

NGĀI TAI KI TĀMAKI

and

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NGĀI TAI KI TĀMAKI TRUST

and

THE CROWN

**DEED OF SETTLEMENT SCHEDULE:
GENERAL MATTERS**

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1 IMPLEMENTATION OF SETTLEMENT

- 1.1 The trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust must use their best endeavours to ensure that every historical claim proceedings is discontinued –
- 1.1.1 by the settlement date; or
 - 1.1.2 if not by the settlement date, as soon as practicable afterwards.
- 1.2 The Crown may, after the settlement date, do all or any of the following:
- 1.2.1 advise the Waitangi Tribunal (or any other tribunal, court, or judicial body) of the settlement:
 - 1.2.2 request the Waitangi Tribunal to amend its register of claims, and adapt its procedures, to reflect the settlement:
 - 1.2.3 from time to time propose for introduction to the House of Representatives a bill or bills for either or both of the following purposes:
 - (a) terminating a historical claim proceedings:
 - (b) giving further effect to this deed, including achieving –
 - (i) certainty in relation to a party's rights and/or obligations; and/or
 - (ii) a final and durable settlement.
- 1.3 The Crown may cease, in relation to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki or a representative entity, any land bank arrangements, except to the extent necessary to comply with its obligations under this deed.
- 1.4 Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, and every representative entity, must–
- 1.4.1 support a bill referred to in paragraph 1.2.3; and
 - 1.4.2 not object to a bill removing resumptive memorials from any certificate of title or computer register.

GENERAL MATTERS

2 INTEREST

- 2.1 On the settlement date, the Crown must pay interest on the financial and commercial redress amount of \$12,700,000 to the trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust.
- 2.2 Interest under paragraph 2.1 is payable –
- 2.2.1 on the amount of \$11,500,000 for the period -
- (a) beginning on 5 November 2011, being the date the agreement in principle was signed specifying \$11,500,000 as the financial and commercial redress amount; and
 - (b) ending on 10 February 2014, being the day before the on-account payment was paid to the trustees as provided in clause 6.1.1; and
- 2.2.2 on the amount of \$1,200,000 for the period -
- (a) beginning on 17 May 2013, being the date that Pare Hauraki and the Crown agreed on the amount to be paid to Pare Hauraki collectively for the settlement of their claims in Hauraki; and
 - (b) ending on 10 February 2014, being the day before the on-account payment was paid to the trustees as provided in clause 6.1.1; and
- 2.2.3 on the amount of \$12,200,000 (being the increased financial and commercial redress amount less the on-account payment), for the period –
- (a) beginning on 11 February 2014, being the day the on-account payment was paid to the trustees; and
 - (b) ending on the day before the settlement date.
- 2.3 The interest is –
- 2.3.1 payable at the rate from time to time set as the official cash rate by the Reserve Bank, calculated on a daily basis but not compounding; and
- 2.3.2 subject to any tax payable in relation to it; and
- 2.3.3 payable after withholding any tax required by legislation to be withheld.

GENERAL MATTERS

3 TAX

INDEMNITY

- 3.1 The provision of Crown redress, or an indemnity payment, to the trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust is not intended to be -
- 3.1.1 a taxable supply for GST purposes; or
 - 3.1.2 assessable income for income tax purposes.
- 3.2 The Crown must, therefore, indemnify the trustees for -
- 3.2.1 any GST payable by the trustees in respect of the provision of Crown redress or an indemnity payment; and
 - 3.2.2 any income tax payable by the trustees as a result of any Crown redress, or an indemnity payment, being treated as assessable income of the trustees; and
 - 3.2.3 any reasonable cost or liability incurred by the trustees in taking, at the Crown's direction, action -
 - (a) relating to an indemnity demand; or
 - (b) under paragraph 3.13 or paragraph 3.14.1(b).

LIMITS

- 3.3 The tax indemnity does not apply to the following (which are subject to normal tax treatment):
- 3.3.1 interest paid under part 2:
 - 3.3.2 the transfer of any of the following under the settlement documentation:
 - (a) a deferred selection property:
 - (b) the commercial property:
 - (c) RFR land:
 - 3.3.3 the trustees' –
 - (a) use of Crown redress or an indemnity payment; or
 - (b) payment of costs, or any other amounts, in relation to Crown redress.

GENERAL MATTERS

3: TAX

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 3.4 To avoid doubt, the parties acknowledge -
- 3.4.1 the Crown redress is provided -
- (a) to settle the historical claims; and
 - (b) with no other consideration being provided; and
- 3.4.2 in particular, the following are not consideration for the Crown redress:
- (a) an agreement under this deed to –
 - (i) enter into an encumbrance, or other obligation, in relation to Crown redress; or
 - (ii) pay costs (such as rates, or other outgoings, or maintenance costs) in relation to Crown redress:
 - (b) the performance of that agreement; and
- 3.4.3 nothing in this part is intended to imply that -
- (a) the provision of Crown redress, or an indemnity payment, is –
 - (i) a taxable supply for GST purposes; or
 - (ii) assessable income for income tax purposes; or
 - (b) if the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust is a charitable trust, or other charitable entity, the trustees receive -
 - (i) redress, assets, or rights other than for charitable purposes; or
 - (ii) income other than as exempt income for income tax purposes; and
- 3.4.4 the transfer of any of the following under the settlement documentation is a taxable supply for GST purposes:
- (a) a deferred selection property:
 - (b) the commercial property:
 - (c) RFR land; and

GENERAL MATTERS

3: TAX

3.4.5 the trustees are the only entity that this deed contemplates performing a function described in section HF 2(2)(d)(i) or section HF 2(3)(e)(i) of the Income Tax Act 2007.

CONSISTENT ACTIONS

3.5 None of the trustees, a person associated with them, or the Crown will act in a manner that is inconsistent with this part 3.

3.6 In particular, the trustees agree that –

3.6.1 from the settlement date, they will be registered persons for GST purposes, unless they are not carrying on a taxable activity; and

3.6.2 neither they, nor any person associated with them, will claim with respect to the provision of Crown redress, or an indemnity payment, -

(a) an input credit for GST purposes; or

(b) a deduction for income tax purposes.

INDEMNITY DEMANDS

3.7 The trustees and the Crown must give notice to the other, as soon as reasonably possible after becoming aware that the trustees may be entitled to an indemnity payment.

3.8 An indemnity demand –

3.8.1 may be made at any time after the settlement date; but

3.8.2 must not be made more than 20 business days before the due date for payment of the tax, whether that date is –

(a) specified in an assessment; or

(b) a date for the payment of provisional tax; or

(c) otherwise determined; and

3.8.3 must be accompanied by -

(a) evidence of the tax, and of any other amount sought, which is reasonably satisfactory to the Crown; and

(b) if the demand relates to GST and the Crown requires, a GST tax invoice.

GENERAL MATTERS

3: TAX

INDEMNITY PAYMENTS

- 3.9 If the trustees are entitled to an indemnity payment, the Crown may make the payment to -
- 3.9.1 the trustees; or
 - 3.9.2 the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, on behalf of, and for the account of, the trustees.
- 3.10 The trustees must pay an indemnity payment received by them to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, by the later of –
- 3.10.1 the due date for payment of the tax; or
 - 3.10.2 the next business day after receiving the indemnity payment.

REPAYMENT

- 3.11 If it is determined that some or all of the tax to which an indemnity payment relates is not payable, the trustees must promptly repay to the Crown any amount that -
- 3.11.1 the Commissioner of Inland Revenue refunds or credits to the trustees; or
 - 3.11.2 the trustees have received but have not paid, and are not required to pay, to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.
- 3.12 The trustees have no right of set-off or counterclaim in relation to an amount payable by them under paragraph 3.11.

RULINGS

- 3.13 The trustees must assist the Crown with an application to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for a ruling, whether binding or not, in relation to the provision of Crown redress.

CONTROL OF DISPUTES

- 3.14 If the trustees are entitled to an indemnity payment, the Crown may -
- 3.14.1 by notice to the trustees, require them to -
 - (a) exercise a right to defer the payment of tax; and/or
 - (b) take any action specified by the Crown, and confirmed by expert legal tax advice as appropriate action in the circumstances, to respond to, and/or contest, -

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- (i) a tax assessment; and/or
 - (ii) a notice in relation to the tax, including a notice of proposed adjustment; or
- 3.14.2 nominate and instruct counsel on behalf of the trustees whenever they exercise their rights under paragraph 3.14.1; and
- 3.14.3 recover from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue any tax paid that is refundable.

DEFINITIONS

3.15 In this part, unless the context requires otherwise, -

provision, in relation to redress, includes its payment, credit, transfer, vesting, making available, creation, or grant; and

use, in relation to redress or an indemnity payment, includes dealing with, payment, transfer, distribution, or application.

GENERAL MATTERS

4 NOTICE

APPLICATION

- 4.1 Unless otherwise provided in this deed, or a settlement document, this part applies to a notice under this deed or a settlement document.
- 4.2 In particular, this part is subject to the provisions of part 10 of the property redress schedule which provides for notice to the Crown in relation to, or in connection with, a redress property, a deferred selection property or the commercial property.

NOTICE UNDER OTHER LINKED DEEDS OF SETTLEMENT

- 4.3 If this deed requires notice to be given to -
- 4.3.1 the trustees of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust, that notice shall be given in accordance with the requirements of the Ngāti Tamaoho deed of settlement
- 4.3.2 Marutūāhu Rōpū Limited Partnership, that notice shall be given in accordance with the requirements of the Marutūāhu Iwi collective redress deed.

REQUIREMENTS

- 4.4 A notice must be -
- 4.4.1 in writing; and
- 4.4.2 signed by the person giving it (but, if the trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust are giving the notice, it is effective if not less than three trustees sign it); and
- 4.4.3 addressed to the recipient at its address, facsimile number, or email address as provided -
- (a) in paragraph 4.7; or
- (b) if the recipient has given notice of a new address, facsimile number, or email address, in the most recent notice of a change of address, facsimile number, or email address; and
- 4.4.4 given by -
- (a) personal delivery (including by courier) to the recipient's street address; or
- (b) sending it by pre-paid post addressed to the recipient's postal address; or

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4: NOTICE

- (c) faxing it to the recipient's facsimile number; or
- (d) sending it by electronic mail to the recipient's email address.

TIMING

- 4.5 A notice is to be treated as having been received:
- 4.5.1 at the time of delivery, if personally delivered; or
 - 4.5.2 on the fourth day after posting, if posted; or
 - 4.5.3 on the day of transmission, if faxed or sent by electronic mail.
- 4.6 However, if a notice is treated under paragraph 4.5 as having been received after 5pm on a business day, or on a non-business day, it is to be treated as having been received on the next business day.

ADDRESSES

- 4.7 The address of -
- 4.7.1 Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, and the trustees, is –

102 Maraetai Drive
Maraetai
PO Box 59
Beachlands 2147

Email address – admin@ngaitai-ki-tamaki.co.nz
 - 4.7.2 the Crown is –

C/- The Solicitor-General
Crown Law Office
Level 3
Justice Centre
19 Aitken Street

PO Box 2858
WELLINGTON

Facsimile No. 04 473 3482

Email address – library@crownlaw.govt.nz

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5 MISCELLANEOUS

AMENDMENTS

- 5.1 This deed may be amended only by written agreement signed by the trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust and the Crown.

ENTIRE AGREEMENT

- 5.2 This deed, and each of the settlement documents, in relation to the matters in it, –
- 5.2.1 constitutes the entire agreement; and
- 5.2.2 supersedes all earlier representations, understandings, and agreements.

NO ASSIGNMENT OR WAIVER

- 5.3 Paragraph 5.4 applies to rights and obligations under this deed or a settlement document.
- 5.4 Except as provided in this deed or a settlement document, a party –
- 5.4.1 may not transfer or assign its rights or obligations; and
- 5.4.2 does not waive a right by–
- (a) failing to exercise it; or
- (b) delaying in exercising it; and
- 5.4.3 is not precluded by a single or partial exercise of a right from exercising –
- (a) that right again; or
- (b) another right.

NAMES USED IN PLACE OF OFFICIAL GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

- 5.5 Each of the following is a name used in this deed for a place or feature that is not its official geographic name:

Name used in this deed	Official geographic name
Motuhoropapa	Motuhoropapa Island

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Name used in this deed	Official geographic name
Ōtata Island	Otata Island
Pākihi	Pakihi Island
Te Motu-a-Ihenga (Motuihe)	Motuihe Island / Te Motu-a-Ihenga

6 DEFINED TERMS

6.1 In this deed-

administering body has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Reserves Act 1977; and

agreement in principle means the agreement in principle referred to in clause 1.26.1; and

approving Ngāti Tamaoho deed has the meaning given to it by paragraph 7.1.1 of the property redress schedule; and

area of interest means the area identified as the area of interest in part 1 of the attachments; and

assessable income has the meaning given to it by section YA 1 of the Income Tax Act 2007; and

attachments means the attachments to this deed, being the area of interest, the deed plans, and the draft settlement bill; and

business day means a day that is not -

- (a) a Saturday or a Sunday; or
- (b) if Waitangi Day or ANZAC Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday; or
- (c) Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, ANZAC Day, the Sovereign's Birthday, or Labour Day; or
- (d) a day in the period commencing with 25 December in any year and ending with 15 January in the following year; or
- (e) a day that is observed as the anniversary of the province of -
 - (i) Wellington; or
 - (ii) Auckland; and

commercial property means the property described in part 5 of the property redress schedule (being the Torpedo Bay property); and

commercial redress property –

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- (a) means each property described in subpart A of part 3 of the property redress schedule, unless and until that property ceases to be a commercial redress property under clauses 6.11 and 6.12; and
- (b) includes the potential commercial redress property, if it becomes a commercial redress property under clause 6.4.1; and

Commissioner of Inland Revenue includes, where applicable, the Inland Revenue Department; and

confirmation notice has the meaning given to it by paragraph 7.1.3 of the property redress schedule; and

consent authority has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991; and

conservation area has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987; and

conservation relationship agreement means the agreement in part 4 of the documents schedule; and

council-administered cultural redress property has the meaning given to it by paragraph 1.2.2 of the property redress schedule; and

Crown has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989; and

Crown redress -

- (a) means redress –
 - (i) provided by the Crown to the trustees; or
 - (ii) vested by the settlement legislation in the trustees that was, immediately prior to the vesting, owned by or vested in the Crown; and
- (b) includes the right of the trustees under the settlement documentation –
 - (i) to acquire a deferred selection property, including together with another or other persons; and
 - (ii) to acquire, including with another or other persons, the commercial property; and
 - (iii) of first refusal in relation to RFR land; and
- (c) includes any part of the Crown redress; and

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6: DEFINED TERMS

(d) does not include –

(i) an obligation of the Crown under the settlement documentation to transfer –

i. a deferred selection property; or

ii. the commercial property; or

iii. RFR land; or

(ii) a deferred selection property; or

(iii) the commercial property; and

(iv) RFR land; and

cultural redress means the redress provided by or under -

(a) clauses 5.1 to 5.50; or

(b) the settlement legislation giving effect to any of those clauses; and

cultural redress property means each property described in schedule 1 of the draft settlement bill; and

date of this deed means the date this deed is signed by the parties; and

deed of recognition means the deed of recognition in part 2 of the documents schedule; and

deed of settlement and **deed** means the main body of this deed, the schedules, and the attachments; and

deed plan means a deed plan in the attachments; and

deferred selection period means the time period commencing from the settlement date within which the trustees may exercise their right of deferred purchase in relation to a deferred selection property described in subpart A or B of part 4 of the property redress schedule, being in relation to -

(a) each deferred selection property described in subpart A of part 4 of the property redress schedule, two years; and

(b) the deferred selection property described in subpart B of part 4 of the property redress schedule, five years; and

deferred selection property means –

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- (a) each property described in subpart A of part 4 of the property redress schedule, unless and until that property ceases to be a deferred selection property under clauses 6.18 and 6.19; and
- (b) the property described in subpart B of part 4 of the property redress schedule; and
- (c) the property described in subpart C of part 4 of the property redress schedule; and

Director-General of Conservation has the same meaning as Director-General in section 2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987; and

documents schedule means the documents schedule to this deed; and

draft settlement bill means the draft settlement bill in part 3 of the attachments (as amended in accordance with clauses 5.13 and 6.30); and

effective date means the date that is 70 business days after the settlement date; and

effective Papakura property notice of interest has the meaning given to it by paragraph 10.2 of the property redress schedule; and

effective Papakura property purchase notice has the meaning given to it by paragraph 10.2 of the property redress schedule; and

eligible member of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki means a member of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki who on 3 July 2015 was -

- (a) aged 18 years or over; and
- (b) registered on the register of members of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki kept by the BenRoll Officer for the purpose of voting on –
 - (i) the ratification, and signing, of this deed; and
 - (ii) the approval of the trustees to receive the redress; and

encumbrance or interest, in relation to a property, means a lease, tenancy, licence, licence to occupy, easement, covenant, or other right or obligation, affecting that property; and

Environment Court means the court referred to in section 247 of the Resource Management Act 1991; and

financial and commercial redress means the redress provided by or under –

- (a) clauses 6.1 to 6.31; and

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(b) the settlement legislation giving effect to any of those clauses; and

financial and commercial redress amount means the amount referred to in clause 6.1 as the financial and commercial redress amount (being \$12,700,000); and

general matters schedule means this schedule; and

GST-

(a) means goods and services tax chargeable under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985; and

(b) includes, for the purposes of part 3 of this schedule, any interest or penalty payable in respect of, or on account of, the late or non-payment of GST; and

harbours has the meaning it is given by clause 8.2; and

Hauraki Gulf Marine Park means the park established under section 33 of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000; and

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga means the Crown entity established with that name by section 9 of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014; and

historical claim proceedings means an historical claim made in any court, tribunal, or other judicial body; and

historical claims has the meaning given to it by clauses 10.2 to 10.4; and

income tax means income tax imposed under the Income Tax Act 2007 and includes, for the purposes of part 3 of this schedule, any interest or penalty payable in respect of, or on account of, the late or non-payment of income tax; and

indemnity demand means a demand made by the trustees to the Crown under part 3 of this schedule for an indemnity payment; and

indemnity payment means a payment made by the Crown under part 3 of this schedule; and

land holding agency, in relation to, -

(a) a cultural redress property (other than Te Waiarohia Pā and Maungarei A), means the Department of Conservation; and

(b) Te Waiarohia Pā, means LINZ; and

(c) Maungarei A, means the Ministry of Justice (Office of Treaty Settlements); and

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- (d) a commercial redress property, a deferred selection property, or the commercial property, means the department specified opposite that property in part 3, part 4, or part 5, as the case may be, of the property redress schedule; and

leaseback commercial redress property has the meaning given to it by clause 6.9; and

leaseback subpart A deferred selection property has the meaning given to it by clause 6.16; and

leaseback property has the meaning given to it by paragraph 10.2 of the property redress schedule; and

letter of introduction has the meaning given to it by clause 5.34; and

LINZ means Land Information New Zealand; and

main body of this deed means all of this deed, other than the schedules and attachments; and

Marutūāhu Iwi means –

- (a) the collective group comprising the following iwi:
- (i) Ngāti Maru;
 - (ii) Ngāti Paoa;
 - (iii) Ngāti Tamaterā;
 - (iv) Ngaati Whanaunga;
 - (v) Te Patukirikiri; and
- (b) includes the individuals who are members of one or more of the iwi listed in paragraph (a);
- (c) includes any whanau, hapū, or group to the extent that is composed of those individuals; and

Marutūāhu Iwi collective redress deed means a deed signed by the Crown and for and on behalf of Marutūāhu Iwi, and any other person or persons, settling the historical claims of Marutūāhu; and

Marutūāhu Rōpū Limited Partnership means the limited partnership established by an agreement dated 21 June 2013; and

member of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki means an individual referred to in clause 10.5.1; and

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Minister means a Minister of the Crown; and

month means a calendar month; and

museum/library letter has the meaning given it by clause 5.37; and

negotiators has the meaning given to it by clause 10.7.1; and

New Zealand Conservation Authority means the authority established under section 6A of the Conservation Act 1987; and

Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau has the meaning given to it by section 9 of the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014; and

Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Deed means the deed signed by the Crown and for and on behalf of Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau; and

Ngaati Whanaunga means the iwi known as Ngaati Whanaunga; and

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki has the meaning given to it by clause 10.5; and

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust means the trust known by that name and established by a trust deed dated 9 August 1992 and signed by Mikara Kirkwood, of Meadowbank, Auckland, Minister, Emily Karaka, of Otara, Auckland, Artist, Piahana Tahapehi, of Ngaruawahia, Kaumata, Haare Turei, of Mangere, Auckland, Foreman, Te Warena Taua, of Mangere, Auckland, Ethnologist, Josephine Cameron, of Mangere, Auckland, Secretary, June Rangihuna, of Mangere, Auckland, Beneficiary, Steve Barker, of Paeroa, Automotive Engineer, Peter Ririnui, of Mangere, Auckland, Police Officer, and Laurie Beamish of Whitianga, Fisherman; and

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust means the trust known by that name and established by a trust deed dated 18 August 2013 and signed by James Brown, of Maraetai, Consultant, Carmen Kirkwood, of Whatapaka, Historian and Environmentalist, Laurie Beamish, of Umupuia, Fisherman, Lucy Steel, of Torere, Educationalist and Consultant, Billy Rewa Brown, of Orakei, Auckland, Communications Manager, Jeff Lee of Glen Innes, Auckland, Ngāi Tai Kaitiaki, and Barry Soutar, of Mount Eden, Auckland, IT Consultant; and

Ngāti Koheriki means the iwi known as Ngāti Koheriki; and

Ngāti Koheriki deed of settlement means a deed, between the Crown and Ngāti Koheriki and any other person or persons, settling the historical claims of Ngāti Koheriki; and

Ngāti Koheriki settlement legislation means legislation that settles the historical claims of Ngāti Koheriki; and

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Ngāti Tamaoho means the iwi known as Ngāti Tamaoho; and

Ngāti Tamaoho deed of settlement means a deed, between the Crown and Ngāti Tamaoho, the trustees of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust, and any other person or persons, that settles the historical claims of Ngāti Tamaoho; and

Ngāti Tamaoho on-account deed means a deed, between the Crown and the trustees of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust, providing for redress on account of the settlement of the historical claims of Ngāti Tamaoho; and

Ngāti Tamaoho settlement date means the date the Ngāti Tamaoho settlement legislation provides is the settlement date under that legislation; and

Ngāti Tamaoho settlement legislation means legislation that settles the historical claims of Ngāti Tamaoho; and

Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust means the trust known by that name established by a trust deed dated 23 June 2014; and

notice means a notice given under part 4 of this schedule, or any other applicable provisions of this deed, and **notify** has a corresponding meaning; and

on-account payment means the amount paid by the Crown on account of the settlement, as provided by clause 6.1.1; and

Papakura property means the deferred selection property described in subpart C of part 4 of the property redress schedule; and

Pare Hauraki means –

(a) the collective group comprising the following iwi:

- (i) Hako:
- (ii) Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki:
- (iii) Ngāti Hei:
- (iv) Ngāti Maru:
- (v) Ngāti Paoa:
- (vi) Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki:
- (vii) Ngāti Pūkenga:
- (viii) Ngāti Rahiri Tumutumu:

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(ix) Ngāti Tamaterā:

(x) Ngāti Tara Tokanui:

(xi) Ngaati Whanaunga:

(xii) Te Patukirikiri; and

(b) includes individuals who are members of one or more of the iwi listed in paragraph (a); and

(c) includes any whanau, hapū, or group to the extent is composed of those individuals; and

Pare Hauraki Collective Redress Deed means a deed that may be signed by the Crown and for and on behalf of Pare Hauraki and referred to in clause 7.5; and

party, other than as provided by paragraph 10.1 of the property redress schedule, means each of the following:

(a) Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki:

(b) the trustees:

(c) the Crown; and

person includes an individual, a corporation sole, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body; and

potential commercial redress property means the property described in subpart B of part 3 of the property redress schedule; and

primary industries protocol means the primary industries protocol in part 3 of the documents schedule; and

property redress schedule means the property redress schedule to this deed; and

protocol means each of the taonga tūturu protocol, and the primary industries protocol, issued under clause 5.21 and the settlement legislation; and

purchased deferred selection property means –

(a) each deferred selection property described in subpart A or B of part 4 of the property redress schedule, in relation to which the trustees and the Crown are to be treated under paragraph 6.4 of the property redress schedule as having entered into an agreement for its sale and purchase; and

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- (b) the deferred selection property described in subpart C of part 4 of the property redress schedule, if the Crown and the governance entity or governance entities that gave an effective Papakura property purchase notice are to be treated under paragraph 7.13 of the property redress schedule as having entered into an agreement for its sale and purchase; and

raupatu claims has the same meaning that the term Raupatu claims is given by section 8(1) of the Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995; and

redress means -

- (a) the acknowledgement and the apology made by the Crown under clauses 3.1 to 3.15; and
- (b) the cultural redress; and
- (c) the financial and commercial redress; and
- (d) the Crown's obligation to negotiate redress in relation to the harbours under part 8; and

redress property means -

- (a) each cultural redress property; and
- (b) each commercial redress property; and

relationship agreement means an agreement entered into in accordance with clause 5.29; and

relevant consent authority for a statutory area, means a consent authority of a region or district that contains, or is adjacent to, the statutory area; and

representative entity means -

- (a) the trustees; and
- (b) a person (including any trustee or trustees) acting for or on behalf of:
 - (i) the collective group referred to in clause 10.5.1; or
 - (ii) any one or more members of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki; or
 - (iii) any one or more of the whānau, hāpu, or groups of individuals referred to in clause 10.5.2; and

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resource consent has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991; and

responsible Minister has the meaning given to it by section 87 of the draft settlement bill; and

resumptive memorial means a memorial entered on a certificate of title or computer register under any of the following sections:

- (a) 27A of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986;
- (b) 211 of the Education Act 1989;
- (c) 38 of the New Zealand Railways Corporation Restructuring Act 1990; and

RFR land has the same meaning as in the draft settlement bill; and

schedules means the schedules to this deed, being the general matters schedule, the property redress schedule, and the documents schedule; and

school site means a leaseback property in respect of which the land holding agency is the Ministry of Education; and

settlement means the settlement of the historical claims under this deed and the settlement legislation; and

settlement date means the date that is 60 business days after the date on which the settlement legislation comes into force; and

settlement document means a document entered into to give effect to this deed; and

settlement documentation means this deed and the settlement legislation; and

settlement legislation means, if the bill proposed by the Crown for introduction to the House of Representatives under clause 9.1 is passed, the resulting Act; and

settlement property means –

- (a) each cultural redress property; and
- (b) each commercial redress property; and
- (c) each deferred selection property; and
- (d) the commercial property; and

settling group means Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki; and

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statement of association means each statement of association in part 1 of the documents schedule and, to avoid doubt, does not include the statements of association in part 7 of that schedule; and

statutory acknowledgment has the meaning given to it by section 73 of the draft settlement bill; and

Tāmaki Makaurau Area means the area identified as the Tāmaki Makaurau Area in attachment 1 to the attachments to the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Deed; and

taonga tūturu protocol means the taonga tūturu protocol in part 3 of the documents schedule; and

tax includes income tax and GST; and

taxable activity has the meaning given to it by section 6 of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985; and

taxable supply has the meaning given to it by section 2 of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985; and

tax indemnity means an indemnity given by the Crown under part 3 of this schedule; and

terms of negotiation means the terms of negotiation referred to in clause 1.25; and

Torpedo Bay property means the commercial property, being the property described in part 5 of the property redress schedule; and

Torpedo Bay property settlement date has the meaning given to it by clause 6.25; and

transfer value, in relation to -

- (a) a commercial redress property (other than the potential commercial redress property), means the transfer value provided in part 3 of the property redress schedule in relation to that property; and
- (b) the potential commercial redress property if it is a commercial redress property, means the transfer value specified in the offer of the property made by the Crown under clause 6.3.1; and
- (c) a deferred selection property, has the meaning given to it in paragraph 10.2 of the property redress schedule; and
- (d) the commercial property, has the meaning given to it in paragraph 10.2 of the property redress schedule; and

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Treaty of Waitangi and **Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi** means the Treaty of Waitangi as set out in schedule 1 to the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975; and

trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust means the trustees from time to time of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust, in their capacity as trustees of that trust; and

trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust, and the **trustees**, means the trustees from time to time of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust, in their capacity as trustees of that trust; and

trustees of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust means the trustees from time to time of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust; and

vesting, in relation to a cultural redress property, means its vesting under the settlement legislation; and

Waikato Raupatu Settlement means the settlement of the raupatu claims effected by the deed of settlement signed on 22 May 1995 by representatives of the Crown and Waikato-Tainui and by the Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995; and

Waitangi Tribunal means the tribunal established by section 4 of the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975; and

writing means representation in a visible form and on a tangible medium (such as print on paper).

7 INTERPRETATION

- 7.1 This part applies to this deed's interpretation, unless the context requires a different interpretation.
- 7.2 Headings do not affect the interpretation.
- 7.3 A term defined by –
- 7.3.1 this deed has the meaning given to it by this deed; and
 - 7.3.2 the draft settlement bill, but not by this deed, has the meaning given to it by that bill, where used in this deed.
- 7.4 All parts of speech, and grammatical forms, of a defined term have corresponding meanings.
- 7.5 The singular includes the plural and vice versa.
- 7.6 One gender includes the other genders.
- 7.7 Any monetary amount is in New Zealand currency.
- 7.8 Time is New Zealand time.
- 7.9 Something, that must or may be done on a day that is not a business day, must or may be done on the next business day.
- 7.10 A period of time specified as –
- 7.10.1 beginning on, at, or with a specified day, act, or event includes that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 7.10.2 beginning from or after a specified day, act, or event does not include that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 7.10.3 ending by, on, at, with, or not later than, a specified day, act, or event includes that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 7.10.4 ending before a specified day, act or event does not include that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 7.10.5 continuing to or until a specified day, act, or event includes that day or the day of the act or event.
- 7.11 A reference to –

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- 7.11.1 an agreement or document, including this deed or a document in the documents schedule, means that agreement or that document as amended, novated, or replaced; and
 - 7.11.2 legislation, including the settlement legislation, means that legislation as amended, consolidated, or substituted; and
 - 7.11.3 a party includes a permitted successor of that party; and
 - 7.11.4 a particular Minister includes any Minister who, under the authority of a warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the relevant matter.
- 7.12 An agreement by two or more persons binds them jointly and severally.
- 7.13 If the Crown must endeavour to do something or achieve some result, the Crown-
- 7.13.1 must use reasonable endeavours to do that thing or achieve that result; but
 - 7.13.2 is not required to propose for introduction to the House of Representatives any legislation, unless expressly required by this deed.
- 7.14 Provisions in –
- 7.14.1 the main body of this deed are referred to as clauses; and
 - 7.14.2 the property redress and general matters schedules are referred to as paragraphs; and
 - 7.14.3 the documents in the documents schedule are referred to as clauses; and
 - 7.14.4 the draft settlement bill are referred to as sections.
- 7.15 If there is a conflict between a provision that is –
- 7.15.1 in the main body of this deed and a provision in a schedule or an attachment, the provision in the main body of the deed prevails; and
 - 7.15.2 in English and a corresponding provision in Māori, the provision in English prevails.
- 7.16 The deed plans in the attachments that –
- 7.16.1 are referred to in the statutory acknowledgement, and the deed of recognition, indicate the general locations of the relevant statutory areas but not their precise boundaries; and

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- 7.16.2 show the cultural redress properties, indicate the general locations of the relevant properties but are for information purposes only and do not show their precise boundaries.
- 7.17 The legal description for each of the cultural redress properties is shown in schedule 1 of the draft settlement bill.