

Date [] 2018

DEED OF TRUST OF MORIORI IMI SETTLEMENT TRUST

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MORIORI IMI SETTLEMENT TRUST DEED

Executed as a deed on the day of 2018

BACKGROUND

- A. The Hokotehi Moriori Trust first obtained Crown recognised mandate in November 2003. The mandate was reconfirmed following hui-a-Moriori and a public submissions process in March 2016.
- B. The Hokotehi Moriori Trust and Crown entered into an Agreement in Principle in August 2017.
- C. Moriori Imi are now establishing a new post settlement governance entity for the purpose of receiving and managing the settlement redress.

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 Defined Terms

In this Trust Deed, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Adult Member of Moriori” means a Member of Moriori who is 18 years of age or over;

“Adult Registered Member of Moriori” means a Member identified on the Register as being 18 years of age or over;

“Annual Plan” means the annual plan of the Trust which is prepared in accordance with *clause 9.1*;

“Annual Report” means the annual report of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group which is prepared by the Trustees in accordance with *clause 10.1*;

“Balance Date” means 30 June or any other date that the Trustees by resolution adopt as the date up to which the Trust’s financial statements are to be made in each year;

“Business Day” means any day on which registered banks are open for business in New Zealand;

“Chairperson” means the chairperson from time to time of the Trust appointed by the Trustees in accordance with *rule 4* of the Third Schedule;

“Chief Executive” means the person appointed in accordance with *clause 5.1*;

“Chief Returning Officer” means as the context requires:

- (a) the person appointed from time to time as chief returning officer for the purposes of Trustee elections in accordance with *rule 10* of the Second Schedule; or
- (b) the person appointed as chief returning officer for the purposes of a Special Resolution in accordance with *rule 7.1* of the Fourth Schedule;

“Consolidated Financial Statements” means the consolidated financial statements of the Moriori Iwi Settlement Trust Group prepared by the Trustees in accordance with *clause 10.1*;

“Custodian Trustee” means the custodian trustee that may be appointed or incorporated in accordance with *clause 25.1*;

“Customary Rights” means rights according to tikane Moriori (Moriori customary values and practices) including:

- (a) rights to occupy land; and
- (b) rights in relation to the use of land or other natural or physical resources;

“Deed” and **“Trust Deed”** mean this deed of trust and include the background and the schedules to this deed;

“Deed of Settlement” means the deed that will be entered into between Moriori and the Crown recording the settlement of the Moriori Claims;

“Deputy Chairperson” means the deputy chairperson from time to time of the Trust if one is appointed in accordance of *rule 4* of the Third Schedule;

A person is **“descended”** from another person if the first person is descended from the other by:

- (a) birth; or
- (b) legal adoption; or
- (c) Moriori customary adoption in accordance with Moriori tikane (Moriori customary values and practices);

“Disputes Committee” means a committee formed in accordance with *clauses 31.4 and 31.5*;

“Electoral Review Officer” means the person appointed to act as electoral review officer in accordance with *rule 13.2* of the Second Schedule;

“Five Year Plan” means the five-year plan of the Trust prepared in accordance with *clause 9.2*;

“Hokopapa Unit” means the committee appointed in accordance with rule 4 of the First Schedule;

“Income Year” means any year or accounting period beginning 1 July of one calendar year and ending 30 June of the following calendar year or any other period that the Trustees by resolution adopt;

“Initial Trustees” means the Trustees identified in *clause 3.1*;

“Major Transaction” in relation to any member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group means:

- (a) the acquisition of, or an agreement to acquire, whether contingent or not, Property by that member the value of which is more than half the value of the Trust’s Assets before the acquisition; or
- (b) the disposition of, or an agreement to dispose of, whether contingent or not, Property by that member the value of which is more than half the value of the Trust’s Assets before disposition; or
- (c) a transaction that has or is likely to have the effect of that member acquiring rights or interests or incurring obligations or liabilities the value of which is more than half the value of the Trust’s Assets before the transaction;

but does not include:

- (d) any transaction entered into by a receiver appointed pursuant to an instrument creating a charge over all or substantially all of the Trust’s Assets (whether the Assets are held by the Trust or any other member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group); or
- (e) any acquisition of Property by a member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group from any other member of Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group; or
- (f) any disposition of Property by a member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group to any other member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group;

Nothing in paragraph (c) of this definition applies by reason only of that member giving, or entering into an agreement to give, a charge secured over assets of the member the value of which is more than half of the value of the Trust’s Assets for the purpose of securing the repayment of money or the performance of an obligation.

For the purposes of paragraphs (a) to (c) of this definition, the value of the Trust’s Assets shall be calculated based on the value of the assets of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group;

“Member of Moriori” means an individual referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of Moriori (regardless of being registered or not);

“Moriiori” means:

- (a) the collective group composed of individuals who descend from a Moriiori Karapuna; and
- (b) every hunau, hapu or group to the extent that it is composed of individuals referred to in paragraph (a), and
- (c) every individual referred to in paragraph (a)

“Moriiori Karapuna” means an individual who exercised Customary Rights by virtue of being descended from

- (a) Rongomaiwhenua; or
- (b) Rongomaitere; or
- (c) a recognised ancestor of any of the groups referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of Moriiori; and
- (d) who exercised customary rights predominantly in relation to the Moriiori Area of Interest at any time after 6 February 1840;

“Moriiori Area of Interest” means the Area of Interest of Moriiori as identified and defined in the Deed of Settlement;

“Moriiori Claims” means Moriiori historical claims against the Crown in respect of the Crown’s breaches of its obligations to Moriiori under the Treaty of Waitangi, as will be identified in the Deed of Settlement;

“Moriiori Imi Settlement Trust Group” means the Trust and its Subsidiaries (if any);

“Property” means all property (whether real or personal) and includes choses in action, rights, interests and money;

“Provisional Vote” means a vote cast pursuant to *rule 10.4* of the Second Schedule or *rule 8.3* of the Fourth Schedule, as the case may be;

“Rangata Matua Council” means the Rangata Matua Council appointed in accordance with clause 4.1; **“Registrar-General of Land”** or **“Registrar-General”** means the Registrar-General of Land appointed in accordance with section 4 of the Land Transfer Act 1952;

“Register” means the register of Members that is to be maintained by the Trustees in accordance with the First Schedule to this Deed;

“Related Person” has the same meaning as provided in the Income Tax Act 2007;

“Settlement Act” means such Act or Acts of Parliament that may be passed so as to give effect to the Deed of Settlement and the premises contained within that deed;

“Settlement Date” means the date defined as the Settlement Date in the Deed of Settlement or Settlement Act;

“Special Resolution” means a resolution that has been passed with the approval of not less than 75% of the Adult Registered Members of Moriori who validly cast a vote in accordance with the process set out in the Fourth Schedule;

“Statements of Intent” means the statements of intent prepared by a Subsidiary in accordance with *clause 11.1*;

“Subsidiaries” or **“Subsidiary”** means any entity or trust that is:

(a) wholly owned; or

(b) controlled directly

by the Trust;

“Trust” means the trust created by this Deed which is to be called the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust;

“Trust’s Assets” means the trust fund of the Trust and shall include all assets received or otherwise owned or acquired from time to time by the Trustees, including without limitation all assets received pursuant to the Deed of Settlement and Settlement Act, and any money, investments or other property paid or given to or acquired or agreed to be acquired by the Trustees;

“Trust’s Purpose” means the object and purpose set out in *clause 2.4*;

“Trust Period” means the period from the date of this Deed until the Vesting Day;

“Trustees” means the trustees appointed from time to time in accordance with *clause 3.1* and the Second Schedule of this Deed to represent Moriori and to act as the trustees for the time being of the Trust and **“Trustee”** shall mean any one (1) of those persons;

“Vesting Day” has the meaning set out in *clause 29*.

1.2 Interpretation

In this Trust Deed, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;

(b) words importing one gender include the other genders;

(c) references to a person includes corporations and unincorporated bodies of persons, governments or other public bodies or agencies whether or not they have a separate legal personality;

(d) references to a statute shall be deemed to be references to that statute as amended, re-enacted or substituted from time to time;

- (e) references to a clause, recital or a schedule shall be to a clause, recital or a schedule to this Deed;
- (f) the schedules to this Deed shall form part of this Deed;
- (g) headings appear as a matter of convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Deed; and
- (h) references to a company are references to a company incorporated pursuant to the Companies Act 1993.

2. CONSTITUTION, STATUS AND OBJECT OF THE TRUST

2.1 Trust Established:

The Trustees acknowledge that they hold the Trust's Assets upon the trusts and with the powers set out in this Deed. The Trustees further acknowledge that the trust hereby created shall be known as the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust.

2.2 Trust Administration:

The Trust shall be governed and administered by and in accordance with this Deed.

2.3 Powers of Trust:

The Trustees continue to have all the powers of a natural person and may exercise those powers in accordance with the terms of this Trust. Without limiting in any way, the generality of the foregoing, the Trustees shall have the powers:

- (a) to receive or accept, or to make any disposition of, any real property, including any interest of any type in real property (whether corporeal or incorporeal hereditament);
- (b) to receive or accept, or to make any disposition of, any personal property (whether chattels, choses in action, intellectual property, and otherwise howsoever), including any interest of any type in personal property;
- (c) to receive or grant any security, including any mortgage, pledge, charge, security interest, or otherwise howsoever, in relation to all, or any part of, the Property;
- (d) to contract, to grant a release, to grant a power of attorney, to appoint an agent, a receiver, or a stakeholder, to settle property on, or declare, a trust;
- (e) to issue or take any debt or equity security; and
- (f) to borrow or to lend money.

2.4 Object and purpose of the Trust:

The purpose for which the Trust is established is to receive, manage, hold and administer the Trust's Assets on behalf of and for the benefit of the present and future Members of Moriori in accordance with this Deed.

Without limiting in any way, the generality of the foregoing, the trustees may:

- (a) promote the educational, spiritual, economic, social and cultural advancement or well-being of Moriori and its Members;
- (b) provide for the on-going maintenance and establishment of places of cultural or spiritual significance to Moriori and its Members;
- (c) promote the health and well-being generally, including of the aged or those suffering from mental or physical sickness or disability of Moriori and its Members;
- (d) Encourage and support youth development initiatives and projects for the benefit of Members of Moriori; and
- (e) undertake commercial activities to support the object and purpose of the Trust.

2.5 Restriction on Major Transactions:

Notwithstanding *clause 2.3*, the Trustees:

- (a) must not enter into a Major Transaction; and
- (b) must ensure that any Subsidiaries are established on terms which provide that such Subsidiaries must not enter into a Major Transaction;

unless that Major Transaction:

- (a) is approved by way of Special Resolution in accordance with the Fourth Schedule;
or
- (b) is contingent upon approval by way of Special Resolution.

3. APPOINTMENT, POWERS AND MEETINGS OF TRUSTEES

3.1 Initial Trustees

Pending election and appointment of Trustees in accordance with the Second Schedule, the initial five (5) Trustees shall be:

Maui Solomon, Thomas Lanauze, Paul Solomon, Sharon Wadsworth and Grace Le Gros

3.2 Appointment in accordance with Second Schedule:

Subject to *clause 3.1* the five (5) Trustees from time to time of the Trust shall be appointed to office in accordance with the rules set out in the Second Schedule.

3.3 Extent of Trustees' discretion to manage Trust affairs:

Subject to any requirements imposed by this Deed, the Deed of Settlement, the Settlement Act and in accordance with law the Trustees shall control and supervise the business and affairs of the Trust in such a manner as they, in their sole discretion, see fit.

3.4 Proceedings of Trustees:

Except as otherwise provided in the Deed the proceedings and other affairs of the Trustees shall be conducted in accordance with the rules set out in the Third Schedule.

3.5 Trustees Remuneration

Trustees' remuneration must:

- (a) be authorised by a resolution of Adult Registered Members of Moriori in accordance with *clause 14.2*. In recommending trustee remuneration levels the Trustees must first seek professional advice in that regard; but
- (b) in respect of the initial Trustees in *clause 3.1*, who will be appointed before the first annual general meeting, be set by them for the period they hold office as initial Trustees, on the basis of professional advice they must seek.

3.6 Trustee Expenses

Trustees will be entitled to be reimbursed reasonable expenses reasonably incurred in relation to their acting as Trustees.

4. RANGATA MATUA COUNCIL

4.1 Appointment of Rangata Matua Council:

The Trustees may from time to time appoint a Rangata Matua Council on such terms of appointment, and subject to such rules and regulations, meeting procedures and processes, as may be prescribed by the Trustees from time to time. The Trustees shall when making appointments take into consideration the desirability of the Rangata Matua Council being broadly representative of Moriori.

4.2 Role of Rangata Matua Council:

On request from the Trustees, the Rangata Matua Council will be responsible for advising the Trustees on matters relating to the tikane, reo, kawa, hokopapa and korero of Moriori provided that nothing in this Deed shall be deemed or construed so as to make the seeking or following of advice obtained from the Rangata Matua Council as binding upon the Trustees.

4.3 Trustees not to be members:

A Trustee may not contemporaneously with his or her holding office as Trustee be appointed to or remain part of the Rangata Matua Council.

5. CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

5.1 Trustees to appoint Chief Executive:

The Trustees may (on such terms as the Trustees determine) appoint a Chief Executive to manage the day to day administration of the Trust including without limitation the implementation of the Trustees' planning, reporting and monitoring obligations under this Deed.

5.2 Delegations to Chief Executive:

The Trustees shall ensure that any Chief Executive is appointed on terms which require that the Chief Executive shall be responsible for the employment of all other employees of the Trust and shall exercise such other powers and discretions as are delegated to him or her by the Trustees from time to time.

5.3 Trustee Role:

A Trustee may not hold the position of Chief Executive nor be an employee of any entity or trust in the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group

6. TRUSTEES MAY ESTABLISH SUBSIDIARIES

6.1 Establishment of Subsidiaries:

In receiving, controlling, and supervising the use of the Trust's Assets on behalf of Moriori, whether pursuant to the Deed of Settlement, the Settlement Act or otherwise, the Trustees may establish and oversee the operations of any Subsidiaries.

6.2 Ownership and Control of Subsidiaries:

The Trustees shall ensure that any Subsidiary is established on terms which require the Subsidiary to manage any of the Trust's Assets it holds solely for the benefit of Moriori. The Trustees shall ensure that they have and retain all the shares in any Subsidiary that is a Company and the sole power to appoint and remove the trustees and directors or any responsible body of any Subsidiary.

6.3 Trustees to monitor:

The Trustees shall exercise their shareholding or power of appointment in respect of any Subsidiaries in such a way as to ensure that these entities carry out their activities in a manner which is consistent with the Trust's object and purpose.

6.4 Trustee to fund Subsidiaries:

The Trustees may fund Subsidiaries (if any) by distributing capital or income or by making advances to the Subsidiary or by such other means as is consistent with the Trust's object and purpose.

6.5 Directors responsible for governance:

For the avoidance of doubt, and except as expressly provided by this Deed, all entities or trusts within the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group shall be governed by their respective boards or other responsible bodies and the role of the Trustees in respect of those companies and other entities shall be limited to the exercise of the rights conferred on the Trustees as shareholders or (as applicable) appointor and beneficiary of the relevant entity or trust.

6.6 Remuneration of directors and other trustees:

The Trustees shall ensure that Subsidiaries are established on terms which give the Trustees the power to determine the remuneration payable to any director or trustee or controlling body of any Subsidiary.

6.7 No influence in determining remuneration

No Trustee receiving any remuneration referred to in *clause 6.6* shall take part in any deliberations or proceedings relating to the payment or otherwise of that remuneration nor shall the Trustee in any way determine or materially influence directly or indirectly the nature or amount of that payment or the circumstances in which it is to be paid.

7. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES

7.1 Appointment and removal of directors and trustees:

The Trustees shall ensure that Subsidiaries are established on terms which ensure that the directors and trustees or other controlling body of the Subsidiary shall be appointed and removed by the Trustees.

7.2 Trustees as directors and trustees of Subsidiaries:

No more than 40% of the Trustees then in office may be appointed as directors or trustees of any individual Subsidiary.

7.3 Appointments with regard to skills and expertise:

A director, trustee or a controlling body of any Subsidiary shall only be appointed by the Trustees if that person has the particular skills and expertise that are necessary for the appointment having regard to the activities that the Subsidiary undertakes or is likely to undertake in the future and the mix of skills and expertise that is necessary on the relevant Subsidiary.

8. APPLICATION OF INCOME AND CAPITAL

8.1 Trustees may apply income and capital:

During the Trust Period, and subject to any other requirements in this Trust Deed, the Trustees may:

(a) provide for the payment, application or appropriation, or decide to pay, apply or appropriate as much of the available income in any Income Year to or for the benefit of Members of Moriori;

(b) use or apply any capital of the Trust's Assets to or for the benefit of Members of Moriori for the Trust's Purpose without first using or applying the whole or any portion of the income of the Trust's Assets for that year; or

(c) set aside reserves or accumulations for future use or application by the Trustees, as the Trustees in their sole discretion think fit for or towards the Trust's Purpose.

8.2 Payments out of income:

The Trustees may, in making any decisions about the application of income in any Income Year, decide to have set aside, deducted from, or paid out of income such amounts as the Trustees in their discretion think fit, including:

- (a) as a reserve against losses and contingencies, and the Trustees may write off losses from time to time or resort to any reserve fund in mitigation of losses or for any other purpose; or
- (b) as a reserve to meet fluctuations of income in future years and other contingencies.

8.3 Matters to consider in applying income:

In making any decision as to the application of the income in any Income Year, the Trustees shall, in exercising their discretion:

- (a) determine how much of the income should cease to be income and be added to and form part of the capital of the Trust's Assets, provided that the Trustees may not in the Income Year convert the entire income of the Trust into capital; and
- (b) endeavour to act fairly in considering the needs and interests of present and future Members of Moriori.

8.4 Accumulation in six months where income not applied:

Any income from any Income Year that is not paid or applied in accordance with this *clause 8* during or within the six (6) months from the end of that Income Year shall be accumulated and any income so accumulated shall be added to and form part of the capital of the Trust's Assets and shall be subject to the trusts and powers herein declared in respect of the capital of the Trust's Assets.

9. PLANS

9.1 Trustees to prepare Annual Plan:

In addition to the requirement in *clause 9.3*, the Trustees shall prepare no later than one (1) month before the commencement of each Income Year an Annual Plan which specifies in respect of that Income Year information including:

- (a) the strategic vision of the Trust for the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group, consistent with the longer-term vision of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group as identified in the Five-Year Plan;
- (b) the nature and scope of the activities proposed by the Trustees for the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group in the performance of the Trust's Purpose;
- (c) the ratio of capital to total assets;
- (d) the performance targets and measurements by which performance of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group may be judged;
- (e) the manner in which it is proposed that projected income will be dealt with;

- (f) any proposals for the ongoing management of the Trust's Assets having regard to the interests of all Members of Moriori; and
- (g) any other information as the Trustees in their discretion consider necessary or appropriate.

9.2 Trustees to prepare Five Year Plan:

In addition to the requirement in *clause 9.3*, the Trustees shall also produce within 18 months following the execution of this Deed and update not less than every two (2) years, a Five-Year Plan. Such a plan shall set out the longer-term vision of the Trustees in respect of the matters referred to in *clause 9.1(a) to (g)* and shall include a statement by the Trustees of the commercial, management and distribution policies that the Trustees intend to follow in respect of the Trust's Assets.

9.3 Initial Annual Plan and Five Year Plan

In addition to the requirements in *clauses 9.1* and *9.2* the Trustees shall, within one (1) month of establishment of the Trust prepare and produce an Annual Plan and Five Year Plan that comply with the matters in *clause 9.1* and *9.2*. Those plans shall have effect until such time as they are replaced by new plans as required in *clause 9.1* and *9.2*.

10. ANNUAL REPORTS, ACCOUNTS AND AUDITOR

10.1 Preparation of annual report:

The Trustees must, within five (5) months after the end of each Income Year, and no later than 20 Business Days prior to an annual general meeting, cause to be prepared an annual report on the affairs of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group covering the accounting period ending at the end of that Income Year which includes a comparison of performance against the Annual Plan, and Consolidated Financial Statements including a balance sheet and income and expenditure statement and notes to those documents so as to give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group for that Income Year. The Consolidated Financial Statements shall include as a separate item details of any remuneration or fees paid to any Trustee or any Trustee's firm (including without limitation any such payment to any Trustee as a director or trustee of a Subsidiary) and details of any premiums paid in respect of Trustees' indemnity insurance (or any indemnity payments made by an insurer).

10.2 Audit of financial statements:

The Trustees must also ensure that the Consolidated Financial Statements for each Income Year are audited by a chartered accountant in public practice prior to the date for giving notice of the annual general meeting of the Trust for the Income Year immediately following the Income Year to which the financial statements relate.

10.3 Appointment of auditor:

The auditor shall be appointed by the Trustees prior to the end of the Income Year to which the audit relates and, where possible, the fee of the auditor shall also be fixed at that time. No Trustee or employee of the Trust (including any firm of which such a person is a member or employee) may be appointed as the auditor. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trust's accountant shall not be appointed as the auditor.

11. SUBSIDIARIES TO PREPARE PLANS AND REPORTS

11.1 Subsidiaries to prepare Plans and Statements of Intent:

The Trustees shall procure that each Subsidiary will:

- (a) within three (3) months of the establishment of the Subsidiary, prepare a Statement of Intent setting out its long-term objectives and the general principles by which it proposes to operate;
- (b) as required by the Trustees, update the Statement of Intent to take into account changes in circumstances that may arise from time to time, including without limitation changes to the nature of its business and the business of any of its subsidiaries;
- (c) within three (3) months of the establishment of the Subsidiary, prepare a Five-Year Plan which shall be updated not less than every two (2) years, and which sets out its medium-term vision and the specific steps that it proposes to take during that period to fulfil the objectives and principles set out in the Statement of Intent referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause;
- (d) no later than one (1) month following the completion of the Five-Year Plan referred to in paragraph (c) of this clause, and thereafter no later than two (2) months before the commencement of each Income Year, prepare an Annual Plan setting out the steps to be taken in the relevant Income Year to meet its five year planning objectives and fulfil the objectives and principles of the Statement of Intent;
- (e) in addition to any normal reporting requirements, within two (2) calendar months after the completion of the first, second and third quarter of each Income Year send to the Trustees reports on its operations and financial position together with an unaudited summary of financial results as at the end of that period (such reports to be in such form as the Trustees may require from time to time).

11.2 Trustee approval required:

Prior to being implemented all Statements of Intent, Five Year Plans and Annual Plans must be approved by the Trustees. Such approval shall be given in light of the Trust's overall plans and policies in respect of the Trust's Assets.

11.3 Reports to comply with Companies Act 1993:

The Trustees shall procure that all annual reports by any Subsidiary that is a company comply in all respects with the requirements of the Companies Act 1993, including without limitation:

- (a) the description required by section 211(1)(a) of the Companies Act 1993 of the nature of the business of the company or any of its subsidiaries, or the classes of business in which the company has an interest, whether as a shareholder of another company or otherwise;
- (b) the financial statements (or as appropriate group financial statements) for that Income Year completed and signed in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993;

(c) the auditor's report of the financial statements (or group financial statements) of the company for that Income Year.

11.4 Subsidiaries to meet Companies Act standard:

All reports of any Subsidiary that is a trust shall be provided to the same standard, including as to form and content, as is required under *clause 11.3* as if the Subsidiary was a company.

11.5 Report to include comparison against plans:

In addition to the matters set out in *clauses 11.3* and *11.4*, the Trustees shall procure that all reports by any Subsidiary include a comparison of its performance against both its respective annual plans for that Income Year and its medium and longer-term planning objectives (as set out in the Five Year Plan and Statement of Intent).

11.6 Protection of Information:

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this *clause 11* limits or affects the rights of the Trustees, as shareholders in any Subsidiary that is a company, to agree pursuant to section 211(3) of the Companies Act 1993 not to include information in the annual report of the Subsidiary.

12. DISCLOSURE OF PLANS, REPORTS AND MINUTES

12.1 Documents to be available for inspection:

The Trustees shall hold at their offices and make available for inspection by any Member of Moriori during normal business hours on any Business Day:

- (a) the Annual Report for each of the preceding three (3) Income Years;
- (b) the Consolidated Financial Statements for the preceding three (3) Income Years;
- (c) the Annual Plan;
- (d) the Five-Year Plan;
- (e) the Statements of Intent;
- (f) the minute book kept in accordance with *clause 14.14* of all decisions taken and business transacted at every annual general meeting and special general meeting;
- (g) their own personal details on the Register;
- (h) the Deed and any amendment to the Deed; and
- (i) the current constitution or trust deed of any Subsidiary.

12.2 Costs of copying:

Any Member of Moriori shall be entitled to obtain copies of the information referred to in *clause 12.1*. However, the Trustees shall also be entitled to recover at their discretion all reasonable copying or postage costs (if any).

13. NO DISCLOSURE OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION

13.1 For the avoidance of doubt, but subject to the Trustees reporting obligations in *clauses 10.1, 12.1(a), 12.1(b), 12.1(f), 14.1(a) and 14.1(b)*, the Trustees may at their sole discretion limit disclosure of any information about the activities or proposed activities of the Trustees and the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group which the Trustees consider on reasonable grounds to be commercially or otherwise sensitive.

14. GENERAL MEETINGS

14.1 Trustees to hold annual general meeting:

The Trust shall, no later than six (6) calendar months after the end of each Income Year, and in any event no more than 15 months after the date of the last annual general meeting of the Trust, hold a general meeting for the Members of Moriori, to be called its annual general meeting, and shall at that meeting:

- (a) report on the operations of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group during the preceding Income Year;
- (b) present the Annual Report and duly audited Consolidated Financial Statements;
- (c) present the proposed Annual Plan;
- (d) announce the names of all newly appointed Trustees;
- (e) approve the appointment of the auditor for the next Income Year;
- (f) approve the Trustees' remuneration;
- (g) undertake all other notified business; and
- (h) at the discretion of the chairperson of the meeting, undertake any other general business raised at that meeting.

14.2 Approval of Trustees' remuneration and appointment of auditor:

- (a) No remuneration will be paid to a Trustee in his or her capacity as a Trustee unless that remuneration has been authorised by a resolution of the Adult Registered Members of Moriori present at the annual general meeting. Each such resolution will express the remuneration to be paid to the Trustees as a monetary sum per annum payable either to all Trustees taken together or to any person who from time to time holds office as a Trustee. This clause does not apply to any remuneration paid to any Trustee in his or her capacity as a director or trustee of a

Subsidiary and that remuneration shall be determined by the Trustees pursuant to *clause 6*.

- (b) The appointment of the auditor for the next Income Year must be authorised by a resolution of the Adult Registered Members of Moriori present at the annual general meeting.

14.3 Notice of general meeting:

The Trustees shall give not less than twenty-one days' notice of the holding of the annual general meeting, such notice to be posted (including, by electronic form where available) to all Adult Registered Members of Moriori at the last address shown for each such Adult Registered Member of Moriori on the Register. If notice sent to an electronic address fails, and the Trustees are aware of the failure, then the notice must subsequently be sent to the last known physical address. Notice of the meeting shall also be inserted prominently on at least two (2) separate days in appropriate major metropolitan newspapers and in any provincial newspapers circulating in regions where the Trustees consider that a significant number of Members of Moriori reside. All such notices shall contain:

- (a) the date, time and place of the meeting;
- (b) an agenda of matters to be discussed at the meeting; and
- (c) details of where copies of any information to be laid before the meeting may be inspected.

14.4 Notice of special meetings:

In addition to the annual general meeting of the Trust, the Trustees shall convene a special general meeting of the Trustees for the Members of Moriori on the requisition of:

- (a) the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson for the time being of the Trust; or
- (b) the majority of the Trustees then in office; or
- (c) 5% of the Adult Registered Members of Moriori.

Notice of such a meeting shall be given in the same manner as for a notice of the annual general meeting and those requisitioning the meeting shall be required to provide a statement to the Trustees setting out the purposes for which the meeting has been requisitioned and the specific agenda items proposed for such a meeting. The Trustees shall not be required to give notice calling the meeting until such a statement with agenda items has been received. Trustees are required to convene a special general meeting within sixty (60) days of the date of the requisition. Notice is to be given in the same manner as notice for a general meeting as provided for in 14.3.

14.5 Annual general meeting not limited to notified business:

At the discretion of the chairperson of the meeting, any general business raised at the designated time for general business at any annual general meeting may be transacted in addition to the business expressly referred to in the notice calling that meeting.

14.6 Special meeting limited to notified business:

No business shall be transacted at any special general meeting other than the business expressly referred to in the notice calling that meeting.

14.7 Invalidation:

The proceedings of a meeting are not invalidated by the accidental omission to give notice to, or a failure to receive notice of an annual or special general meeting by, a Member of Moriori.

14.8 Deficiency of notice:

Subject to *clause 14.6*, a deficiency or irregularity in a notice of any special or general meeting will not invalidate anything done at the meeting if the deficiency or irregularity is not material.

14.9 Quorum:

The quorum required for any annual or special general meeting of the Trust shall be 25 Adult Registered Members of Moriori present in person, and one or more Trustees present in person. For the avoidance of doubt, if a Trustee is an Adult Registered Member of Moriori he or she is entitled to vote.

14.10 Chairing of meetings:

The Chairperson for the time being of the Trust will be the chairperson of any annual or special general meeting and will preside over and have control over the meeting. If the Chairperson is not present at the time appointed for holding a meeting, then the Deputy Chairperson shall be the chair. If the Deputy Chairperson is also not present, then the Trustees present shall elect one (1) of their number to substitute as the chairperson for that meeting.

14.11 Voting:

To the extent that a vote is sought or required at any annual or special general meeting, every Adult Registered Member of Moriori present shall have one (1) vote. All resolutions except Special Resolutions require the approval of not less than a majority of the Adult Registered Members of Moriori who validly cast a vote. Voting may be by voice or on a show of hands. The chairperson of the meeting may also demand a poll on a resolution either before or after any vote, which among other things, requires the Adult Registered Members to verify their eligibility by a process directed by the chairperson of the meeting. However, except as provided in *clauses 2.5, 14.1(e), 14.1(f), 14.2, 26.1, 27 and 28* and where Special Resolutions have been passed in accordance with the Fourth Schedule the Trustees shall not be bound by a resolution passed at any annual or special general meeting but will only be required to give consideration to any such resolution in administering the Trust's Assets and carrying out the Trust's Purpose. The latest version of the Register will be present at any annual or special general meetings. The Chairperson may, if he or she considers the matter to be voted upon is material, allow a postal vote to be held to enable all Adult Registered Members to exercise a vote.

14.12 Adjourned meetings:

If after one (1) hour of the time appointed for an annual or special general meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting may, at the discretion of the Chairperson and Trustees present, be re-convened as a hui of the members present (at which no votes

can be cast due to lack of a quorum), and will stand adjourned to be re-convened no later than sixty (60) days after the date of the meeting. The later meeting may be convened at the same or different venue taking into account the need to achieve a quorum for the meeting. If a quorum is not present after one hour from the time appointed for that adjourned meeting, the Adult Registered Members of Moriori present will constitute a quorum.

14.13 Unruly meetings:

If any general meeting becomes so unruly or disorderly that in the opinion of the chairperson of the meeting the business of the meeting cannot be conducted in a proper and orderly manner, or if any meeting in the opinion of the chairperson becomes unduly protracted, the chairperson may, and without giving any reason, adjourn the meeting or may direct that any uncompleted item of business of which notice was given and which, in his or her opinion, requires to be voted upon, be put to the vote by a poll without further discussion and the meeting will be considered closed.

14.14 Minutes:

The Trustees shall keep a proper record in a minute book of all decisions taken and business transacted at every annual general meeting and special general meeting.

14.15 Minutes to be evidence of proceedings:

Any minute of the proceedings at an annual general meeting or a special general meeting which is purported to be signed by the chairperson at that meeting shall be evidence of those proceedings.

14.16 Minutes to be evidence of proper conduct:

Where minutes of an annual general meeting or a special general meeting have been made in accordance with this clause then, until the contrary is proven, the meeting shall be deemed to have been properly convened and its proceedings to have been conducted properly.

14.17 Compliance with Code of Conduct:

The Trustees and all persons attending meetings of the Trust shall be expected at all times to comply with the values and code of conduct of the Trust as set out in the Fifth Schedule.

15. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

15.1 Definition of interested Trustee:

A Trustee will be interested in a matter if the Trustee:

- (a) is a party to, or will derive a material financial benefit from, that matter;
- (b) has a material financial interest in another party to the matter;
- (c) is a director, officer or trustee of another party to, or person who will or may derive a material financial benefit from, the matter, not being a party that is wholly owned, or in the case of a trust controlled, by the Trustees or any other member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group;

(d) is the parent, child, spouse, de facto or civil union partner of another party to, or person who will or may derive a material financial benefit from, the matter; or

(e) is otherwise directly or indirectly interested in the matter.

15.2 Disclosure of interest to other Trustees:

A Trustee must forthwith, after becoming aware of the fact that he or she is interested in a transaction or proposed transaction with the Trustees, disclose to his or her co-Trustees at a meeting of the Trustees:

(a) if the monetary value of the Trustee's interest is able to be quantified, the nature and monetary value of that interest; or

(b) if the monetary value of that Trustee's interest cannot be quantified, the nature and extent of that interest.

15.3 Recording of Interest:

A disclosure of interest by a Trustee (and the nature and the extent or monetary value of that interest) shall be recorded in the minute book and the interest register of the Trust.

16. DEALINGS WITH "INTERESTED" TRUSTEES

16.1 An interested Trustee shall not take part in any deliberation or vote in respect of any matter in which that Trustee is interested, nor shall the Trustee be counted for the purposes of forming a quorum in any meeting to consider such a matter.

17. PROHIBITION OF BENEFIT OR ADVANTAGE

17.1 In the carrying on of any business by any member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group under this Deed, and in the exercise of any power authorising the remuneration of the Trustees, no benefit, advantage or income shall be afforded to, or received, gained, achieved or derived by any Related Person where that Related Person, in his or her capacity as a Related Person, is able by virtue of that capacity in any way (whether directly or indirectly) to determine, or to materially influence the determination of the nature or amount of that benefit, advantage or income, or the circumstances in which that benefit, advantage or income is, or is to be, so afforded, received, gained, achieved or derived.

18. DISCLOSURE OF TRUSTEE REMUNERATION ETC

18.1 The Trustees shall, in accordance with *clause 10.1*, show the amount of any remuneration paid to any Trustee or any Trustee's firm and the amount of any premiums paid out of the Trust's Assets for any Trustee indemnity insurance separately in the financial statements including any payments made pursuant to *clause 21*.

19. ADVICE TO TRUSTEES

19.1 Trustees may rely on advice:

The Trustees may, when exercising their powers or performing their duties, rely on reports, statements and financial data and other information prepared or supplied, and on professional or expert advice given, by any of the following persons:

- (a) an employee of the Trust whom the Trustees believe on reasonable grounds to be reliable and competent in relation to the matters concerned; and
- (b) a professional adviser or expert in relation to matters which the Trustees believe on reasonable grounds to be within the person's professional or expert competence.

19.2 Trust may obtain a legal opinion:

If the Trustees are in doubt over any matter relating to the management and administration of the Trust's Assets, or over the exercise of any power vested in them, they may obtain and act upon the opinion of a lawyer who has held a practising certificate for at least seven (7) years. The right to obtain and act upon a legal opinion, however, will not restrict any right on the part of the Trustees to apply to the High Court of New Zealand for directions.

20. LIABILITY OF TRUSTEES

- 20.1** A Trustee shall only be liable for losses attributable to his or her dishonesty or to his or her wilful commission or omission of an act which he or she knows or should have known to be a breach of this Deed. In particular, no Trustee shall be bound to take, or be liable for failing to take, any proceedings against a co-Trustee for any such breach or alleged breach.

21. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

21.1 Indemnity and insurance for Trustees:

Any Trustee, officer or employee of the Trust may be indemnified or have their insurance costs met out of the Trust's Assets against any liability which he or she incurs in defending any civil or criminal proceedings issued because of his or her actions in relation to the Trust, where:

- (a) those proceedings do not arise out of any failure by the Trustee, officer or employee; and
- (b) he or she was acting in good faith in a manner that he or she believed to be in the best interests of the Trust with the object of fulfilling the Trust's Purpose.

21.2 Indemnity and insurance costs to be just and equitable:

All indemnities and insurance costs may only be provided to the extent that the Trustees in their discretion think just and equitable.

21.3 Indemnity and insurance re specific trusts:

If any assets are held by the Trustees on any separate specific trust, then any Trustee, officer or employee of the Trust may in respect of proceedings brought in relation to that separate specific trust only be indemnified or have their insurance costs met out of those assets.

21.4 Record of decisions:

All decisions made under this clause to give or approve indemnities or meet or approve any insurance costs shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Trustees at which such a decision was made together with the reasons why such indemnities or insurance costs were thought by them to be just and equitable.

22. MORIORI NOT TO BE BROUGHT INTO DISREPUTE

22.1 Trustees not to bring into disrepute:

No Trustee shall act in a manner which brings or is likely to bring the Trust or any member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group into disrepute. Examples of actions (or omissions):

- (a) a Trustee refusing to act when they should;
- (b) sustained absence of a Trustee without permission or reasonable excuse;
- (c) conviction of a serious dishonesty offence or an indictable offence;
- (d) bankruptcy or being subject to a compulsory treatment order-;
- (e) Knowingly breaching confidentiality of his or her obligations as a Trustee.

22.2 Directors not to bring into disrepute:

The Trustees shall also ensure that Subsidiaries are established on terms which provide that the directors or trustees of any such Subsidiary are not to act in a manner which brings or is likely to bring the Trust or any member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group into disrepute.

22.3 Trustee may be censured or removed:

Any Trustee that acts in a manner that brings or is likely to bring into disrepute the Trust or any member of the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group may, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than 75% of the other Trustees, be formally censured or removed from office.

22.4 Censure or removal to be notified:

The censure or removal of a Trustee in accordance with this clause shall, together with reasons, be reported to the Members of Moriori at the next annual general meeting of the Trust following such censure or removal.

22.5 Effect of Removal:

A Trustee removed from office in accordance with *clause 22.3* shall cease to hold office as a Trustee forthwith and shall not be entitled to be re-elected as a Trustee for a period of not less than three (3) years following his or her removal.

Each of the Trustees grants a power of attorney in favour of the other Trustees to convey the Trust's Assets to the other Trustees and any replacement trustee in the event that the Trustee is removed from office under *clause 22.3*.

22.6 Replacement of Trustee:

The removal of a Trustee in accordance with *clause 22.3* shall give rise to a casual vacancy which shall be filled in accordance with *rule 4.6* of the Second Schedule. The election process must take place within three (3) months of any removal of a Trustee in accordance with this clause.

23. GIFTS OR DONATIONS

23.1 Trustees may accept specific trusts:

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Trust Deed, the Trustees may accept or otherwise deal with any property upon trust for the purpose of the Trust or for any specific purpose that comes within the Trust's Purpose. Such a trust may include any trust for the benefit of the Members of Moriori or any of them. Any property held by the Trustees pursuant to this clause shall be dealt with in accordance with the terms of that trust and shall not constitute part of the Trust's Assets.

23.2 Specific trusts to be separate:

If the Trustees accept a trust for any specific purpose as outlined in *clause 23.1* above they must keep the property subject to such trust and any income derived from it separate from the Trust's Assets and administer that property and income as a separate specific trust in terms of the trust under which it was accepted.

23.3 Use of specific trust assets:

The Trustees shall not use the assets of any separate specific trust to make good any deficit, loss, damage or breach of trust relating to any other assets that the Trustees may hold, and the Trustees shall also not use the Trust's Assets to make good any deficit, loss, damage or breach of trust relating to any specific trust.

24. RECEIPTS FOR PAYMENTS

24.1 The receipt of payments by the Trustees signed by any person or persons authorised to give receipts on behalf of the Trustees shall be a complete discharge from the Trustees for that payment.

25. CUSTODIAN TRUSTEE

25.1 The Trustees may appoint or incorporate a Custodian Trustee and on any such appointment or incorporation the following provisions shall have effect:

- (a) The Trustees shall require the Custodian Trustee to sign this Deed agreeing to be bound by its terms;
- (b) The Trust's Assets may be vested in the Custodian Trustee as if the Custodian Trustee were sole Trustee;
- (c) The Custodian Trustee holds the title so vested in him or her or it on trust for the Trustees;
- (d) The management of the Trust's Assets and the exercise of all powers and discretions exercisable by the Trustees under this Deed shall remain vested in the Trustees as fully and effectively as if there were no Custodian Trustee;
- (e) The sole function of the Custodian Trustee shall be to hold the Trust's Assets property, invest its funds and dispose of the assets in accordance with any direction in writing by the Trustees for which purpose the Custodian Trustee shall execute all such documents and perform all such acts as the Trustees in writing direct;
- (f) The Custodian Trustee shall not be liable for acting on any such direction provided that if the Custodian Trustee is of the opinion that any such direction conflicts with the trusts or the law or exposes the Custodian Trustee to any liability or is otherwise objectionable the Custodian Trustee may apply to the Court for directions and any order giving any such directions shall bind both the Custodian Trustee and the Trustees providing the Trustees are made parties to the proceeding;
- (g) The Custodian Trustee shall not be liable for any act or default on the part of any of the Trustees, provided the Custodian Trustee is not knowingly a participant in any willful breach of trust by such Trustee(s);
- (h) All actions and proceedings touching or concerning the Trust's Assets may be brought or defended in the name of the Custodian Trustee at the written direction of the Trustees and, as between the Trustees and the Custodian Trustee, the Custodian Trustee shall not be liable for the costs and the Trustees shall indemnify the Custodian Trustee for such proceedings; and
- (i) No person dealing with the Custodian Trustee shall be concerned to enquire as to the concurrence or otherwise of the Trustees or be affected by notice of the fact that the Trustees have not concurred.

26. AMENDMENTS TO DEED

26.1 Special Resolution required:

Subject to *clause 26.2* and *clause 26.3*, all amendments to the Deed shall only be made with the approval of a Special Resolution passed in accordance with the Fourth Schedule.

26.2 Limitations on Amendment:

No amendment shall be made to the Deed which:

- (a) changes the Trust's Purpose so that the Trustees are no longer required to act for the collective benefit of the present and future Members of Moriori;
- (b) changes this *clause 26.2*;
- (c) changes *clause 28*;
- (d) changes the finally agreed definition of Member of Moriori, Moriori Karapuna, Moriori Area of Interest, or Moriori Claims after settlement legislation has been passed;
- (e) changes the requirement for a Special Resolution (as defined from time to time) in *clause 26.1*;
- (f) changes the membership and beneficiary of the Trust; and
- (g) changes *rule 3.1* of the Fourth Schedule relating to the voting threshold of 75% of the Adult Registered Members of Moriori.

26.3 Amendment to make definitions consistent with Deed of Settlement and Settlement Legislation

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Deed to the contrary, this Deed must be amended by the Trustees to make the definition of Member of Moriori, Moriori Karapuna or Moriori Claims the same as that set out in the final Deed of Settlement and the Settlement Legislation. If the Deed is amended due to operation of this sub-clause a Special Resolution passed in accordance with the Fourth Schedule is not required.

26.4 Consideration of proposals

Every Adult Registered Member of Moriori may put forward for consideration by the Trustees proposals for amendments to the Deed. Any proposal put forward under this *clause 26.4* must be in writing and addressed to the Chairperson at the registered office of the Trust. Any proposal put forward under this *clause 26.4* must be considered by the Trustees at their next available meeting. If the proposal for an amendment to the Deed complies with *clauses 26.2* and *26.4*, the Trustees at their discretion may either call a special general meeting to consider the proposal or place the proposal on the agenda for the next annual general meeting.

26.5 Proposals to be discarded

Where a proposal for amendments to the Deed does not comply with *clauses 26.2* and *26.4*, the Trustees may discard the proposal and the Trustees will not be required to call a special general meeting in accordance with the Fourth Schedule or place the proposal on the agenda for the next annual general meeting.

27. RESETTLEMENT

- 27.1** The Trustees have the power to settle or resettle any or all of the Trust's Assets upon trust in any manner in which, in the opinion of the Trustees is for the advancement or benefit of the present and future Members of Moriori provided that the resettlement is approved by a Special Resolution.

28. TERMINATION OF TRUST BY MEMBERS

28.1 Subject to *clause 26.2*:

- (a) the Trust established by this Deed may be terminated or dissolved if the Adult Registered Members of Moriori have, by Special Resolution, resolved to do so; and
- (b) on the termination or dissolution of this Trust under this clause, the Trust's Assets after the payment of costs, debts and liabilities shall be paid to another trust or entity that has been established for the benefit of the present and future Members of Moriori as long as such payment does not offend against the rule against perpetuities to the extent such rule applies to this Trust.

29. PERPETUITIES AND VESTING DAY

29.1 The Vesting Day for the Trust is the day that is eighty years less one (1) day after the date of this Deed, that date being within the perpetuities period permitted by section 6 of the Perpetuities Act 1964 and the perpetuities period applicable to the Trust is hereby specified accordingly. On the Vesting Day, the Trustees shall hold the remaining capital and income of the Trust's Assets on trust for the Members of Moriori then living as tenants in common in equal shares.

29.2 If the Settlement Act provides that the rule against perpetuities, and the other rules of law regulated by the Perpetuities Act 1964, are not to apply to the Trust, *clause 29(1)* shall be void.

30. ARCHIVING OF RECORDS

30.1 Records to be held for seven years:

All minutes and other records of any proceedings of the Trustees and any Subsidiaries in the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group shall be held by the Trust and those Subsidiaries for a period of seven (7) years.

30.2 Records to be archived:

At the expiry of seven (7) years the Trustees shall archive the records of the Trust and the Subsidiaries in the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group for such period as the Trustees consider necessary.

30.3 Records may be retained for longer:

Notwithstanding *clauses 30.1* and *30.2* the Trustees and any of the Subsidiaries within the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group may hold on to any records for a period exceeding seven (7) years if in their discretion such records contain information that is commercially or otherwise sensitive or is still required by the Trust or the Subsidiary to which the information relates.

31. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

31.1 Disputes:

In the event that a dispute arises between:

- (a) any Members of Moriori; or
- (b) the Trustees and any Members of Moriori.

regarding membership or otherwise in connection with the tikane, reo, kawa, hokopapa and korero of Moriori then that dispute shall be referred in first instance to the Trustees.

31.2 Notice of Dispute:

All disputes referred to the Trustees in accordance with *clause 31.1* shall be submitted to the Trustees by notice in writing and the Trustees shall acknowledge receipt in writing within 10 Business Days of the date of receipt of the notice.

31.3 Reference of Dispute:

If a dispute is not settled within 30 days of the receipt by the Trustees of written notice of the dispute in accordance with *clause 31.2* then it shall be referred to a Disputes Committee constituted in accordance with *clause 31.4* and *31.5*. The Trustees, after receiving a notice of a dispute, may determine based on the information before it and any subsequent information requested on the matter that the dispute is either frivolous or vexatious and may decide not to place the dispute before a Disputes Committee. Any vote by Trustees to not refer a dispute to a Disputes Committee shall be by a majority of 75% of Trustees in attendance at the meeting.

31.4 Disputes Committee to be appointed as required:

There shall not be a permanent Disputes Committee. Disputes Committees shall be appointed on a case by case basis, having regard to the precise subject matter of the dispute in question, and only after the expiry of the 30 day period referred to in *clause 31.3*.

31.5 Appointment and composition of Disputes Committee:

A Disputes Committee shall comprise three members who shall be appointed by the Trust as follows:

- (a) One (1) independent (non- Moriori) member nominated by the President from time to time of the Wellington District Law Society or his or her nominee, such member to be a barrister or solicitor with seven (7) or more years' experience, to act as the chair of the Disputes Committee; and
- (b) Two Adult Registered Members of Moriori appointed for their skills and expertise in dealing with the issues that are the subject of the relevant dispute, provided that such members cannot also be Trustees or employees of the Trust. If there are not sufficient Adult Registered Members of Moriori who have the skills and expertise required to deal with the dispute, the Trustees will appoint one or two other non-members who have comparable skills to those that are required to deal with the dispute and the Trustees decision in this matter shall be final.

31.6 Role of Disputes Committee:

The role of a Disputes Committee shall be to facilitate and make findings and decisions on the disputes referred to it.

31.7 Deliberations of Disputes Committee:

In dealing with any dispute a Disputes Committee shall, subject to meeting the requirements of natural justice, have the sole discretion to call for evidence and determine the manner in which a dispute before it should be dealt with. The findings and decisions of a Disputes Committee shall be final and binding on the parties.

31.8 Disputes Committee May convene hui:

In facilitating the resolution of any dispute, a Disputes Committee may convene a general meeting of Moriori in order to discuss the matters that are in dispute.

31.9 Hui to meet notice requirements:

Any general meeting called by a Disputes Committee in order to try to settle any disputes shall be called in accordance with the requirements as to notice and meeting procedure that apply in respect of general meetings of Moriori as set out in this Deed.

31.10 Notification of Outcome

A Disputes Committee shall give its findings and decision, together with the reasons therefore, in writing to the Trustees and any other party to the dispute.

32. REVIEW OF TRUST DEED

32.1 Review of trust deed

The Trustees shall, within four (4) years of the Settlement Date, initiate a review of the terms and operation of this Deed and, in particular, shall review the arrangements relating to the election of Trustees and all other aspects of the representation of Moriori by the Trust.

32.2 Deed review process

In conducting this review the Trustees shall engage and consult with Moriori in order to seek the views of Moriori on the terms and operation of this Deed and, in particular, the arrangements relating to the election of Trustees and all other aspects of the representation of Moriori by the Trust and shall have regard to the tikane of Moriori.

32.3 Review to be independently facilitated

The process of engagement and consultation required by *clause 32.2* shall be undertaken by an independent facilitator appointed by the Trustees. The role of independent facilitator shall be to:

- (a) liaise with the Trustees in the preparation of any discussion materials to be distributed to Moriori;
- (b) facilitate any hui;
- (c) receive, compile and review any written submissions received from Moriori; and

- (d) make recommendations to the Trustees as to the amendments that should be made to the Deed as a consequence of the information received from the process of engagement and consultation.

32.4 Outcome of review

Following the completion of the review and consideration by the Trustees of the report made by the independent facilitator in accordance with *clause 32.3*, the Trustees shall recommend amendments (if any) to this Deed and seek the approval of those amendments by Special Resolution in accordance with the Fourth Schedule.

SIGNED BY (insert name) as an initial Trustee
in the presence of:

Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Address: _____

SIGNED BY (insert name) as an initial Trustee
in the presence of:

Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Address: _____

SIGNED BY (insert name) as an initial Trustee
in the presence of:

Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Address: _____

SIGNED BY (insert name) as an initial Trustee
in the presence of:

Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Address: _____

SIGNED BY (insert name) as an initial Trustee
in the presence of:

Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Address: _____

**FIRST SCHEDULE
MORIORI IMI MEMBERSHIP REGISTER**

1. TRUST TO KEEP REGISTER

1.1 Trust to maintain register:

The Trustees shall administer and maintain the Register which is a register of Members of Moriori.

1.2 Register to comply with this Schedule:

The Register shall be maintained in accordance with the rules and procedures set out in this Schedule.

2. CONTENTS OF REGISTER

2.1 Register to contain Members' details:

The Register shall record in it the full names, dates of birth, postal addresses and email addresses of Members of Moriori.

2.2 Beneficiary Registration Number:

The Trustees will allocate a beneficiary identification number to each Adult Registered Member of Moriori. The Trustees will, immediately after allocation, notify the relevant Adult Registered Member of Moriori of his or her beneficiary identification number.

3. APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION

3.1 Form of applications:

All applications for registration as a Member of Moriori must be made in writing to the Trustees in the application form approved from time to time by the Trustees. Applications may be made online via a website or other electronic means established for this purpose by the Trust. The application must contain:

- (a) the full name, date of birth, postal address, email and phone numbers of the applicant;
- (b) the hokopapa (genealogical connections) through which the applicant claims affiliation to Moriori; and
- (c) such evidence as the Trustees may from time to time require as to that applicant's status as a Member of Moriori.

3.2 Applications to be made by:

An application for registration as a Member of Moriori may be made by:

- (a) Members of Moriori who are 18 years of age or older, on their own behalf or by their legal guardian;

- (b) other Members of Moriori who are under the age of 18 years, by their parent or legal guardian on their behalf.

4. DECISIONS AS TO MEMBERSHIP

4.1 Hokopapa Unit:

The Trustees shall establish a Hokopapa Unit to make decisions on all applications made pursuant to *rule 3.1* of this Schedule for registration as a Member of Moriori.

4.2 Composition of Hokopapa Unit:

The Hokopapa Unit shall comprise not less than three (3) and not more than five (5) Adult Registered Members of Moriori, appointed by the Trustees from time to time, with the expertise and knowledge of Moriori hokopapa necessary to make determinations regarding membership applications. Trustees with the required expertise and knowledge of Moriori hokopapa may be appointed to the Hokopapa Unit.

4.3 Consideration of applications:

All applications for membership pursuant to *rule 3.1* of this Schedule together with any supporting evidence shall be forwarded by the Trustees to the Hokopapa Unit.

4.4 Decisions to be made on applications:

Upon receipt of an application for membership in accordance with *rule 3.1* of this Schedule the Hokopapa Unit shall consider the application and shall make a decision as to whether or not the applicant should be registered as a Member of Moriori. The Hokopapa Unit may request additional information from the applicant in support of the application if it considers that necessary before making a decision to accept or reject the application.

4.5 Successful applicants to be notified and registered:

In the event that the Hokopapa Unit decides that the application should be accepted then such decision shall be notified in writing to the Trustees, which shall in turn notify the applicant and enter the applicant's name and other relevant details (including beneficiary identification number in accordance with *rule 2.2* of this Schedule) in the appropriate part of the Register.

4.6 Notification to unsuccessful applicants:

In the event that the Hokopapa Unit decides to decline the application then such decision shall be conveyed in writing to the Trustees together with the reasons for the decision. The Trustees shall then notify the applicant in writing of the decision together with the reasons given for the decision.

4.7 Unsuccessful applicant may reapply:

Any applicant whose application has been declined may at any time seek to have his or her application reconsidered by the Hokopapa Unit provided that such application for reconsideration may only be made on the basis of new evidence (being evidence that was not submitted or considered as part of the initial or, if more than one (1), any previous application) as to the applicant's status as a Member of Moriori.

5. MAINTENANCE OF REGISTER

5.1 Trustees to establish policies:

The Trustees shall take such steps and institute such policies as are necessary to ensure that the Register is maintained in a condition that is as up to date, accurate and complete as possible in recording Members of Moriori.

5.2 Assistance in identifying membership:

In maintaining the Register, the Trustees shall include in the policies that it develops policies for assisting in the identification and registration of those Members of Moriori who are not for the time being on the Register. Such policies shall include policies as to the nature of the assistance that the Trustees will provide to those persons who believe that they are Members of Moriori but for whatever reason are not able to establish such membership.

5.3 The Trustees shall record on the Register registered members of the Hokotehi Moriori Trust who are over 18 as Adult Registered Members of Moriori provided that if the Trustees become aware that any such person is not eligible to be an Adult Registered Member of Moriori then they shall not be registered or shall be removed from the Register as the case may be. Within ninety (90) days after the date the Trustees record the registered members of the Hokotehi Moriori Trust who are over 18 on the Register, the Trustees (along with the Hokotehi Moriori Trust) shall jointly write to each registered member of the Hokotehi Moriori Trust advising them that they have been registered on the Register as an Adult Registered Member of Moriori and giving them the option to decline to be recorded on the Register as an Adult Registered Member of Moriori. The Trustees will remove from the Register any person who chooses the option of declining to be registered.

5.4 Responsibility of Members of Moriori:

Notwithstanding *rule 1.1* of this Schedule it shall be the responsibility of each person who is a Member of Moriori (or in the case of those persons under 18 years of age, the parent or guardian of that person) to ensure that his or her name is included in the Register and that his or her full postal address for the time being is provided and updated. Any Adult Registered Member of Moriori may choose to terminate their registration of membership of Moriori, by notifying the Trustees in writing.

5.5 Consequences of registration:

Registration of any person on the Register as a Member of Moriori shall be conclusive evidence of that person's status as a Member of Moriori.

SECOND SCHEDULE ELECTIONS OF TRUSTEES

1. PROCEDURE

1.1 This Schedule to apply:

The Trustees shall be appointed in accordance with the rules and procedures set out in this Schedule.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT

2.1 Nominee to be registered:

To be elected as a Trustee a nominee must, as at the closing date for nominations, be recorded in the Register as an Adult Registered Member of Moriori and be eligible in accordance with *rule 6.7* of this Schedule.

2.2 Trustees Roles:

A Trustee may not hold the position of Chief Executive nor be an employee of any entity or trust in the Moriori Imi Settlement Trust Group.

2.3 Trustees may be directors or trustees:

Subject to *clause 7.2*, a Trustee may be a director or a trustee of a Subsidiary.

2.4 Number of Trustees to be Limited:

There shall be no fewer than three (3) and no more than five (5) Trustees.

3. ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

3.1. Election of Trustees:

The Adult Registered Members of Moriori listed in the Register shall be entitled to elect the Trustees in accordance with the rules for elections as set out in this Schedule.

3.2. The candidates in each election who receive the highest number of valid votes for the relevant vacancies will be elected as Trustees. Trustees must represent the interests of all Members of Moriori irrespective of hunau affiliations. If there is an equal number of votes for the last available position, then the successful candidate will be decided by the drawing of lots.

4. TERM OF OFFICE

4.1 Term of office:

Subject to *rule 4.2* of this Schedule the Trustees from time to time shall hold office for a term of three (3) years.

4.2 Retirement and rotation of initial Trustees:

The initial Trustees shall retire from office with elections having been held for their respective positions as Trustee as follows:

- (a) as at the date of the annual general meeting of the Trust in the first Income Year following the Settlement Date, two (2) of the initial Trustees shall retire and an election shall be held for two (2) Trustee positions;
- (b) as at the date of the annual general meeting of the Trust in the second Income Year following the Settlement Date, the remaining initial Trustees shall retire and an election shall be held for the remaining Trustee positions.

4.3 Order of retirement of initial Trustees:

The order of retirement of the initial Trustees under *rule 4.2* of this Schedule shall be determined by agreement amongst the Trustees failing which the determination shall be made by lot.

4.4 Term following retirement of initial Trustees:

Following the retirement of the initial Trustees in accordance with *rule 4.2* of this Schedule, each Trustee shall hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Trust in the third Income Year following his or her appointment. However, if because of a review of the election of a Trustee's replacement under *rule 13* of this Schedule the appointment of that Trustee's replacement has not been completed as at the expiry of the Trustee's term, then that Trustee shall continue to hold office by virtue of his or her previous appointment until the review process is completed. For the purposes of calculating the term of the replacement Trustee, that replacement Trustee shall, once he or she takes office, be deemed to have taken office on the date upon which the term of office of the previous Trustee expired, being the date of the relevant annual general meeting.

4.5 Eligibility of retiring Trustees:

Retiring Trustees shall be eligible for re-election.

4.6 Casual vacancies:

Should:

- (a) there be no person elected to replace a Trustee following that Trustee's retirement;
or
- (b) any casual vacancy arise prior to the expiry of any Trustee's term of office; and
- (c) the term to run for that vacant position in either 4.6(a) and 4.6(b) exceeds nine months.

then that vacancy shall be filled by the holding of a further election in accordance with this Schedule.

4.7 Term of casual appointments:

In the case of an appointment made pursuant to *rule 4.6* of this Schedule the Trustee thereby appointed shall, as the case may be, hold office:

- (a) In the case of a Trustee appointed pursuant to *rule 4.6(a)* of this Schedule, for the same term as that Trustee would have been appointed had he or she been appointed, immediately following the retirement of the previous Trustee, under *rule 4.4* of this Schedule; or

- (b) In the case of a Trustee appointed pursuant to *rule 4.6(b)* of this Schedule, for the balance of the term of office of the Trustee that he or she has replaced.

5. TIMING OF ELECTIONS

- 5.1** The elections for Trustees in any given Income Year must, except in the case of elections to fill casual vacancies under *rule 4.6* of this Schedule or to the extent that any review under *rule 13* of this Schedule has been sought in respect of an election, be concluded by the time of the annual general meeting of the Trust in that Income Year.

6. MAKING OF NOMINATIONS

6.1 Calling for nominations:

The Trustees shall give notice calling for nominations for those Trustee positions for which elections are required at least 3 months before the annual general meeting of the Trust for that Income Year, and in any event in sufficient time for the election to be concluded in accordance with *rule 5* of this Schedule. Such notice shall specify the method of making nominations, the requirement in *rule 2.1* of this Schedule in terms of Trustee eligibility and the latest date by which nominations must be made and lodged with the Trustees or such other person as the notice directs.

6.2 Timing for nominations:

All nominations must be lodged with the Trustees no later than 30 days following the date upon which the notice calling for nominations is first given.

6.3 Form of notice:

All notices given under this rule shall be given by:

- (a) post (including by electronic form where available) to all Adult Registered Members of Moriori at the last address shown for such Adult Registered Member of Moriori on the Register and to any other Member of Moriori 18 years of age or over who has made a written request for a notice. If notice sent to an electronic address fails, and the Trustees are aware of the failure, then the notice must be sent to the last known physical address; and

- (b) inserting a prominent advertisement on at least two (2) separate days in appropriate major metropolitan newspapers and in any provincial newspapers circulating in regions where the Trustees consider that a significant number of Members of Moriori reside; and

- (c) such other means as the Trustees may determine.

6.4 Inclusion of invitation to register:

Any such notice shall also invite applications from qualified persons for inclusion of their names in the Register, and shall set out the date upon which a registration must be received for the applicant, if successful, to be eligible to vote in the notified election,

being the same date as that fixed as the latest date for making and lodging nominations.

6.5 Nomination to be in writing:

The nomination of a candidate for election as a Trustee shall be in writing signed by not less than three (3) Adult Registered Members.

6.6 Consent of nominee:

The consent of each candidate to his or her nomination shall be endorsed on the nomination paper, provided that a candidate may at any time, by notice to the Trustees, withdraw his or her nomination.

6.7 Eligibility for nomination:

Notwithstanding the foregoing rules of this Schedule, an Adult Registered Member of Moriori shall not be eligible for nomination as a candidate for election as a Trustee if he or she:

- (a) is or has ever been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty as defined in section 2(1) of the Crimes Act 1961, or an offence under section 373(4) of the Companies Act 1993 (unless that person is an eligible individual for the purposes of the Criminal Records (Clean Slate) Act 2004);
- (b) is bankrupt or has made any composition or arrangement with his or her creditors;
- (c) has been convicted of an indictable offence (unless that person is an eligible individual for the purposes of the Criminal Records (Clean Slate) Act 2004); or
- (d) is subject to a compulsory treatment order under the Mental Health (Compulsory Treatment and Assessment) Act 1992 or is subject to a care and protection order under the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988;
- (e) has within the last six (6) years been removed from the office of Trustee in accordance with *clause 22.3*; or
- (f) has been dismissed as an employee of the Trust or Hokotehi Moriori Trust for serious misconduct within a period of six (6) years prior to the election process.

7. HOLDING OF ELECTIONS

7.1 Mode of Voting at Elections:

Subject to *rule 7.3* of this Schedule, voting at all elections shall be by way of secret ballot. Voting forms may be delivered to the Chief Returning Officer by post or by electronic form where available. The candidates in each election who receive the highest number of valid votes for the relevant vacancies will be elected as Trustees. Where there is an equal number of votes for the last trustee position the decision as to the successful candidate shall be made by the drawing of lots.

7.2 No elections where nominees equal vacancies:

In the event that the total number of nominations of Trustees is less than or equal to the total number of vacancies, no election shall be necessary and the person or persons nominated shall be deemed to have been duly appointed.

7.3 Adult Members to vote in elections:

Each Adult Member of Moriori is eligible to vote in an election, provided that:

- (a) each such Adult Member of Moriori will only be eligible to cast one vote in an election listing up to five preferred Trustees in an election; and
- (b) each such Adult Member of Moriori must, at the latest date for making and lodging nominations, either be recorded in the Register as an Adult Registered Member of Moriori or have completed and sent with their voting form an application form for registration which complies with *rule 3.1 of the First Schedule*.

8. NOTICE OF ELECTIONS

8.1 Notice to be given:

Immediately after the closing date for nominations, the Trustees shall, where an election is required, fix a closing date for the election (being the last day upon which a vote may be validly cast in the election).

8.2 Period of notice:

The Trust shall give not less than 28 days' notice of the closing date for the elections and the method by which votes may be cast as set out in *rule 7.1* of this Schedule.

8.3 Method of giving notice:

Notice under *rule 8.2* of this Schedule shall be given by:

- (a) post (including by electronic form where available) to all Adult Registered Members of Moriori at the last address shown for such Adult Registered Member of Moriori on the Register. If notice sent to an electronic address fails, and the Trustees are aware of the failure, then the notice must be sent to the last known physical address;
- (b) inserting a prominent advertisement on at least two (2) separate days in appropriate major metropolitan newspapers and in any provincial newspapers circulating in regions where the Trustees consider that a significant number of Members of Moriori reside;
- (c) such other means as the Trustees may determine.

8.4 General content of notices:

Every notice given in accordance with *rule 8.3(a) and (b)* of this Schedule shall contain:

- (a) a list of the nominees for election as Trustees; and
- (b) the mode by which votes may be cast as set out in *rule 7.1* of this Schedule.

8.5 Additional content of notice:

Each notice given in accordance with *rule 8.3(a)* of this Schedule shall also contain:

- (a) a voting form that complies with *rule 9.1* of this Schedule; and

(b) details of the procedure to be followed in making a vote by post or by electronic form, including the date by which the voting form must be received by the Chief Returning Officer.

8.6 Additional information in other notices:

Each notice given in accordance with *rule 8.3(b) and (c)* of this Schedule shall also give details about how voting forms may be obtained.

9. POSTAL VOTING

9.1 Other details to accompany vote:

Each voting form must contain information that is sufficient to identify the voter and the voting documents issued to that voter.

9.2 Timing of postal votes:

Votes must be made no later than the closing date for the election of the Trustees to which the postal vote relates. In the sole discretion of the Chief Returning Officer, votes otherwise validly cast are valid and able to be counted if they are received by the Chief Returning Officer no later than 3 days after the closing date for the election, but only if the envelope containing the voting form is date stamped on or before the closing date for the election.

10. APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF RETURNING OFFICER

10.1 Appointment of Chief Returning Officer:

For the purposes of elections the Trustees shall appoint as required a Chief Returning Officer who shall not be a Trustee or employee of the Trust. The Trustees shall ensure that the Chief Returning Officer is appointed on terms requiring the Chief Returning Officer to act in accordance with the provisions of this Deed setting out the powers and duties of the Chief Returning Officer. The Chief Returning Officer shall be responsible for co-ordinating Trustee elections.

10.2 Chief Returning Officer to receive voting forms:

All voting forms must be addressed to the Chief Returning Officer.

10.3 Only one vote to be cast:

The Chief Returning Officer shall ensure that appropriate measures are in place to ensure that only one vote is cast by each Adult Registered Member of Moriori.

10.4 Provisional votes:

Where an Adult Member of Moriori is not also an Adult Registered Member of Moriori and has voted in accordance with *rule 7.3(b)* of this Schedule:

- (a) such vote is provisional until such time as the application form for registration as an Adult Registered Member of Moriori is approved by the Hokopapa Unit as set out in the First Schedule; and

- (b) where the application form for registration as an Adult Registered Member of Moriori is declined in accordance with the First Schedule, the said vote will be invalidated.

10.5 Recording of votes:

A record shall be kept by the Chief Returning Officer of all votes received.

11. COUNTING OF VOTES

11.1 All votes to be counted:

Upon the expiry of the date for the receipt of postal votes, the Chief Returning Officer shall record and count all votes validly cast. Where the Chief Returning Officer decides to exercise his or her discretion to extend the date for counting postal votes by three (3) days in accordance with rule 9.2 of this Schedule, these additional votes shall be taken into account in tallying the total number of all votes validly cast.

11.2 Certification and notifying election result:

Once all votes have been counted and the result of the election determined by the Chief Returning Officer, the Chief Returning Officer shall certify the result of the election and communicate the result of the election to the Trustees. The Trustees shall thereafter advise the candidates of the result and give notice of the same at the annual general meeting of the Trust in accordance with *clause 14.1(d)*. The candidates in each election who receive the highest number of valid votes for the relevant vacancies will be elected as Trustees.

11.3 Provisional Votes:

Where, in respect of any election, one or more Provisional Votes has been cast:

- (a) if the validity or otherwise of the Provisional Votes may affect the outcome of the election, the Chief Returning Officer may not certify the result of the election until the validity of the Provisional Votes has been confirmed pursuant to *rule 10.4(a)* of this Schedule and any valid Provisional Vote has been counted;
- (b) if the validity or otherwise of the Provisional Votes will not affect the result of the election, the Chief Returning Officer may certify the result notwithstanding that the validity of the Provisional Votes has not been confirmed pursuant to *rule 10.4(a)* of this Schedule and the Provisional Votes have not been counted.

12. RETENTION OF ELECTION RECORDS

12.1 Compiling and sealing voting records:

The Chief Returning Officer shall, as soon as practicable after he or she has certified the result of the election, place all voting forms and other voting records into a sealed packet. The Chief Returning Officer shall endorse upon the sealed packet a description of the contents of that packet together with the final date for voting in that election. The Chief Returning Officer shall then sign the endorsement and forward the sealed packet to the Trustees.

12.2 Retention and disposal of packets:

Subject to *rule 14.1(b)* of this Schedule the sealed packets received from the Chief Returning Officer shall be safely kept unopened by the Trustees for a period of one (1) year from the closing date for making votes in the election to which the packet relates. At the expiry of that one (1) year period the packets shall be destroyed unopened.

13. REVIEW OF ELECTION RESULTS

13.1 Candidates may seek review:

Any candidate may, within 14 days after the certification of the election result and the giving of notice by the Trust in respect of that election, seek a review of that election.

13.2 Appointment of Electoral Review Officer:

For the purposes of carrying out reviews in respect of any election the Trustees shall ensure that an Electoral Review Officer is appointed. The Electoral Review Officer shall be the person nominated from time to time by the President of the Wellington District Law Society or his or her nominee.

13.3 Electoral Review Officer to conduct reviews:

All reviews shall be carried out by the Electoral Review Officer from time to time.

13.4 Form of request for review:

All applications for a review shall be submitted to the Trustees and:

(a) shall be in writing;

(b) shall set out the grounds for the review, which grounds shall be set out with sufficient particularity to enable the Electoral Review Officer to ascertain precisely the basis upon which the review is being sought; and

(c) shall be accompanied by any evidence that the applicant for review has to substantiate the grounds given in the application.

13.5 Service of application on other candidates:

The application for review and any accompanying evidence shall also be served by the candidate referred to in *rule 13.1* of this Schedule upon all other candidates in the election to which the review relates, either at the same time, or as close thereto as is possible, as the review application is lodged with the Trustees.

13.6 Costs:

Subject to *rule 14.3* of this Schedule, upon making an application for review the applicant shall also lodge with the Trustees the sum of \$500 as a bond payable towards the costs of undertaking the review. That sum shall be held by the Trustees pending the outcome of the review application. If the application is successful, then the \$500 bond shall be refunded to the applicant, otherwise it shall be used to off-set the costs of the review.

14. CONDUCT OF REVIEW

14.1 Notification of Electoral Review Officer:

Upon the receipt of an application for review the Trustees shall notify the Electoral Review Officer and provide to him or her:

- (a) a copy of the application and any accompanying evidence; and
- (b) the sealed packet of voting forms and other voting documents received from the Chief Returning Officer for that election.

14.2 Electoral Review Officer to exercise wide powers:

Subject to compliance by the Electoral Review Officer with the rules of natural justice, the Electoral Review Officer shall have the power to inquire into and decide upon any matter relating to a review in such manner as he or she thinks fit and may in particular seek such further evidence or reports as he or she deems necessary including any reports or evidence from the Chief Returning Officer for the relevant election.

14.3 Electoral Review Officer to be guided by substantial merits:

In reaching his or her conclusion on any review, the Electoral Review Officer shall be guided by the substantial merits of the application without regard to legal forms or technicalities, including any technical defect in complying with the requirements of this Deed, the intention being that no election shall be declared invalid by reason of such technical defect if the Electoral Review Officer is satisfied that the election was so conducted as to be substantially in compliance with the requirements of this Deed and that such defect did not materially affect the result of the election.

14.4 Certification of result of review:

At the conclusion of the Electoral Review Officer's consideration of the review, he or she shall determine whether the successful candidate, or any other candidate, was duly elected, or whether the election was void and should be conducted again and shall forthwith certify his or her decision with reasons to the Trustees. The Trustees shall then give notice of the result of the review and advise the candidates of the outcome.

14.5 Decision to be final:

All decisions of the Electoral Review Officer shall be final (noting that the right to seek judicial review in the High Court is always available).

15. TERMINATION OF OFFICE OF TRUSTEES

15.1 Termination of office of Trustees:

Notwithstanding the foregoing rules of this Schedule, a Trustee shall cease to hold office if he or she:

- (a) retires from office by giving written notice to the Trustees or dies;
- (b) completes his or her term of office and is not reappointed;

- (c) refuses to act;
- (d) is absent without leave from three (3) consecutive ordinary meetings of the Trustees without good reason or without the permission of the Chairperson;
- (e) is convicted of an offence involving dishonesty as defined in section 2(1) of the Crimes Act 1961, or an offence under section 373(4) of the Companies Act 1993;
- (f) is bankrupt or makes any composition or arrangement with his or her creditors;
- (g) is convicted of an indictable offence; or
- (h) becomes subject to a compulsory treatment order under the Mental Health (Compulsory Treatment and Assessment) Act 1992 or becomes subject to a care and protection order under the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988; or
- (i) is removed from the office of Trustee in accordance with *clause 22.3*.

16. RECORD OF CHANGES OF TRUSTEES

16.1 Record of changes of Trustees:

Upon the notification of every appointment, retirement, re-appointment or termination of office of any Trustee, the Trustees will ensure that an entry is made in the minute book of the Trust to that effect.

**THIRD SCHEDULE
PROCEEDINGS OF TRUSTEE MEETINGS**

1. TRUSTEES TO REGULATE MEETINGS

- 1.1** The Trustees shall meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. The chairperson or any three (3) Trustees may at any time by notice in writing to the Trustees summon a meeting of the Trustees and the Trustees shall take such steps as are necessary to convene such meeting.

2. NOTICE OF MEETING

2.1 Notice to Trustees:

Written notice of every meeting shall be either hand-delivered, posted or sent by facsimile or by electronic form to each Trustee at least seven (7) days before the date of the meeting or by a shorter notice if agreed upon by all Trustees who are entitled to receive notice of a meeting. However, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Trustees to any Trustee for the time being absent from New Zealand unless that Trustee has provided details of where he or she may be contacted while overseas. No notice shall be required for adjourned meetings except to those Trustees who were not present when the meeting was adjourned.

2.2 Content of notice:

Every notice of a meeting shall state the method (whether in person, electronically, telephone or a combination of these methods or such other methods as may be accepted by Trustees from time to time for conducting their meetings) place, day and time of the meeting, and the agenda of the meeting.

2.3 Waiver of notice:

The requirement for notice of a meeting may be waived if all the Trustees who are at the time entitled to receive notice of the meeting give their written consent to such a waiver prior to or at the meeting.

2.4 Meeting limited to notified business:

Subject to *rule 2.3* of this Schedule, no business shall be transacted at any meeting of Trustees other than the business expressly referred to in the notice calling the meeting unless otherwise agreed by all Trustees at the meeting.

2.5 Deficiency of notice:

Subject to *rule 2.4* of this Schedule, no deficiency in the giving of notice for any meeting of Trustees shall otherwise invalidate such meeting or the proceedings at such meeting.

3. QUORUM

- 3.1** A simple majority of Trustees then in office shall constitute a quorum at meetings of the Trustees providing that no less than three (3) Trustees constitute that quorum at any meeting.

4. CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

4.1 Trustees to appoint:

At the first meeting of the Trustees following an election, the Trustees shall appoint one (1) of their number to be Chairperson, and (at their discretion) one to be Deputy Chairperson.

4.2 Voting on appointment:

Where there is more than one candidate for Chairperson (or as the case may be Deputy Chairperson) then a vote will be taken and the person receiving the most votes in favour of his or her appointment will become Chairperson (or Deputy Chairperson).

4.3 Termination of office:

The Chairperson (or Deputy Chairperson) will cease to hold office after an election of Trustees, in the event that he or she resigns from that office, ceases to be a Trustee or is removed from office by the Trustees passing a resolution of no confidence in him or her. In the event that the Chairperson (or Deputy Chairperson) ceases to hold that office then a further appointment in accordance with *rule 4.1* of this Schedule shall be held for the position.

5. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS

5.1 Decisions by majority vote:

Unless stated otherwise in this Deed, questions arising at any meeting of Trustees shall be decided by a majority of votes of Trustees present at a validly called meeting. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

5.2 Chairperson:

The Chairperson shall take the chair at all meetings of the Trustees. If the Chairperson is not present then the Deputy Chairperson, if there is one, shall take the chair. If there is no Deputy Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson is also not present then the Trustees present shall elect one (1) of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

5.3 Vacancies:

The Trustees may act notwithstanding any vacancy or vacancies in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by these rules, the continuing Trustees may act only for the purpose of advising of the vacancy or vacancies and taking the steps necessary to procure the election of new Trustees to fill any vacancy or vacancies, and for no other purpose.

5.4 Defects of appointment:

All acts done by any meeting of the Trustees or of any committee appointed under *rule 6.1* of this Schedule shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Trustee or person co-opted to any committee, or that they were disqualified, be valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to act.

5.5 Unruly meetings:

If any meeting of Trustees becomes so unruly or disorderly that, in the opinion of the chairperson of the meeting, the business of the meeting cannot be conducted in a proper and orderly manner, or if any meeting in the opinion of the chairperson becomes unduly protracted, the chairperson may, and without giving any reason, adjourn the meeting or may direct that any uncompleted item of business of which notice was given and which, in his or her opinion, requires to be voted upon, be put to the vote without discussion.

6. APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES BY TRUSTEES

6.1 Trustees may appoint committees:

The Trustees may from time to time as they think expedient appoint one (1) or more Trustees to be a committee for making any inquiry on such terms as the Trustees may by resolution direct, but such terms to include as a minimum a requirement that the committee act in accordance with *rules 6.2* and *6.3* of this schedule, and any committee so appointed may co-opt, for the purposes of consultation and advice, persons who are not Trustees, provided that a Trustee shall chair any such committee. Trustees may also by resolution disband any committee that has been formed if it is considered by the Trustees that the committee is no longer required, is not working, or has fulfilled its purpose.

6.2 Committees to report to Trustees:

All committees appointed under *rule 6.1* of this Schedule shall report to the Trustees in respect of their activities and such reports shall, unless a direction is made to the contrary by the Trustees:

(a) be provided on a monthly basis; and

(b) contain details of the activities of the committee since the last such report.

6.3 Regulation of procedure by committees:

Subject to these rules and the provisions of this Deed, any committee established by the Trustees may co-opt any person to be a member of that committee and otherwise regulate its procedure as it sees fit provided that the committee must notify the Trustees of all persons co-opted to the committee. Any monies to be paid to members of any committee must have prior approval of Trustees of the full board.

7. WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

- 7.1** A written resolution signed by all the Trustees shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a properly convened and conducted meeting of the Trustees. Such a resolution may comprise several duplicated documents, each signed by one (1) or more of the Trustees.

8. MINUTES

8.1 Minutes to be kept:

The Trustees shall keep a proper record in a minute book of all decisions taken and business transacted at every meeting of the Trustees.

8.2 Minutes to be evidence of proceedings:

Any minute of the proceedings at a meeting which is purported to be signed by the chairperson of that meeting shall be evidence of those proceedings.

8.3 Minutes to be evidence of proper conduct:

Where minutes of the proceedings at a meeting of the Trustees have been made in accordance with the provisions of this rule then, until the contrary is proved, the meeting shall be deemed to have been properly convened and its proceedings to have been properly conducted.

9. TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS

- 9.1** For the purposes of these rules a teleconference meeting between a number of Trustees or committee members who constitute a quorum shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Trustees or the committee members (as the case may be). All the provisions in these rules relating to meetings shall apply to teleconference meetings so long as the following conditions are met:

- (a) all of the Trustees or committee members (as the case may be) for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting shall be entitled to notice of a teleconference meeting and to be linked for the purposes of such a meeting. Notice of a teleconference meeting may be given on the telephone;
- (b) throughout the teleconference meeting each participant must be able to hear each of the other participants taking part;
- (c) at the beginning of the teleconference meeting each participant must acknowledge his or her presence for the purpose of that meeting to all the others taking part;
- (d) a participant may not leave the teleconference meeting by disconnecting his or her telephone or other means of communication without first obtaining the chairperson's express consent;

- (e) a participant shall be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during the teleconference meeting unless he or she leaves the meeting with the chairperson's express consent; and
- (f) a minute of the proceedings at a teleconference meeting shall be sufficient evidence of those proceedings, and of the observance of all necessary formalities, if certified as a correct minute by the chairperson of that meeting.

**FOURTH SCHEDULE
PROCEDURE FOR PASSING SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

1. THIS SCHEDULE TO APPLY

1.1 A Special Resolution to:

- (a) approve a Major Transaction in accordance with *clause 2.5*; or
- (b) amend this Deed in accordance with *clause 26*; or
- (c) approve a resettlement in accordance with *clause 27*; or
- (d) terminate the Trust in accordance with *clause 28*;

shall only be passed as set out in this Schedule.

2. POSTAL VOTING AND SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

2.1 Voting on a Special Resolution shall occur either by placing voting forms into a ballot box in person at the special general meeting held for the purpose of considering the Special Resolution, or by post.

3 VOTING

3.1 In order for a Special Resolution to be passed it must receive the approval of not less than 75% of those Adult Members of Moriori who validly cast a vote in favour of the proposed Special Resolution in accordance with this Schedule.

4. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING REQUIRED

4.1 A special general meeting must be called for the purposes of considering one or more Special Resolutions. No other business may be transacted at such special general meeting.

5. NOTICE

5.1 Notice of special general meeting:

The Trustees shall give not less than twenty-one (21) days' notice of the date, time and place of the special general meeting called for the purposes of considering any Special Resolution (to the intent that notice of the postal vote and the special general meeting shall be given in the same notice).

5.2 Method of giving notice:

Notice of a special general meeting called for the purposes of considering a Special Resolution shall be given by:

- (a) post (including by electronic form where available) to all Adult Registered Members of Moriori at the last address shown for each such Adult Registered Member of Moriori on the Register. If notice sent to an electronic address fails, and the Trustees are aware of the failure, then the notice must be sent to the last known physical address; and
- (b) inserting a prominent advertisement on at least two (2) separate days in appropriate major metropolitan newspapers and in any provincial newspapers circulating in regions where the Trustees consider that a significant number of Members of Moriori reside;
- (c) such other means as the Trustees may determine.

5.3 Content of notice to members:

All notices given in accordance with *rule 5.2(a)* of this Schedule shall contain:

- (a) the date, time and place of the special general meeting called for the purposes of considering the Special Resolution;
- (b) details of the proposed Special Resolution;
- (c) details of the reasons for the proposed Special Resolution and the effect that the Special Resolution will have;
- (d) details of the procedure to be followed in making a postal vote or a vote by electronic means where available, including the date voting closes;
- (e) a statement that postal votes may either be delivered to the Chief Returning Officer at the special general meeting, or posted or by electronic means; and
- (f) a voting form. The voting form can be sent via postal voting and electronic means. If the voting form is sent via electronic means the voting form must also contain sufficient information to verify the voter and the voting documents issued to that voter pursuant to *rule 6.1* of this Schedule.

5.4 Content of advertisement:

All advertisements published in accordance with *rule 5.2(b)* of this Schedule shall contain the matters referred in *rule 5.3(a)* and *5.3(b)* of this Schedule together with details of how and where any further information can be obtained.

6. POSTAL VOTING

6.1 Other details to accompany vote:

Each voting form must contain sufficient information to identify the voter and the voting documents issued to that voter.

6.2 Timing of Postal Votes:

Votes must be cast no later than the closing date for voting. Votes otherwise validly cast are valid and able to be counted if they are received by the Chief Returning Officer no later than three (3) days after the closing date, but only if the envelope containing the voting form is date stamped on or before the date for voting closes.

6.3 Postal Votes may be received at the special general meeting:

Voting forms may be delivered to the Chief Returning Officer at the special general meeting, rather than being posted or sent by electronic means.

7. APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF RETURNING OFFICER

7.1 Appointment of Chief Returning Officer:

For the purposes of the Special Resolution, the Trustees shall appoint a Chief Returning Officer who shall not be a Trustee or employee of the Trust. The Trustees shall ensure that the Chief Returning Officer is appointed on terms requiring the Chief Returning Officer to act in accordance with the powers and duties of the Chief Returning Officer as set out in this Deed, including, to avoid doubt, *rules 7.2 to 8.3* of this Schedule.

7.2 Chief Returning Officer to receive voting forms:

Voting forms must be addressed to the Chief Returning Officer.

7.3 Chief Returning Officer to be present at special general meeting:

The Chief Returning Officer must be present at the special general meeting. The Chief Returning Officer will be available to collect any completed voting forms at the special general meeting. The Chief Returning Officer shall also ensure that additional voting forms are available at the special general meeting.

7.4 Eligibility to Vote:

Those eligible to vote on a special resolution are:

- (a) those Adult Members of Moriori recorded in the Register as an Adult Registered Member of Moriori on the closing day for voting; and
- (b) subject to *rule 7.5(b)* of this Schedule, any other Adult Member of Moriori who has on or before the closing date for voting provided to the Chief Returning Officer an application form for registration which complies with *rule 3.1 of the First Schedule*.

7.5 Only one vote to be cast:

The Chief Returning Officer must:

- (a) ensure that appropriate measures are in place to ensure that only one (1) vote is cast by each Adult Registered Member of Moriori; and
- (b) where any Provisional Vote is cast pursuant to *rule 7.4(b)* of this Schedule, before counting that Provisional Vote, consult with the Hokopapa Unit to ensure that the person casting the vote is eligible to be registered on the Register as an Adult Registered Member.

7.6 Recording of votes:

A record shall be kept by the Chief Returning Officer of all votes received.

8. COUNTING OF VOTES

8.1 All votes to be counted:

Upon the expiry of the date for the receipt of votes, the Chief Returning Officer shall record and count all votes validly cast.

8.2 Certification and notifying result:

Once all votes have been counted and the result of the Special Resolution determined by the Chief Returning Officer, the Chief Returning Officer shall certify the result of the Special Resolution and communicate the result to the Trustees.

8.3 Provisional Votes:

Where, in respect of any Special Resolution, one or more Provisional Votes has been cast:

- (a) if the validity or otherwise of the Provisional Votes may affect the outcome of the Special Resolution, the Chief Returning Officer may not certify the result of the Special Resolution until the validity of the Provisional Votes has been confirmed pursuant to *rule 7.5(b)* of this Schedule and any valid Provisional Vote has been counted; or
- (b) if the validity or otherwise of the Provisional Votes will not affect the result of the Special Resolution, the Chief Returning Officer may certify the result notwithstanding that the validity of the Provisional votes has not been confirmed pursuant to *rule 7.5(b)* of this Schedule and the Provisional Votes have not been counted.

9. PROCEEDINGS AT SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

- 9.1** Except as otherwise set out in this Schedule, the provisions of *clause 14* of the Deed shall apply to the holding of any special general meeting called for the purposes of considering a Special Resolution and the meeting shall be conducted accordingly.

FIFTH SCHEDULE CODE OF GOOD CONDUCT FOR MEETINGS AND GATHERINGS

This code of conduct and tikane values sets out the expected standards of behaviour to be observed at meetings by both Members of Moriori and Trustees.

The Deed for the **Moriori Imi Settlement Trust** sets out the specific requirements regarding quorum numbers, timeframes for calling and notifying meetings, voting procedures, meeting record keeping, and timeframes for adding agenda items.

Code of Good Conduct

1. All attendees are expected to treat one another courteously and respectfully;
2. Speakers are expected to speak directly to matters being addressed and refrain from personal attacks;
3. Speakers may address the meeting through the Chairperson without being interrupted by others;
4. The Chair may intervene and ask a speaker to stop if the speaker is being abusive toward others, uses foul language, or interrupts others, or is repeating him or herself;
5. The Chair may also intervene on a matter that is not being resolved through reasonable ongoing discussion in order to make progress with the agenda;
6. If an attendee at a meeting refuses to comply with the directions of the Chair regarding his or her conduct at the meeting, that person may be asked to leave the meeting and shall leave immediately.

The following Tikane Values are promoted as guiding principles for meetings:

'Hūnaungātanga'	respect for family across the generations
'Manawa reka'	show compassion and generosity of spirit to one another
'Tchieki'	act as responsible guardians for our collective values and taonga, especially the natural world that we are a part of and which sustains us
Hokotika me Tikane	show integrity and honesty and strive to do what is right
Hokotehitanga	act for the good of the Moriori collective above self interest
Nunukutanga	demonstrate peaceful conduct and show a willingness to engage in conflict resolution and reconciliation