the speaker, Dr Carlos Lehnebach who is a Botany Curator at Te Papa. His current research focuses on the description of the New Zealand flora and the conservation of rare and threatened plants. Past projects have included the pollination biology of terrestrial and epiphytic orchids, and the genetic affinities between NZ alpine buttercups and those from South America.

Diversity and Conservation of New Zealand Orchids

This talk was an overview of the work Carlos is doing, in collaboration with other scientists across New Zealand, to describe our native orchid flora and secure the long term survival of a number of orchid species now on the brink of extinction. He talked about past and ongoing pollination studies, the use of DNA analyses to identify new species and the secretive underground world of the orchid-fungal interaction which is vital for orchid conservation.

Key Points:

- One of the largest families of flowering plants with over 25,000 species and a world-wide distribution.
- 110 species in NZ with diverse habitats, some living as city dwellers and 70% endemic to NZ, but we know very little about them.
- 35% of the orchid population are of conservation concern with 11 species *threatened*; 31 species *at risk*, 20 undescribed and 10 a *conservation concern*.
- Threats include habitat destruction (e.g. many wetlands are gone); disruption of partnerships (if fungi & other plants in these partnerships are gone the orchids cannot survive); trade on-line, and nurseries, no regulation to stop this; taxonomic uncertainty.
- Conservation work: Translocation poses problems, because the fungi relationship and pollinating factors are not considered. Orchid conservation is challenging; highly specialized pollinator & fungi partner. Pollination experiments and pollinator observations.
- What's next: seed banking, fungi storage, pollination biology, conservation genetics.

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	This Year	Last Year
Revenue		\$	\$
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	1	1,486	6,637
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members	1	3,254	4,761
Revenue from providing goods or services	1	205	1,100
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	1	18	6
Total Revenue		4,963	12,504
Expenses			
Costs related to providing goods or services	2	3,461	11,194
Other expenses	2	541	287
Total Expenses		4,002	11,481
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		961	1,023

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	This Year	Last Year
Assets		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Bank accounts and cash	3	10,515	5,390
Debtors and prepayments	3	1,627	5,851
Total Current Assets		12,142	11,241
Total Assets		12,142	11,241
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accrued expenses	3	68	677
Unused donations and grants with conditions	3	548	-
Total Current Liabilities		616	677
Total Liabilities		616	677
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)		11,526	10,564
Equity			
Opening Balance		10,564	9,541
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year		961	1,023
Total Equity		11,525	10,564

Mainland Island Restoration Operation (MIRO) Inc

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	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)	-	700
Grant from Greater Wellington Regional Council	4,518	647
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	827	1,053
Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members:		
Subscriptions	191	65
Donations	3,063	4,696
Receipts from providing goods or services	205	291
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	18	6
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to suppliers	3,698	10,819
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	5,124	(3,361)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	5,124	(3,361)
Opening Cash	5,390	8,751
Closing Cash	10,514	5,390
This is represented by:		
Kiwibank Call Account	10,038	4,922
Kiwibank Frontrunner Account	477	468
Total Bank Accounts and Cash	10,515	5,390

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)

MIRO deregistered for GST during the year. All amounts prior to deregistration are recorded exclusive of GST, and all amounts subsequent, including those in the closing Statement of Financial Position, 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.

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.

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 2023

Note 1 : Analysis of Revenue

	This Year	Last Year
	\$	\$
Donations and other similar revenue		
Grants from GWRC	917	5,584
Grants from Hutt City Council	290	-
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	279	1,053
Total	1,486	6,637
Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members		
Fees and subscriptions from members	191	65
Donations, koha or offerings from members	3,063	4,696
Total	3,254	4,761
	-	-
Revenue from providing goods or services		
Trap sales revenue	205	1,100
Total	205	1,100
Interest, dividends and other investment revenue		
Interest	18	6
Total	18	6

Note 2 : Analysis of Expenses

	This Year	Last Year
	\$	\$
Costs related to providing goods or services		
Nursery costs	882	3,178
Trapping costs	2,579	7,194
Cost of traps sold	-	822
Total	3,461	11,194
Other expenses		
Sundry	541	287
Total	541	287

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	10,038	4,922
Kiwibank Frontrunner Account	477	468
Total	10,515	5,390
 Debtors and prepayments		
March GST Refund Due	-	322
Reimbursement owed by GWRC & HCC for sundry items	1,627	5,529
Total	1,627	5,851
 Creditors and accrued expenses		
Nursery expense creditor	68	-
Other accrued expenses	-	677
Total	68	677
 Unused donations and grants with conditions		
Grant from Hutt Mana Charitable Trust	548	-
Total	548	-

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)

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 2023.

I have reviewed the Financial Statements' section of the MIRO Charities Commission Report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

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 2023 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 2023.

My review was completed on 11 May 2023 and my opinion is expressed as at that date.



George Tuffin
Accountant
EASTBOURNE