



# Project Janszoon

TOGETHER RESTORING THE ABEL TASMAN

## Annual Report 2016





**7/2011**

Proposal presented  
to Hutton Wilson  
Nominees Ltd

**10/2011**

Project approved  
in principle

**12/2011**

Project Janszoon Trust  
formed

**2/2012**

Project Janszoon Trust  
registered

**5/2012**

Ecological strategy  
completed by  
Wildlands

**5/2012**

Funds committed  
to wilding conifer  
programme





# CONTENTS

---

|                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| CHAIR - DIRECTOR MESSAGE .....       | 2  |
| SECURING THE ECOLOGICAL VALUES ..... | 7  |
| ACCELERATING THE RESTORATION .....   | 13 |
| FUTURE PROOFING .....                | 19 |
| OUR PARTNERS .....                   | 27 |
| FINANCIALS .....                     | 31 |

info@janszoon.org  
www.janszoon.org

»» 6/2012

Heads of Agreement  
signed with DOC

8/2012

Weed survey  
commenced

9/2012

First baseline bird  
survey completed

1/2013

Canaan/Wainui stoat  
network activated

4/2013

Hadfield Clearing  
restoration plan  
prepared

11/2013 »»

Wi-Fi trial  
commenced and  
phone app launched

Photos: Wetland survey at Marahau [Ruth Bollongino]  
Cover: Motueka High School students above Anchorage [Wendy Reeve]

# CHAIR – DIRECTOR MESSAGE

With the project now into its fourth year it is encouraging to see the progress being made on multiple fronts.

The control of weed species across the park, in conjunction with the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust, continues. Effective control of wilding conifers has been achieved, other than a small area of Maritime Pine at Bark Bay. Many other weed infestations are now in the sights of the weed teams and we are pleased with progress in the discussions with neighbouring communities about control of invasive weeds deriving from their properties. The Firesmart programme, which aims to reduce fire risk in the Park by replacing flammable species such as gorse with less flammable native species is progressing well at several sites.

The stoat trapping network is being further expanded and is providing significant control of this key predator. Significant work went into preparation for another aerial control operation targeting rats, given early indications of beech flowering. However the seed set was patchy and the decision was taken not to proceed with this operation. Planning for a separate operation targeting possums in the northern area of the Park was well in hand at year end. Planning for intensive ground based rat control in the Falls River area between Torrent and Bark Bays is also well in hand. The network of A24 resetting traps managed by the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust at Pitt Head is delivering encouraging results with low rat numbers tracked.

Project Janszoon combined with the Abel Tasman Foreshore Fund to complete wasp control along the length of the Great Walk in February with excellent results.

While beech mast driven rat plagues remain a significant risk for biodiversity in the Park we believe the combined suite of control measures now in place will substantially improve the prospects for native species of all varieties to prosper.

A number of bird translocations were completed during the year. We are grateful for the enthusiastic support from iwi of the donating and receiving rohe to enable these opportunities to enhance the fauna of the Park. A planned tuatara translocation to Tonga Island did not proceed due to a mouse reinvasion during the 2014/15 beech mast. Once the invaders have been removed we will look for an opportunity to complete this important addition to the island's ecology.

We are learning that there are no guarantees of success from translocations. Re-establishing critical populations will require patience, persistence and attention to the learnings from similar operations around the country.

We have continued to develop a key communication tool with the community, our smart phone app, with enhancements to both coverage and content. Visitor use has increased substantially and we have been able to offer a paid internet service to property owners at Torrent Bay and Awaroa, with good uptake. The proceeds from this small revenue stream are being reinvested in the restoration work.

The pilot schools engaged in our education programme have made good use of the Park and contributed to planting and weed control programmes as well as the general understanding of their “place” in the Park. NCEA credits awarded in a range of subjects have helped reinforce the value of learning conducted in this special environment.

One of our strategic goals for Project Janszoon is to create an example that will be emulated and surpassed on other parts of the conservation estate. We are delighted to acknowledge the launch of the Taranaki Mounga project which builds on the base of work established in the Abel Tasman and brings new partners to the important task of transforming the ecological prospects of some of our most iconic and beautiful places.

**12/2013**

1080 consent granted by TDC

**2/2014**

Awaroa to Anchorage stoat network activated

**2/2014**

First wasp control trial at Torrent Bay

**3/2014**

Tomorrow Accord signed with Minister Smith

**4/2014**

Teachers retreat begins “Adopt a Section”

**4/2014**

First planting at Hadfield Clearing



At the close of another year it is a special pleasure to thank the many people who now participate as members of the Janszoon family. Our relationships with the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust and DOC are cornerstones of this work, as are those with our pilot schools whose teachers and families strengthen the community connection to the project. A special thanks goes to the members of our Student Advisory Board who have been very active during the year.

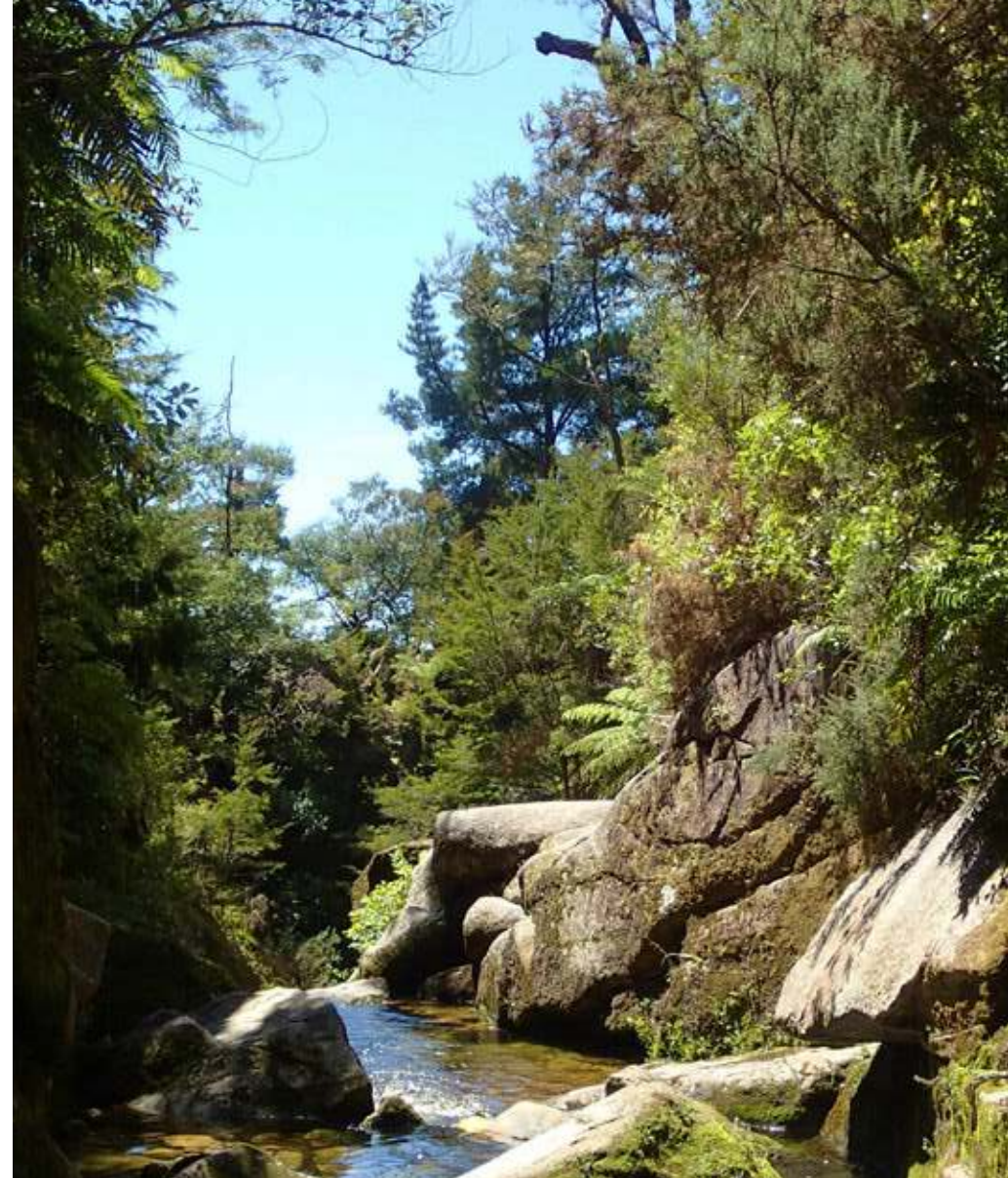
The concession operators continue to provide excellent support and encouragement. They play a vital role with transport of our team, students and the many visitors who come to learn from and contribute to the project.

During the year we farewelled founding Trust Chairman Dr Geoff Harley. We particularly want to thank him for his wise counsel, tireless effort and boundless enthusiasm for the project from the time when the idea of Project Janszoon was first floated. Geoff has been replaced on the Board by David Flacks who joins existing trustees Chris Liddell, Barrie Brown, Dr Philip Simpson and ourselves.

Finally to the project team a very special thanks for another highly successful year. We are proud of what you do and the progress being made by this outstanding project.

Gillian Wratt  
Chair

Devon McLean  
Director



**5/2014**

Kākāriki released  
at Wainui Hut

**6/2014**

Won Supreme award and  
Philanthropy and Partnership  
Award at Green Ribbon Awards

**8/2014**

Completed aerial  
1080 operation

**9/2014**

Saddleback released by Abel  
Tasman Birdsong Trust on  
Motuareronui Adele Island

**10/2014**

Initial strike of pine  
control completed

**12/2014**

Wi-Fi network and  
virtual visitor centre  
extended across Park





**2/2015**

Wasp control trial

**2/2015**

Student Advisory  
Board launched

**3/2015**

Second kākāriki  
release

**4/2015**

Fourth kākāriki  
aviary joins breeding  
programme

**6/2015**

Permission granted to  
release kākā

**9/2015**

Rātā planting  
programme begins

## PROJECT JANSZOOM'S WORK RECOGNISED INTERNATIONALLY

Project Janszoon was delighted to have its environmental work recognised at the international Green World Environment Awards in October 2015.

The UK awards recognise international environmental endeavour amongst countries, companies and communities. Project Janszoon competed against more than 500 other nominations from countries as diverse as the United Kingdom, Poland, Malaysia and Korea.

Project Janszoon was named the worldwide Gold Winner in the Conservation, Habitat and Diversity section of the international awards. It also won the conservation section for New Zealand as part of the Green Apple Awards.

Earlier in the year Project Janszoon also won both the Supreme Award and Philanthropy and Partnership category at New Zealand's premier environmental awards, the Green Ribbon Awards.

*"The Janszoon Trust is at the forefront of private-public partnerships in conservation here and is making great strides working with DOC and the community to restore nature in our most popular national park. The award puts Janszoon and New Zealand on the world stage for our collaborative conservation work."*—Department of Conservation Director General Lou Sanson.

*"This award acknowledges the work of the Project Janszoon team and our partners, the Department of Conservation and the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust."*—Project Janszoon Director Devon McLean.



10/2015

Project Janszoon wins international conservation award

11/2015

First kākā release

2/2016

Wasp control over Coast Track, Pitt Head and Falls River

3/2016

Internet access available in Awaroa and Torrent Bay

4/2016

Robin released onto Pitt Head by ATBT

6/2016

MOU signed with Brook Waimarama Sanctuary







# SECURE

Project Janszoon is **securing** the existing ecological values of the Park by establishing control of the key factors contributing to ecological decline.

**46 km**

of Coast Track,  
17 campsites and 846 ha  
undergo wasp control

**200 km**

walked by rangers  
every month to check  
stoat traps

**340**

stoats and weasels  
trapped

**5,172**

rats trapped

**65**

weed species  
identified for control

All figures based on financial year



Dune planting at Anchorage [Dave Buckton/One Shot]



## MORE WASPS TARGETED

Wasp control was extended in the Abel Tasman this year following the success of last year's programme.

Wasps were targeted along 46 km of the Abel Tasman Coast Track, around 17 campsites and four huts, and over 110 ha at Pitt Head and 736 ha in the Falls River Block.

The programme uses Vespex®, a protein bait which is not attractive to bees. Vespex® was trialled in the Park over the last two years and was able to reduce wasp numbers by 95% each season. This year's extended wasp control programme was funded by Project Janszoon, DOC and the Abel Tasman Foreshore Scenic Reserve Fund.

Previously DOC staff would locate and destroy individual nests, a dangerous and time consuming job. By using Vespex® in bait stations, wasps can be controlled over a wider area as wasps take the insecticide back to their nests to feed their larvae. Many nests can be destroyed from a single bait station.

Wasps have no natural predators and pose a significant threat to human health. They compete with our native birds, insects and honey bees for food.

## WHAT IS THE ABEL TASMAN FORESHORE SCENIC RESERVE FUND?

The Abel Tasman Foreshore Scenic Reserve Fund is administered by a committee, including the CEO of Tasman District Council and the Department of Conservation's Northern South Island Region Operations Director. Commercial operators in the Park who access the Foreshore Reserve pay concession fees.

This fund is used for a wide variety of things including beach restoration and planting, signage upgrades, wasp control, safe boating initiatives, amendments to the reserve management plan, and to fund the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust (ATBT).

"The Abel Tasman National Park and the land and waters adjoining it are special places. Working in with agencies like Project Janszoon, who have complementary objectives to keep these places special, is common sense—together we always achieve more," says Dennis Bush-King, TDC Environment and Planning Manager.



Pete Gaze



DOC Biodiversity Ranger John Henderson applies the bait



## WEEDS IN OUR SIGHTS

**Project Janszoon and its partners have greatly reduced the range and abundance of a wide range of weeds in the Park over the financial year.**

As part of the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust's two-year weed control programme contract specialists have focused on controlling 65 different weed species. These include a huge suite of weeds at Totaranui, and a range of garden escapees spreading behind Torrent Bay and Awaroa villages. At Tinline a range of hard-to-kill garden escapes such as *Tradescantia*, periwinkle, cotoneaster, and Chinese privet have also been targeted.

In the north of the Park DOC staff have been using their abseiling skills to remove spiny boxthorn from the rock stacks on Taupo Point. The aggressive Australian wonga wonga vine is also regularly controlled at Separation Point and it appears there is minimal re-growth.

Operations Manager Andrew Macalister says we are well on the way to eradicating some weeds from the Park over coming years. "Weed control is really important in the coastal areas of the Park as it will allow native forest recovery to take place without competition. Several weeds have the potential to spread as much as *Hakea* and wilding pines have so we must get on top of them," he says.

Project Janszoon is also funding the follow-up control of wilding pines in the Park. Weed control is very much a partnership with landowners as we can only achieve the outcomes by working closely with neighbours adjoining the Park.

The programme has also had significant in-kind support from Adama NZ Ltd for herbicide, DOC, Abel Tasman Aqua Taxis, Wilsons Abel Tasman and the Tasman District Council.



Removing boxthorn



Removing pines



Cutting honeysuckle at Totaranui



Abseiling at Taupo Point





*Rhytida oconnori*



## CRITICALLY ENDANGERED SNAIL DOING BETTER

A survey of carnivorous land snails in the Park this year revealed some exciting news, with evidence the critically endangered *Rhytida oconnori* is more widespread than previously thought.

DOC undertook the survey as Project Janszoon wanted to better understand the distribution of both the *Rhytida oconnori* and *Powelliphanta hochstetteri hochstetteri* (*P. h. hochstetteri*). The *Rhytida oconnori* snail is found at only two sites in New Zealand, in the Abel Tasman National Park and at Parapara Peak in Golden Bay.

While historically *R. oconnori* would have had a wider distribution, as recently as 1998 this snail was reported as having been reduced to surviving within a 1km radius of Pages Saddle near Harwoods Hole. However, this survey found evidence of the land snail up to 9km east and north-east of this area, with most occurring south and west of Awaroa estuary.

“To put this in context, if the *Rhytida oconnori* had feathers it would be the equivalent of a kākāpō as they are both classified nationally critical. Imagine finding you had 20% more kākāpō than thought, people would be popping the champagne corks,” says DOC biodiversity ranger Mike Ogle.

The nationally vulnerable *P. h. hochstetteri* was found further east and west than previously thought. A further positive surprise was finding a high number of *P. h. hochstetteri* shells at Waterfall Creek, an area previously considered to be probably out of its range.

The survey found rats were the most common predator and the results have highlighted the need to maintain predator control in this area of the Park. Project Janszoon plans to extend this work to gain a clearer understanding of the snail distribution and factors impacting their success.



*Powelliphanta hochstetteri hochstetteri*  
[Photos: Ruth Bollongino]



# DUNE RESTORATION REDUCING FIRE RISK

The success of work to restore the sand dunes at Anchorage will see more dune restoration and Fire Smart programmes being undertaken at Abel Tasman beaches.

The removal of flammable plants like gorse from the foreshore and replanting with plants like spinifex, sand coprosma and knobby club rush began at Anchorage in 2014.

“Anchorage was a pilot project and two years on you can really see both the ecological and aesthetic transformation. Given it also helps reduce the risk of fire we are now undertaking similar programmes in other areas,” says restoration supervisor Helen Lindsay.

The DOC field team has removed gorse from Apple Tree, Coquille and Mosquito bays this year and these areas will be replanted with native species. Planning is now underway to remove gorse and restore dunes at Mutton Cove and Onetahuti, Porter’s Beach and the sandspit at Awaroa, known as the People’s Beach.

The Abel Tasman Foreshore Scenic Reserve Fund also contributes funding to the Fire Smart work.



Anchorage dunes planting team [Dave Buckton/One Shot]



Knobby club rush



Anchorage 2013



Anchorage 2015



Anchorage 2013



Anchorage 2015 [Photos: Helen Lindsay]





## RODENT SIGHTING SPARKS ACTION

**The potential sighting of a rat on Motuareronui Adele Island has highlighted the need for vigilance when it comes to keeping predators off the Park islands.**

A full bio-security operation was launched when a reliable source reported seeing the rat in May 2016. The islands of the Abel Tasman were declared predator free in 2007. However, mice were found on all of the islands in 2015 following a heavy beech mast event. Project Janszoon and DOC are planning to remove them next year.

The Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust (ATBT) maintain a ring of 25 traps on the island, in addition to trapping on the nearby mainland. "Adele Island is the only place in my trapping history where we come determined not to find anything," says the ATBT's Allan Barker.

Following the rat sighting report, traps on the island were freshly baited and an extra 20 were set up to give extra coverage. The existing 19 tracking tunnels were baited and checks increased. Wildlife Protection Services took its rodent dog to the island and while mice were detected no sign of rats were found.

This result means either the initial report was incorrect, or, less likely, the rat remains undetected. This scare and the fact mice are now resident, serves as a reminder rats and mice can be carried onto islands on board boats and kayaks. The incursion was conservatively costed at \$1,800 with volunteers contributing 88 unpaid hours.

Predator incursions remain an ongoing threat on the islands. Rats are a menace to the South Island robins and saddlebacks that have been returned to Adele Island and to other birdlife, lizards, and insects. Mice eat seeds, suppressing re-vegetation, and they prey on insects, kill lizards and can eat small birds' eggs and nestlings.



# RESTORE

By securing the factors contributing to ecological decline  
Project Janszoon can begin to **restore** the natural  
ecosystems of the Park.

**8**

kākā released

**54**

Project Janszoon  
transformation work  
programmes underway

**12,000**

trees planted at  
Hadfield Clearing

**50**

robin released  
on Pitt Head

**76**

rātā planted

All figures based on financial year



Kākā [Dave Buckton/One Shot]



## BIRDLIFE MONITORING IMPORTANT

**Monitoring the changes to birdlife in Abel Tasman is not easy, with variables like weather and timing, but ongoing surveying is slowly providing good data.**

November 2015 was the fourth year that birdlife has been measured in three areas; along standardised 10km transects at the top of the Park, from Bark Bay to Torrent Bay, and on to Marahau. Transects are divided into 100 sections and observers record the number of species detected in each. Each transect is repeated five times every November with the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust completing the Marahau one.

Results have very quickly shown the higher altitude forests have a much more diverse birdlife. An increase in bellbird abundance has been detected and the releases of captive raised kākā and kākāriki have also shown up. It is expected changes from this 'baseline' data will become more apparent as effective rat control is extended.

An alternative to measuring changes in abundance at a site is to measure how the distribution of a species changes over a large area. We expect this to happen for the most predator sensitive species like robin, tits and rifleman. We are mapping current distribution by determining what species are present in each 1km grid square. This has been done for c. 70 squares already and the data archived with the international website 'eBird'.

Project Janszoon intends using this same technique to map changes in the distribution of these vulnerable species in the northern parts of the Park as a consequence of increased predator control including the trapping lines funded by Air New Zealand.



Kākāriki



Seabird monitoring [Ruth Bollongino]



Ruth Bollongino

## SCIENTIFIC CONSULTANT ON BOARD

**A need for robust scientific data to quantify the progress Project Janszoon is making in the Abel Tasman has seen a Scientific Consultant join the team.**

Dr Ruth Bollongino will document, archive and publish the scientific outcomes for the project. A native of Germany, she has a PhD in biology, specialising in palaeogenetics, physical anthropology and archaeology.

Data will be analysed to verify if anticipated goals are being met and where conservation strategies need to be adjusted. It will also help monitor and predict the long term viability of translocated bird populations.

"We want to make sure Project Janszoon becomes a success story. Monitoring changes will contribute to our general knowledge and understanding of complex ecological relationships and species interactions. Our experiences may also help other projects and serve the scientific community," says Dr Bollongino.





Harvesting kākā fledglings  
[Dave Buckton/One Shot]

## KĀKĀ CAPTIVE BREEDING PROGRAMME TAKES FLIGHT

As Project Janszoon begins releasing kākā into the Abel Tasman, work has also started on establishing a captive breeding programme for kākā with ‘top of the south’ genes.

A few male kākā are believed to still be present in the Park but the females are typically killed by predators while on the nest. To help develop the population, eight female kākā were released in the Park this financial year, in two different releases. These kākā have been intensively monitored and four remain in the Abel Tasman, within a few kilometres of the release site at Wainui Hut. A fifth bird was last seen near Takaka and the other three have died, one from lead poisoning.

These kākā came from captive breeding populations in the South Island but there is a desire to release more birds that are genetically aligned to the northern South Island.

In late 2015 wild fledgling kākā were harvested from Nelson Lakes National Park and three male birds are now being raised at Nelson’s Natureland Zoo. If there is a beech seeding in 2017 the captive breeding programme will be boosted on three fronts. “The plan is to harvest chicks from Nelson Lakes and the Wangapeka in Kahurangi National Park. The four females released into the Abel Tasman will also be closely monitored to see if they breed in the wild,” says Project Janszoon ornithologist Pete Gaze.



[Dave Buckton/One Shot]



[Ruth Bollongino]



[Dave Buckton/One Shot]



[Ruth Bollongino]



[Ruth Bollongino]





[Dave Buckton/One Shot]

## ROBIN/TOUTOUWAI TRANSFERRED TO MAINLAND

After an estimated 30-year absence from the mainland coastal track, 50 robin/toutouwai were transferred from Motuareronui Adele Island to Pitt Head in April 2016 by the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust.

Robin are found in the higher altitude regions of the Park and were once common around Anchorage and Torrent Bay. The ATBT re-introduced the birds to Motuareronui Adele Island in 2009 and they flourished in the predator free environment.

In 2012 the ATBT set up a network of around 200 Goodnature A24 resetting rat traps over 130 ha from Pitt Head to Watering Cove. Project Janszoon funded the trapping network and given its success in suppressing rats in the area it was decided the birds would have a good chance to re-establish on the mainland.

Project Janszoon provided logistical support for the transfer and has been involved in monitoring the birds after the relocation. After 3 months eight of the birds were still seen in the area but monitoring four months later found no trace of the birds.

"Project Janszoon is exploring a range of options to restore birdlife in the Park. While it is disappointing none of the robin appear to have stayed in the relocation area it is not uncommon for robins to disperse after translocations," says ornithologist Pete Gaze. Monitoring on Motuareronui Adele Island is planned to see if the birds have returned there.



[Photos: Ruth Bollongino]



## MISTLETOE IN OUR SIGHTS

The Abel Tasman's mistletoe received national attention this year after Project Janszoon asked the public to report sightings of the rare plant.

Our mistletoe expert, Project Janszoon botanist and trustee Dr Philip Simpson featured in local papers and on Radio New Zealand talking about his mission to plot mistletoe in the Park.

There are six species of mistletoe in the Abel Tasman including *Alepis flavida*, which has yellow and orange flowers and has only ever been found in the Park once. A single specimen, of *Tupeia antarctica* was discovered recently near Onetahuti.

The scarlet mistletoe, *Peraxilla colensoi* or pirita has “explosive” flowers that are an important source of nectar for birds like tūī, kākā and bellbird. It is classified as “at risk and declining” and a 2013 survey by DOC found only 16 plants in the Canaan area of the Park.

“No one can appreciate how rare the sight of a red flowered mistletoe is nowadays”, says Dr Simpson.

Project Janszoon is developing a reporting function for our smart phone app to give visitors an easy way to provide details about any sightings of mistletoe which typically flower between December and January. The app update will be available in 2016. Dr Simpson is also proposing a mistletoe trail at Canaan so the public can see these remarkable plants first hand.



[Brooke Turner]

## BLACK BEECH TRIAL SPREADS TO MAINLAND

**Encouraging results from a black beech trial on Motuareronui Adele Island will see another trial site established on the Abel Tasman mainland.**

The trial began in 2014 with the aim of establishing black beech in areas of harsh, low-fertility soil environments where it has been lost and is unable to re-invade on its own. Beech can only spread slowly from existing stands and it was hoped by giving the beech a helping hand it could ultimately restrict the spread of the exotic weed Hakea, which needs a lot of light to survive.

Key to the trial is sourcing local plants with associated mycorrhizae fungi, which form a close symbiotic relationship with plant roots. Monitoring in the first year found a 98% survival rate and there has been very little additional mortality in 2016.

“I think we can safely say that we can successfully establish black beech using this method at these sites, and that it is something that we can look to transfer to the mainland,” says DOC technical advisor Simon Moore.

Work is now underway to source local seeds and grow trees which will be planted at a trial site on the ridges above Anchorage. The main difference between the mainland and island sites is Adele Island has no browsing herbivores.

Volunteers from the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust and students from Motueka High School are helping with the trial.

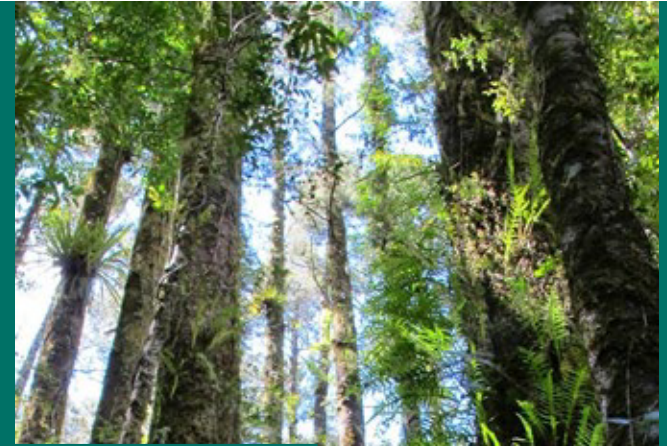


# KAHIKATEA RESTORATION PROJECT PLANTING THOUSANDS

Good progress is being made with the re-forestation project at Hadfield Clearing with over 30,000 plants planted in the first two and a half years.

The site behind the Awaroa estuary is one of the Nelson/Tasman district's last remnants of lowland kahikatea forest. Ten hectares of kahikatea forest remain and the project hopes to extend this to 25 hectares of kahikatea and other suitable native species.

Hadfield Clearing is Golden Bay High School's Adopt a Section site, and students and other groups like Forest and Bird and Pacific Discovery have helped with the replanting.



Pacific Discovery group



Kahikatea [Chris Ecroyd]



# FUTURE PROOF

Project Janszoon believes **future proofing** its work is crucial to inspiring the passion of future generations.

**4**

webcams in Park

**7,552**

people downloaded  
Virtual Visitor Centre

**907**

students visited as  
part of education  
programme

**138**

students earned  
NCEA credits

**1,119**

Facebook friends

All figures based on financial year



[Wendy Reeve]

## TECHNOLOGY KEEPING VISITORS CONNECTED

**Realtime images of the Park's most beautiful spots, a virtual visitor centre and birdsong ringtones are some of the ways technology is allowing the public to continue their attachment with the Abel Tasman long after they have visited.**

The virtual visitor centre smart phone app is increasing its reach with an approximately 30% rise in downloads compared to the year before. Numbers reached a high in January with 1,385 people downloading the app.

Project Janszoon is working with technology company Groundtruth, which has developed and maintains the Wi-Fi network and virtual visitor centre, to add a reporting function to the app. This will bring a 'citizen science' aspect, and allow the public to inform us of specific wildlife and pest sightings.

Kiosks, in the form of tablets with access to the information from the virtual visitor centre, have also been installed at Anchorage Hut, Nelson Visitor Centre

and Tataranui Campground so those who don't wish to download the app still have access to the information at those sites.

Webcams are proving to be a popular feature of the website with the latest camera at Awaroa installed not long before the People's Beach officially became part of the Park. Website visitors are able to view a realtime photo from the cameras at Torrent Bay, Anchorage, Awaroa and Astrolabe every 10 minutes and can scroll through a day's worth of images. Another new feature on the website is downloadable phone ringtones taken from the audio feed on Motuareronui Adele Island.

Pay-per-use internet access was made available at Torrent Bay and Awaroa during the year. Bach owners were keen to access the Wi-Fi network and we were able to facilitate this on the private land enclaves. The income helps maintain the network, and provides funding towards the project.



[Photos: Daniel Bar-Even]





Devon McLean and Derek Shaw sign the MOU

## CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP SIGNED

A new partnership between Project Janszoon and Nelson's Brook Waimarama Sanctuary Trust will provide an opportunity to share conservation resources and expertise in the Top of the South.

The two conservation groups signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in June confirming a joint effort to reintroduce kākā and other native species like whio/blue duck back to the region.

Both organisations have common conservation interests and as well as working together towards reintroducing native species, will develop knowledge within associated volunteer groups.

"Combined, we have people with a wealth of experience accrued from their local roles as well as environmental projects happening elsewhere in the country. This partnership gives us an opportunity to share our learnings and work across various projects," says Project Janszoon's Devon McLean.

Joint plans include the breeding and raising of kākā at the Brook Sanctuary followed by their reintroduction into both the Abel Tasman National Park and the Brook Sanctuary over time.

*"Project Janszoon is a natural partner for the Brook Waimarama Sanctuary because of our shared commitment to restoring the ecosystem in the Top of the South."*—Hudson Dodd, General Manager of the Sanctuary.



Bellbird/korimako [Ruth Bollongino]



# INSPIRING A GENERATION OF YOUNG CONSERVATIONISTS

**Our three Adopt a Section schools have continued to embrace their partnership with Project Janszoon and the Abel Tasman.**

This financial year 32 classes visited the Park with 907 students engaged. Of those, 116 would have visited anyway so 791 students visited the Park as a direct result of their involvement with Project Janszoon. 138 students over seven classes earned NCEA credits in subjects including biology, graphics, outdoor education and geography.

*"It has been an exciting journey with our partner schools. Watching the engagement grow, with teacher confidence in the ability to deliver meaningful learning outside the classroom clearly evident—it is truly rewarding."*—Education advisor Wendy Reeve.

*"Working with Project Janszoon has provided the opportunity to get students into the Park experiencing practical applications of their subjects, which would otherwise not be possible due to the cost and logistics."*—Motueka High School teacher Heidi James.

## GOLDEN BAY HIGH SCHOOL

Golden Bay High School students have grown their connection to Hadfield Clearing over the year.

Senior biology students returned to earn NCEA credits once again and a group of year 8 students were excited to be the first-ever group from Golden Bay High School to camp overnight at Hadfield Clearing. The overnight stay broadened the type of learning experiences students could have at the site. Students made and put out tracking tunnels, put out G-Minnow traps, spotlighted for fish and fell asleep to the call of ruru.

A 'Project Janszoon Family Day' was planned and hosted by the Student Advisory Board, including talks on history, botany and birds. Participants helped extend the restoration planting by putting in approximately 500 mānuka, kānuka and kahikatea.



[Photos: Wendy Reeve]



## MOTUEKA HIGH SCHOOL

Motueka High School teachers and students stepped up their engagement at their site between Anchorage and Watering Cove in both learning and action-taking.

This year science, geography, biology, and outdoor education continued to bring students into the Park, with additional geography classes using the Abel Tasman as a topic.

Senior graphics students worked on year-long projects for NCEA credits. Their brief was to design something for the Park and projects ranged from signage, kayak storage and a cooking shelter to a wetland walkway.

'The Base', Motueka High's supported learning centre for special needs students, brought students along for their first visit to the Park. This was a day of firsts for many of these special needs students: first boat ride, first trip to a national park, first hut and campground tour, and even first scavenger hunt.

Members of the Student Advisory Board launched a 'Partners for the Park' event, inviting students, teachers, family members and the community to join them at Anchorage for a day of learning about dune ecology, pest control and action taking. The team of 50 planted 500 dune species as part of the continued restoration and Fire Smart work in front of the campground.

*"I found the trip to Anchorage really inspirational to get ideas for how to incorporate nature into my design and also how to make it fit into its environment, it also just gave me more ideas being amongst the natural setting and seeing what would work and what wouldn't. Thanks for this great opportunity."*—Motueka High School student Georgia Elliston.



[Photos: Wendy Reeve]



## MOTUPIPI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Motupipi Primary School has continued to make annual all-school visits to their site at Wainui Bay/Taupo Point.

Staff have been amazed at how much knowledge students have retained year on year. One of the special things about a primary school is that it's much easier for friends and family to come along to these site visits and share the experiences together, and the Motupipi community has embraced the opportunity.

Motupipi Student Advisory Board members, intrigued by the planting restoration projects at the other school sites, requested that a restoration plan be written for the Wainui Sandspit. The result is a student and teacher-friendly document that the student leaders presented to the community for consultation. The coming year will see the school begin to implement the plan, with initial scope focusing on Fire Smart planting and dune restoration work on the area of the sandspit closest to the track. Students will also participate in monitoring the planting as well as invertebrate and bird life at their site.



[Photos: Brooke Turner]



## STUDENT ADVISORY BOARD

The vision of the Student Advisory Board (SAB) is to grow and develop the next generation of leaders, foster a passion for learning in and about the environment, and contribute to the role of kaitiaki for the Abel Tasman National Park.

The student leadership team includes 4 students and 1 teacher representative from each of the three 'Adopt a Section' schools, who are joined by the DOC and Project Janszoon Education team. This year Manawhenua ki Mohua also joined the SAB, adding to the richness of what we are able to offer our young leaders.

The 2016 board started the year with a 3-day retreat at Waiharakeke where the focus was on building bonds within the group, starting to work on what it means to be a leader, as well as learning about the ecology of the Park through tramps and fresh water activities such as putting out G-Minnow traps and spotlighting.

Student leaders are also ambassadors for Project Janszoon. Motupipi leaders Pippa Struck, Jessie Childs and Chris and Alex Oakden welcomed DOC's Virtual Great Walker contest winners, a year 6 class from Hillcrest Normal School near Hamilton, to Anchorage last December.

In April 2016 the Sir Peter Blake Trust brought their Youth Environmental Leadership Forum (YELF) to Nelson and were hosted in the Abel Tasman for the day by May Takahashi and Joe Cunningham, student leaders from Motueka High, who taught them about dune ecology at their adopted site at Anchorage.



[Wendy Reeve]



[Wendy Reeve]



[Wendy Reeve]



[Mark MacKenzie]



[Wendy Reeve]

*"It has been great to see the children challenge themselves to step outside their comfort zone and take an opportunity to grow within themselves. Standing up and talking to a group, or leading a karakia are just two examples."*—Helen Young, Motupipi Primary School

*"Our child's involvement on the Student Advisory Board for Project Janszoon has been a tremendous opportunity. Most notably, we have watched his public speaking and leadership skills develop enormously. He is so much more confident sharing and presenting knowledge with others; often in groups."*—Joanne Haldane, SAB board member's mother



[Mark MacKenzie]

## DALLAS BRADLEY—STUDENT AMBASSADOR



2016 has been a big year for effervescent Takaka teenager Dallas Bradley.

Not only was she a finalist in the Nelson Tasman Trustpower Youth and Community Spirit Award but she also represented Project Janszoon at the NZ Association for Environmental Education (NZAEE) conference in Auckland.

The NZAEE conference brings together local government agencies, teachers, community and NGO groups. Dallas and two other student leaders, from Kids Restore the Kepler and Kids Greening Taupo, spoke to delegates about youth engagement in conservation.

“We had spent the whole conference hearing adults speak and it was nerve wracking presenting to them but we got a full house. People from all over the world and New Zealand were sitting on the floor listening to us, it was so cool letting all these like minded people know what we are doing,” says Dallas.

As one of Golden Bay High School's representatives on the Student Advisory Board (SAB) for the last two years, Dallas has been a key ambassador for Project Janszoon and the Abel Tasman National Park.

“Dallas is always willing to step up and do whatever it takes, even if it puts her outside of her comfort zone. She'll talk to anyone, stand up in front of a crowd, do a radio interview and cajole people if needed, to make something happen,” says Education Advisor Wendy Reeve.

That can-do attitude saw Dallas take part in the Sir Peter Blake Youth Enviro Leaders Forum in 2014. She is also the Chair of the Golden Bay High School Student Council and leader of student led initiative Bully Busters. In whatever spare time she has she plays high level football and coaches a team as well.

Wendy says Dallas is a genuinely kind and fun-loving sort and the other kids are drawn to her. “She is curious about the world around her and whenever we do something hands-on, she's right in there with boundless energy asking questions, helping, and bringing in the younger kids too”.

For her part, Dallas has loved being involved in the SAB and the opportunities it has offered her. “As well as enjoying getting out into the environment, I have loved



meeting all the different students. I didn't expect the younger kids to step up like they have, doing things like running meetings, it has really opened my eyes,” says Dallas.

This is Dallas' last year in college and next year she hopes to turn her passion for the environment into a career with the Department of Conservation. “I really want to work with kids and conservation. New Zealand's environment is special, and every little thing we do each day can make a difference for the future. Thanks so much to Project Janszoon and Brooke and Wendy, I am so grateful to have had these opportunities.”







## OUR PARTNERS

“ Project Janszoon is an inspirational project. It is a different way of working together and my first visit in early 2016 demonstrated the power of private/public partnerships in the context of our emerging thinking about Predator Free NZ 2050. I commend the Project Janszoon team and sponsors for their vision and commitment to transforming the ecological prospects of the Abel Tasman National Park. ”

**Bruce Parkes**, DOC Deputy Director-General Science & Policy

“ All of us are custodians of this wonderful place we call the Abel Tasman National Park. Project Janszoon is certainly making steps to restore the park to its former glory. To hear the birds singing and see the regeneration of native forests, foreshores and wetlands is truly amazing. To be able to share this story with local and international visitors is inspirational. Involving the younger generations through education and 'hands-on' experience gives confidence that we will see transformations over the next 30 years and beyond. ”

**Mark Burnaby**, Abel Tasman Sea Shuttle and Kaiteriteri Kayaks

“ The dedication of the Janszoon Trust towards a vision of enhancing the Abel Tasman National Park with birdsong, and the protection of natural flora and fauna, is a vision which has been exemplified through the mutual understanding of the relationship and collaboration of work of mutual interest. ”

**Mairangi Reiher**, on behalf of Manawhenua ki Mohua

“ The Trustees of the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust thank Project Janszoon for their assistance with the joint project of controlling invasive weeds throughout the Park. At the conclusion of this initial programme funded by the Lottery Grants Board we have now identified the worst weeds and contained their spread. ”

**Kim McGlashen**, Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust





## NEW CHAIR COMBINES LOVE OF OUTDOORS AND SCIENCE

**By her own admission, Gillian Wratt is results focused and determined to succeed. These are the kind of attributes you would expect to see in a woman who has been at the helm of scientific organisations, won national white water kayak titles, and is now heading the board of Project Janszoon.**

Gill became chair of Project Janszoon in early 2016 after four years on the board. In some ways her involvement with the project has seen her come full circle—at least geographically. Growing up on a farm near Motueka, she fondly remembers the annual extended family picnic at Appletree Bay at New Year.

“Working with Project Janszoon to restore the ecology of the Abel Tasman is like returning to my backyard. There were no sea kayaks back then but we had an old clinker dinghy with an outboard. I remember the Park being a lot quieter, and the coastal vegetation being quite sparse with lots of gorse and pines,” she says.

With three national parks in close proximity her love of the outdoors was instilled during her childhood on the farm. Gill remembers her Dad and uncle taking her on her first overnight tramp, an interest that was further nurtured by teachers at Motueka High School.

Her involvement with white water kayaking, a sport she competed competitively in, was sparked while she was studying for her Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Botany at Canterbury University. She later completed an MBA at Sydney University.

After a short stint building fibreglass yachts she began working in the Plant Physiology Division of the DSIR in an advisory and policy position. Other roles with the DSIR followed and in the mid 80s she went to Antarctica as a field assistant with a fresh water ecology project, spending over two months working in the Dry Valleys region.

That trip sparked a passion for the ice and in 1992 she became Director of New Zealand’s Antarctic Programme, then Chief Executive of Antarctica NZ. She spent ten years leading New Zealand’s Antarctic agency, and also chaired the Antarctic Managers Council, an international association bringing together 23 nations’ Antarctic programmes.

“It was an amazing role, giving me the opportunity to spend time in Antarctica and also combining environmental science and international relations,” says Gill.

Next came two years leading the Ministry for the Environment team negotiating environment agreements alongside Free Trade agreements. Then six years as Chief Executive of the Cawthron Institute, New Zealand’s largest independent science

organisation. After leaving Cawthron she turned author, writing a book about the history of international co-operation within the Antarctic Managers Council which was published in 2013.

Life has not slowed down. Gill is currently on the board of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Vice President of the Nelson Tasman Chamber of Commerce and a board member of the Our Land & Water National Science Challenge. As well as Project Janszoon she is also chair of the Nelson Tasman Cycle Trails Trust, and of the New Zealand Outdoor Instructors Association.

Gill’s life is not all hard work though. She manages to fit in mountain biking, kayaking and skiing between reading board papers and attending meetings.

“I am very fortunate to have had the flexibility to be able to choose to do things I am interested in and passionate about. These roles combine my great loves—the environment, the outdoors and science,” she says.

Gill believes Project Janszoon is an exciting and ambitious project which is already having a broader influence than just the Abel Tasman.

“We are showing what is achievable with a combination of government, business and philanthropic investment. Within DOC there is an immense amount of knowledge and passion. What a Trust like Project Janszoon brings is an opportunity to leverage funding and complement DOC knowledge with external expertise. There is also a preparedness to invest in projects with large potential gains that also carry risk of failure—a “fast fail” culture.”

The farm girl from Motueka feels privileged to be part of an organisation transforming the Abel Tasman.

“It is still early days but already we are seeing gorse removal, replanting, the wilding pines going, and reintroduction and bolstering of bird populations with saddleback on Adele Island and kākā and kākāriki into the highland area of the Park. To see beech trees grow again on bare ridges, for lowland coastal forest to have thriving rātā and mistletoe, and once again to hear birdsong on the mainland like we do on Adele Island would be stunning,” she says.



Gill at the gifting of the People's beach with Adam Gard'ner and Duane Major





New Zealand dotterel [Ruth Bollongino]



## Independent auditor's report

To the Trustee of Project Janszoon Trust

The performance report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016;
- the statement of financial performance for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in trust funds for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the entity information;
- the statement of service performance; and
- the notes to the performance report, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

### Our opinion

In our opinion:

- a) the performance report of Project Janszoon Trust on pages 2 to 4 and pages 6 to 11 presents the entity information, the service performance and the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2016, and its financial performance, and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in all material respects, in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-For-Profit); and
- b) the reported outcomes and outputs, and quantification of the outputs to the extent practicable, in the statement of service performance are suitable.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the statement of financial position, the statement of financial performance, the statement of cash flows and the related notes to the performance report that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs NZ). The audit of the entity information and the statement of service performance was conducted in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised) (ISAE (NZ) 3000).

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the performance report* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

### Responsibilities of the Trustee for the performance report

The Trustee is responsible, on behalf of the Trust, for the preparation and fair presentation of the performance report in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-For-Profit), and for such internal control as the Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the performance report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the performance report, the Trustee is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustee either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the performance report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the performance report, as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs NZ or ISAE (NZ) 3000 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the performance report is located at the External Reporting Board's website at:  
[https://xrb.govt.nz/Site/Auditing\\_Assurance\\_Standards/Current\\_Standards/Page8.aspx](https://xrb.govt.nz/Site/Auditing_Assurance_Standards/Current_Standards/Page8.aspx)


This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Who we report to

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Leo Foliaki.

For and on behalf of:



Chartered Accountant  
4 November 2016

Auckland



**Entity Information**

As at 30 June 2016



|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Charities Registration Number      | CC47879  |
| Nature of Business                 | Charitable Trust   |
| Settlor                            | Hutton Wilson Nominees Limited   |
| Trustee                            | Project Janszoon Trust Company Limited   |
| Accountants                        | The Business Advisory Group Limited<br>P O Box 162, Shortland St<br>Auckland   |
| Bankers                            | Bank of New Zealand  |
| Date of Formation                  | 22 December 2011   |
| Solicitors                         | Bell Gully<br>Auckland   |
| Auditors                           | PricewaterhouseCoopers<br>188 Quay Street<br>Auckland  |
| Entity's Mission                   | To address the ecological restoration of the Abel Tasman National Park.  |
| Main Sources of Cash and Resources | The restoration of the Abel Tasman National Park has been made possible by the generosity of a philanthropic Trust in partnership with the Department of Conservation. |

**Statement of Service Performance**

For the Year ended 30 June 2016

**Background**

The Abel Tasman National Park was formed in 1942 from a mix of Crown land, reserves and former private holdings where timber harvesting and farming had been the prominent land uses. Seventy years on, the natural processes of restoration are in progress, but these processes are hampered by the negative impacts of weeds and pest animals.

The Project Janszoon Trust is a privately funded initiative working in partnership with the Department of Conservation to address the ecological restoration of the Abel Tasman National Park.

The project is developing a detailed programme of work which will be implemented by a combination of DOC staff, private contractors and volunteer resources. Since there is a great deal yet to be learned about the natural processes at work in the Park, and the most effective interventions, a careful programme of monitoring and review is also being implemented.

Some elements of the work, such as the removal of wilding conifers which has been championed by the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust in conjunction with Project Janszoon and other funders, will have a dramatic short term impact in the Park. Other elements will be more gradual and will take much of the 30 year project timeline to achieve the desired outcomes.

**Description of Entity Outcomes**

The task Project Janszoon has set itself is to transform the ecological prospects of the Abel Tasman National Park over the next 30 years by investing in measures which:

- Reverse the incursions of the predators and weed species in the Park.
- Restore key elements of the ecosystems, including key species and key ecological associations.
- Reestablish stable populations of lost or threatened birds, plants and animals.
- Strengthen the community of support around the park.



## Project Janszoon Trust

**Statement of Financial Performance**

For the Year ended 30 June 2016



|  | 2016<br>\$       | 2015<br>\$       |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>INCOME</b>                                    |                  |                  |
| Distribution Received - Hadfields                | -                | 25,000           |
| Distributions Received                           | 1,300,000        | 2,009,000        |
| Interest Received                                | 2,958            | 8,752            |
| Donations Received                               | 2,675            | 2,762            |
| <b>Total Income</b>                              | <b>1,305,633</b> | <b>2,045,514</b> |
| <b>Less Expenses</b>                             |                  |                  |
| Accountancy Fees                                 | 27,915           | 31,205           |
| Advertising                                      | -                | 11,960           |
| Audit Fees                                       | 3,875            | 7,350            |
| Bank Charges                                     | 78               | 58               |
| Board Fees                                       | 3,000            | -                |
| Consultancy                                      | 261,102          | 167,257          |
| Consultancy- Department of Conversation          | 713,301          | 1,314,291        |
| Donations  | 37,038           | 40,145           |
| Entertainment                                    | 11,081           | 5,402            |
| General Expenses                                 | 12,249           | 4,811            |
| Hadfields Direct Costs                           | 32,357           | 33,725           |
| Lease Expenses                                   | -                | 2,548            |
| Legal Expenses                                   | 1,260            | 175              |
| Management Fees                                  | 76,312           | 115,116          |
| Pest Eradication                                 | 1,267            | 44,461           |
| Printing, Stamps & Stationery                    | 4,217            | 8,736            |
| Publications                                     | 24,922           | 30,347           |
| Revegetation                                     | 45,595           | 3,588            |
| Subcontractors                                   | 53,470           | 27,992           |
| Travel - National                                | 21,631           | 16,291           |
| Website Costs                                    | 44,764           | 19,427           |
| <b>Total Expenses</b>                            | <b>1,375,432</b> | <b>1,884,885</b> |
| <b>Net (Deficit)/Surplus Before Depreciation</b> | <b>(69,799)</b>  | <b>160,629</b>   |
| <b>Less Depreciation</b>                         |                  |                  |
| Depreciation as per Schedule                     | 125,800          | 14,465           |
| <b>NET PROFIT</b>                                | <b>(195,599)</b> | <b>146,164</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>                | <b>(195,599)</b> | <b>146,164</b>   |

## Project Janszoon Trust

**Statement of Changes in Trust Funds**

For the Year ended 30th June 2016



|   | 2016<br>\$       | 2015<br>\$     |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>TRUST FUNDS AT START OF YEAR</b>           | <b>153,490</b>   | <b>7,326</b>   |
| <b>PROFIT &amp; REVALUATIONS</b>              |                  |                |
| Net (Loss)/Profit for the Year                | (195,599)        | 146,164        |
| <b>Total recognised income &amp; expenses</b> | <b>(195,599)</b> | <b>146,164</b> |
| <b>TRUST FUNDS AT END OF YEAR</b>             | <b>(42,109)</b>  | <b>153,490</b> |

**Statement of Financial Position**

As at 30th June 2016



|  | Note | 2016<br>\$      | 2015<br>\$     |
|--|------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>                    |      |                 |                |
| Bank                                     | 2    | 71,556          | 146,673        |
| GST                                      |      | 74,904          | 61,809         |
| Accounts Receivable                      |      | -               | 31,089         |
| <b>Total Current Assets</b>              |      | <u>146,460</u>  | <u>239,571</u> |
| <b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>                |      |                 |                |
| Fixed Assets                             | 3    | 147,355         | 172,587        |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                      |      | <u>293,815</u>  | <u>412,158</u> |
| <b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>               |      |                 |                |
| Accounts Payable                         |      | 331,258         | 249,263        |
| Accrued Expenses                         |      | 4,666           | 9,405          |
| <b>Total Current Liabilities</b>         |      | <u>335,924</u>  | <u>258,668</u> |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>                 |      | <u>335,924</u>  | <u>258,668</u> |
| <b>NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS</b>          |      | <u>(42,109)</u> | <u>153,490</u> |
| Represented by;<br><b>TRUSTEES FUNDS</b> |      |                 |                |
| Funds Settled                            |      | 100             | 100            |
| Retained Earnings                        |      | (42,209)        | 153,390        |
| <b>TOTAL TRUSTEES FUNDS</b>              |      | <u>(42,109)</u> | <u>153,490</u> |

Signed on behalf of the Corporate Trustee, Project Janszoon Trust Company Limited by:

as Director of the Corporate Trustee

as Director of the Corporate Trustee

Date 4 November 2016**Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Year ended 30 June 2016



|   | Note | 2016<br>\$       | 2015<br>\$      |
|---|------|------------------|-----------------|
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>               |      |                  |                 |
| <b>Cash was received from:</b>                            |      |                  |                 |
| Distributions   |      | 1,300,000        | 2,034,000       |
| Interest  |      | 2,958            | 8,752           |
| Receipts from Customers                                   |      | 31,089           | (31,089)        |
| Donations   |      | 2,675            | 2,762           |
| Net GST   |      | (13,095)         | 27,240          |
| <b>Cash was applied to:</b>                               |      |                  |                 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees                       |      | (1,298,175)      | (1,989,229)     |
| <b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>           | 4    | <u>25,452</u>    | <u>52,437</u>   |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b> |      |                  |                 |
| <b>Cash was applied to:</b>                               |      |                  |                 |
| Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment         |      | (100,568)        | 138,641         |
| <b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>           |      | <u>(100,568)</u> | <u>138,641</u>  |
| <b>Net Increase/Decrease in Cash</b>                      |      | <u>(75,117)</u>  | <u>(86,204)</u> |
| Opening Cash  |      | 146,673          | 232,877         |
| <b>Closing Cash</b>                                       |      | <u>71,556</u>    | <u>146,673</u>  |
| <b>This is represented by:</b>                            |      |                  |                 |
| Bank Accounts and Cash                                    |      | <u>71,556</u>    | <u>146,673</u>  |



## Notes to the Performance Report

For the Year ended 30 June 2016



### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Entity 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 accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

#### (a) Changes in Accounting Policies

The trust transitioned on 1 July 2015 from preparation of special purpose financial information in accordance with the New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP) to public benefit entity simple format reporting. The transition had minimal impact on the accounting policies of the company.

#### (b) Fixed Assets & Depreciation

The entity has the following classes of fixed assets:

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Website Design & Development                    | 50% DV |
| Trust Website                                   | 50% DV |
| Additional Website Applications (2014 Progress) | 50% DV |
| Additional Website Applications (2015 Progress) | 50% DV |
| Additional Website Applications (2016 Progress) | 50% DV |

All fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation, if any. Depreciation of the fixed assets has been calculated at the rates which reflect the expected useful life of the asset.

#### (c) Goods & Services Tax

These financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis.

#### (d) Revenue Recognition

Dividend income is recognised on receipt. Interest on deposits is accounted for as earned. Interest on fixed interest investments is accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### (e) Income Tax

No provision for Income Tax has been made as Project Janszoon Trust is a charitable trust which is exempt from income tax.

#### (f) Receivables

Receivables are stated at their estimated realisable value. Bad debts are written off in the year in which they are identified.

#### (g) Non current investments

Non current investments are stated at market value at balance date. Any unrealised gain or loss as a result of movements in the market value of investments between balance dates is reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## Notes to the Performance Report

For the Year ended 30 June 2016



### 2. BANK

|                       | 2016          | 2015           |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
|                       | \$            | \$             |
| BNZ Bank – 00 Account | 54,206        | 44,070         |
| BNZ Bank – 01 Account | 17,350        | 102,603        |
|                       | <u>71,556</u> | <u>146,673</u> |

### 3. NON CURRENT ASSETS

|                               | 2016           | 2015           |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                               | \$             | \$             |
| Website                       |                |                |
| At Cost                       | 297,870        | 197,302        |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | <u>150,515</u> | <u>24,715</u>  |
|                               | <u>147,355</u> | <u>172,587</u> |
| <b>Total Fixed Assets</b>     | <u>147,355</u> | <u>172,587</u> |
| <b>Depreciation</b>           |                |                |
| Website                       | <u>125,800</u> | <u>14,465</u>  |
| <b>Total Depreciation</b>     | <u>125,800</u> | <u>14,465</u>  |

**Notes to the Performance Report**

For the Year ended 30 June 2016

**4. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT FOR THE YEAR WITH CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

|  | 2016<br>\$     | 2015<br>\$       |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| Net Surplus                                      | (195,599)      | 146,164          |
| <b>Add non-cash Items</b>                        |                |                  |
| Depreciation                                     | 125,800        | 14,465           |
| Amortisation                                     | -              | -                |
| Unrealised (Gains)/Losses on Investments         | -              | -                |
| <b>Total Non Cash Items</b>                      | <u>125,800</u> | <u>14,465</u>    |
| <b>Add Investment Activities</b>                 |                |                  |
| Realised (Gains)/Losses on Investments           | -              | -                |
|  | (69,799)       | 160,629          |
| <b>Movements in Working Capital</b>              |                |                  |
| Increase/(decrease) in accounts receivable       | 31,089         | (31,089)         |
| (Increase)/decrease in GST                       | (13,095)       | 27,240           |
| Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable          | 81,995         | (104,344)        |
| Increase/decrease in accrued expenses            | (4,738)        | -                |
| <b>Total Movements in Working Capital</b>        | <u>95,251</u>  | <u>(108,192)</u> |
| <b>Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities</b> | <u>25,452</u>  | <u>52,437</u>    |

**5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

At balance date there are no known contingent liabilities (2015: \$Nil). Project Janszoon Trust has not granted any securities in respect of liabilities payable by any other party whatsoever.

**6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS**

There were no future capital commitments at year end (2015: \$Nil).

**7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS TO BALANCE DATE**

There have been no events subsequent to balance date that require disclosure in or adjustment to these financial statements.

**Notes to the Performance Report**

For the Year ended 30 June 2016

**8. RELATED PARTIES**

During the year, Project Janszoon Trust received distributions of \$1,300,000 (2015: \$2,009,000) from a related party.

During the year management fee of \$82,928 (2015: \$115,116) were paid to Prow Consulting Limited, a company that is owned and operated by the director of the Corporate Trustee, for services provided in the management of the project of the Trust, which \$7,430 (2015: \$7,942) was owed at year end.









# Project Janszoon

TOGETHER RESTORING THE ABEL TASMAN

[www.janszoon.org](http://www.janszoon.org) [info@janszoon.org](mailto:info@janszoon.org) Registered charity 47879

Photo: Motuareronui Adele and Fisherman Islands [Pete Gaze]