

NGĀTI KURI

and

THE CROWN

**DEED OF SETTLEMENT SCHEDULE:
GENERAL MATTERS**

**NGĀTI KURI DEED OF SETTLEMENT
GENERAL MATTERS**

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**NGĀTI KURI DEED OF SETTLEMENT
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1 IMPLEMENTATION OF SETTLEMENT

IMPLEMENTATION

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

THE CROWN NOT PREVENTED FROM PROVIDING OTHER SIMILAR REDRESS

- 1.5 The Crown may do anything that is consistent with the provision of the cultural redress (including the protocols and the statutory acknowledgements) including entering into and giving effect to another settlement that provides for the same or similar cultural redress.

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INDEMNITY

- 2.1 The provision of Crown redress, or an indemnity payment, to the governance entity is not intended to be:
- 2.1.1 a taxable supply for GST purposes; or
 - 2.1.2 assessable income for income tax purposes.
- 2.2 The Crown must, therefore, indemnify the governance entity for:
- 2.2.1 any GST payable by the governance entity in respect of the provision of Crown redress or an indemnity payment; and
 - 2.2.2 any income tax payable by the governance entity as a result of any Crown redress, or an indemnity payment, being treated as assessable income of the governance entity; and
 - 2.2.3 any reasonable cost or liability incurred by the governance entity in taking, at the Crown's direction, action:
 - (a) relating to an indemnity demand; or
 - (b) under paragraph 2.13 or paragraph 2.14.1(b).

LIMITS

- 2.3 The tax indemnity does not apply to the following (which are subject to normal tax treatment):
- 2.3.1 interest paid under clauses 11.2 to 11.6:
 - 2.3.2 any amounts paid or distributed by the Crown forestry rental trust in relation to the licensed land, including rental proceeds and interest on rental proceeds:
 - 2.3.3 the transfer of RFR land under the settlement documentation:
 - 2.3.4 the governance entity's:
 - (a) use of Crown redress or an indemnity payment:
 - (b) payment of costs, or any other amounts, in relation to Crown redress.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 2.4 To avoid doubt, the parties acknowledge:
- 2.4.1 the Crown redress is provided:
- (a) to settle the historical claims; and
 - (b) with no other consideration being provided; and
- 2.4.2 in particular, the following are not consideration for the Crown redress:
- (a) an agreement under this deed to:
 - (i) enter into an encumbrance, or other obligation, in relation to Crown redress; or
 - (ii) pay costs (such as rates, or other outgoings, or maintenance costs) in relation to Crown redress:
 - (b) the performance of that agreement; and
- 2.4.3 nothing in this part is intended to imply that:
- (a) the provision of Crown redress, or an indemnity payment, is:
 - (i) a taxable supply for GST purposes; or
 - (ii) assessable income for income tax purposes; or
 - (b) if the governance entity is a charitable trust, or other charitable entity, it receives:
 - (i) redress, assets, or rights other than for charitable purposes; or
 - (ii) income other than as exempt income for income tax purposes; and
- 2.4.4 the transfer of RFR land under the settlement documentation is a taxable supply for GST purposes; and
- 2.4.5 the governance entity is the only entity that this deed contemplates performing a function described in section HF 2(2)(d)(i) or section HF 2(3)(e)(i) of the Income Tax Act 2007.

CONSISTENT ACTIONS

- 2.5 None of the governance entity, a person associated with it, or the Crown will act in a manner that is inconsistent with this part 2.

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- 2.6 In particular, the governance entity agrees that:
- 2.6.1 from the settlement date, it will be a registered person for GST purposes, unless it is not carrying on a taxable activity; and
 - 2.6.2 neither it, nor any person associated with it, will claim with respect to the provision of Crown redress, or an indemnity payment:
 - (a) an input credit for GST purposes; or
 - (b) a deduction for income tax purposes.

INDEMNITY DEMANDS

- 2.7 The governance entity and the Crown must give notice to the other, as soon as reasonably possible, after becoming aware that the governance entity may be entitled to an indemnity payment.
- 2.8 An indemnity demand:
- 2.8.1 may be made at any time after the settlement date; but
 - 2.8.2 must not be made more than 20 business days before the due date for payment of the tax, whether that date is:
 - (a) specified in an assessment; or
 - (b) a date for the payment of provisional tax; or
 - (c) otherwise determined; and
 - 2.8.3 must be accompanied by:
 - (a) evidence of the tax, and of any other amount sought, which is reasonably satisfactory to the Crown; and
 - (b) if the demand relates to GST and the Crown requires, a GST tax invoice.

INDEMNITY PAYMENTS

- 2.9 If the governance entity is entitled to an indemnity payment, the Crown may make the payment to:
- 2.9.1 the governance entity; or
 - 2.9.2 the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, on behalf of, and for the account of, the governance entity.
- 2.10 The governance entity must pay an indemnity payment received by it to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, by the later of:
- 2.10.1 the due date for payment of the tax; or

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2.10.2 the next business day after receiving the indemnity payment.

REPAYMENT

2.11 If it is determined that some or all of the tax to which an indemnity payment relates is not payable, the governance entity must promptly repay to the Crown any amount that:

2.11.1 the Commissioner of Inland Revenue refunds or credits to the governance entity; or

2.11.2 the governance entity has received but has not paid, and is not required to pay, to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

2.12 The governance entity has no right of set-off or counterclaim in relation to an amount payable by it under paragraph 2.11.

RULINGS

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

CONTROL OF DISPUTES

2.14 If the governance entity is entitled to an indemnity payment, the Crown may:

2.14.1 by notice to the governance entity, require it to:

(a) exercise a right to defer the payment of tax; and/or

(b) take any action specified by the Crown, and confirmed by expert legal tax advice as appropriate action in the circumstances, to respond to, and/or contest:

(i) a tax assessment; and/or

(ii) a notice in relation to the tax, including a notice of proposed adjustment; or

2.14.2 nominate and instruct counsel on behalf of the governance entity whenever it exercises its rights under paragraph 2.14.1; and

2.14.3 recover from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue any tax paid that is refundable.

DEFINITIONS

2.15 In this part, unless the context requires otherwise:

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

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

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3 NOTICE

APPLICATION

- 3.1 Unless otherwise provided in this deed, or a settlement document, this part applies to a notice under this deed or a settlement document.
- 3.2 In particular, this part is subject to the provisions of part 5 of the property redress schedule which provides for notice to the Crown in relation to, or in connection with, a redress property.

REQUIREMENTS

- 3.3 A notice must be:
- 3.3.1 in writing; and
 - 3.3.2 signed by the person giving it; and
 - 3.3.3 addressed to the recipient at its address or facsimile number as provided:
 - (a) in paragraph 3.6; or
 - (b) if the recipient has given notice of a new address or facsimile number, in the most recent notice of a change of address or facsimile number; and
 - 3.3.4 given by:
 - (a) personal delivery (including by courier) to the recipient's street address; or
 - (b) sending it by pre-paid post addressed to the recipient's postal address; or
 - (c) faxing it to the recipient's facsimile number.

TIMING

- 3.4 A notice is to be treated as having been received:
- 3.4.1 at the time of delivery, if personally delivered; or
 - 3.4.2 on the second day after posting, if posted; or
 - 3.4.3 at the time of transmission, if faxed.
- 3.5 However, if a notice is treated under paragraph 3.4 as having been received after 5pm on a business day, or on a non-business day, it is to be treated as having been received on the next business day.

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ADDRESSES

3.6 The address of:

3.6.1 Ngāti Kuri and the governance entity is:

5399 Main North Road
Ngataki RD 4
Kaitaia 0484
Phone (09) 409 8151
Facsimile (09) 409 8251

3.6.2 the Crown is:

C/- The Solicitor-General
Crown Law Office
Level 3
Justice Centre
19 Aitken Street
PO Box 2858 or DX SP 20208 (Postcode 6140)
Wellington, 6011

Facsimile No. 04 473 3482

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4 MISCELLANEOUS

AMENDMENTS

- 4.1 This deed may be amended only by written agreement signed by the governance entity and the Crown.

ENTIRE AGREEMENT

- 4.2 This deed, and each of the settlement documents, in relation to the matters in it:

4.2.1 constitutes the entire agreement; and

4.2.2 supersedes all earlier representations, understandings and agreements.

NO ASSIGNMENT OR WAIVER

- 4.3 Paragraph 4.4 applies to rights and obligations under this deed or a settlement document.

- 4.4 Except as provided in this deed or a settlement document, a party:

4.4.1 may not transfer or assign its rights or obligations; and

4.4.2 does not waive a right by:

(a) failing to exercise it; or

(b) delaying in exercising it; and

4.4.3 is not precluded by a single or partial exercise of a right from exercising:

(a) that right again; or

(b) another right.

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5 DEFINED TERMS

5.1 In this deed:

accumulated rentals means the rental proceeds which have accumulated since the commencement of the Crown forestry licence for the Crown Forest; and

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

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

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

attachments means the attachments to this deed, being the area of interest, the deed plans, the diagram of Te Paki Station and Ngataki School House site, the RFR land, the School House site deed plans, Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē Management Area Plan, the Central and South Conservation Areas and Ninety Mile Beach Marginal Strip plan and the draft settlement bill; and

Crown Forest has the meaning given to it in clause 9.7; and

balance RFR land has the meaning given to it in section [155] of the draft settlement bill; and

business day means a day that is not:

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

commercial redress property means each property described in part 3 of the property redress schedule; and

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

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

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

Crown body has the meaning given to it by section 155 of the draft settlement bill; and

Crown forest land has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989; and

Crown forestry licence:

- (a) has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989; and
- (b) in relation to the Peninsula Block, means the licence described in relation to that land in part 3 of the property redress schedule; and
- (c) in relation to the cultural forest land properties, means the licence described in section [146] of the draft settlement bill; and

Crown forestry rental trust means the trust established by the Crown forestry rental trust deed; and

Crown forestry rental trust deed means the trust deed made on 30 April 1990 establishing the Crown Forestry Rental Trust under section 34(1) of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989; and

Crown redress:

- (a) means redress:
 - (i) provided by the Crown to the governance entity; or
 - (ii) vested by the settlement legislation in the governance entity that was, immediately prior to the vesting, owned by or vested in the Crown; and
- (b) includes the right of first refusal in relation to RFR land; and
- (c) includes any part of the Crown redress; and
- (d) does not include:
 - (i) an obligation of the Crown under the settlement documentation to transfer RFR land; or
 - (ii) RFR land; or
 - (iii) any on-account payment made before the date of this deed or to entities other than the Te Manawa O Ngāti Kuri Trust; and

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cultural forest land properties has the meaning given to it in clause 9.7; and

cultural redress means the redress provided under parts 5 to 8 of the deed (excluding clause 8.33) and the settlement legislation giving effect to those parts; and

cultural redress property means each property described in section [21] of the draft settlement bill; and

culture and heritage protocol means the culture and heritage protocol in the documents schedule; and

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

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

deed plan means a deed plan in the attachments; and

documents schedule means the documents schedule to this deed; and

draft settlement bill means the draft settlement bill proposed for introduction under clause 10.1; and

eligible member of Ngāti Kuri means a member of Ngāti Kuri who on [**date**] was:

- (a) aged 18 years or over; and
- (b) registered on the register of members of Ngāti Kuri kept by [**name**] for the purpose of voting on:
 - (i) the ratification, and signing, of this deed; and
 - (ii) approval of the governance entity to receive the redress; and

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

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

financial and commercial redress means the redress provided under clauses 9.1 to 9.19 and the settlement legislation giving effect to any of those clauses; and

financial and commercial redress amount means the amount referred to in clause 9.1 as the financial and commercial redress amount; and

fisheries protocol means the fisheries protocol in the documents schedule; and

general matters schedule means this schedule; and

governance entity means the trustees for the time being of the Te Manawa O Ngāti Kuri Trust, in their capacity as trustees of the trust; and

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GST:

- (a) means goods and services tax chargeable under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985; and
- (b) includes, for the purposes of part 2 of this schedule, any interest or penalty payable in respect of, or on account of, the late or non-payment of GST; and

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

historical claims has the meaning given to it by clauses 11.7 to 11.10; and

income tax means income tax imposed under the Income Tax Act 2007 and includes, for the purposes of part 2 of this schedule, any interest or penalty payable in respect of, or on account of, the late or non-payment of income tax; and

indemnity demand means a demand made by the governance entity to the Crown under part 2 of this schedule for an indemnity payment; and

indemnity payment means a payment made by the Crown to the governance entity under part 2 of this schedule; and

joint licensor governance entities means, in relation to the Peninsula Block, the governance entity and those entities specified in the relevant column in the table in part 3 of the property redress schedule, being:

- (a) Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa trustees;
- (b) Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri Trust trustees; and
- (c) Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Takoto trustees; and

korowai has the meaning given to it in clause 6.9; and

land holding agency:

- (a) in relation to a cultural redress property, means;
 - (i) Land Information New Zealand, in relation to Waihopo Lake property;
 - (ii) Ministry of Education, in relation to Te Hapua School site B;
 - (iii) Office of Treaty Settlements, in relation to:
 - (1) Murimotu Island;
 - (2) Te Rerenga Wairua;
 - (3) Beach site A;
 - (4) Beach site B;
 - (5) Beach site C; and

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(iv) Department of Conservation, in relation to all other cultural redress properties; and

(b) in relation to a commercial redress property, means the land holding agency specified opposite that property in the tables in part 3 of the property redress schedule; and

LINZ means Land Information New Zealand; and

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

management agreement means the management agreement for the Peninsula Block referred to in clause 9.12; and

mandated negotiators means the individuals identified as the mandated negotiators by clause 11.14; and

member of Ngāti Kuri means an individual referred to in clause 11.11; and

Minister means a Minister of the Crown; and

month means a calendar month; and

Murimotu Island Lease means the lease to be entered into by Maritime New Zealand, the governance entity and Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri Trustees in accordance with clause 8.1.5 in the form set out in part 6.2 of the documents schedule; and

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

New Zealand Historic Places Trust (Pouhere Taonga) means the trust continued by section 38 of the Historic Places Act 1993; and

Ngāti Kahu governance entity means the entity to be established as the governance entity for Ngāti Kahu; and

Ngāti Kuri has the meaning given to it by clause 11.11; and

nominated shares has the meaning given to it in the deed recording on account arrangements; and

notice means a notice given under part 3 of this schedule, or any other applicable provisions of this deed, and **notify** has a corresponding meaning; and

on-account payment means the amount paid by the Crown on account of the settlement referred to in clause 9.2; and

party means each of the following:

(a) Ngāti Kuri;

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(b) the Crown; and

Peninsula Block has the meaning given to it in clause 9.7; and

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

post-settlement governance entity means the entity to receive redress under a historical Treaty settlement between the Crown and the relevant iwi (and **governance entity** has the same meaning); and

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

protocol means a protocol issued under clause 8.8 and the settlement legislation; and

protocol with the Minister of Energy and Resources means the protocol with the Minister of Energy and Resources in the documents schedule; and

redress means:

- (a) the acknowledgements and the apology made by the Crown under clauses 3.1 and 3.25; and
- (b) the cultural redress; and
- (c) the financial and commercial redress; and

redress property means each cultural redress property and each commercial redress property; and

Registrar-General of Land means the Registrar-General of Land referred to in section 4(1) of the Land Transfer Act 1952; and

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

rental proceeds has the meaning given to it by the Crown forestry rental trust deed; and

representative entity means:

- (a) the governance entity; and
- (b) a person (including any trustee or trustees) acting for or on behalf of:
 - (i) the collective group referred to in clause 11.11.1; or
 - (ii) any one or more members of Ngāti Kuri; or
 - (iii) any one or more of the whānau, hapū, or groups of individuals referred to in clause 11.11.2 (a) and (b); and

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

responsible Minister means, as the case may be, one of the following Ministers:

- (a) the Minister for Primary Industries;
- (b) the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage; and
- (c) the Minister of Energy and Resources; and

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

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

RFR land has the meaning given to it in section [156] of the draft settlement bill; and

RFR period has the meaning given to it in section [155] of the draft settlement bill; and

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

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

settlement date means:

- (a) the date that is 5 business days after the date of this deed in respect of the on-account payment;
- (b) the date that is 20 business days after the date on which the settlement legislation comes into force in respect of:
 - (i) the amount payable by the Crown under clause 9.1; and
 - (ii) interest on the amounts referred to in clauses 11.2.1 and 11.2.2; and
- (c) the date that is 60 business days after the date on which the settlement legislation comes into force in respect of:
 - (i) all remaining redress; and
 - (ii) interest on the amount referred to in clause 11.2.3; and

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

settlement documentation means this deed and the settlement legislation; and

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settlement legislation means, if the bill proposed by the Crown for introduction to the House of Representatives under clause 10.1 is passed, the resulting Act; and

settlement property means:

- (a) each cultural redress property; and
- (b) each commercial redress property; and
- (c) all RFR land; and

share value amount has the meaning given to it in the deed recording on account arrangements;

shared RFR land has the meaning given to it in section [155] of the draft settlement bill; and

Social Accord has the meaning given to it in clause 7.1; and

specified share means the undivided share of the fee simple estate of the Peninsula Block as tenants in common as specified in the relevant column in part 3 of the property redress schedule; and

statement of association means each statement of association in the documents schedule; and

statutory acknowledgements means the acknowledgements to be made by the Crown in the settlement legislation as provided for in sections [110] to [122] of the draft settlement bill; and

tax includes income tax and GST; and

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

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

tax indemnity means an indemnity given by the Crown under part 2 of this schedule; and

tax legislation means legislation that imposes, or provides for the administration of, tax; and

Te Hapua School site B means the property described as Te Hapua School site B in Schedule 1 of the draft settlement bill; and

Te Hapua School House site means the property described as Te Hapua School House site in Schedule 1 of the draft settlement bill; and

Te Hiku agreement in principle means the agreement in principle dated 16 January 2010; and

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Te Hiku o Te Ika iwi:

- (a) in part 8 of the deed and part 1 of the documents schedule (relating to the Social Accord), means each of the following iwi or, as the context requires, the post-settlement governance entity for each iwi:
- (i) Ngāti Kuri
 - (ii) Te Aupōuri;
 - (iii) Te Rarawa;
 - (iv) NgāiTakoto; and
 - (v) Ngāti Kahu, in the event that Ngāti Kahu become a party to the Social Accord; and
- (b) in part [3] of the draft settlement bill (relating to the RFR), has the meaning given to it in section [11] of the draft settlement bill, being each of Ngāti Kuri, Te Aupōuri, NgāiTakoto, Ngāti Kahu and Te Rarawa; and
- (c) in all other cases (including in respect of the korowai and Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē redress) means, subject to necessary modification as the context requires, each of the following iwi (or the post-settlement governance entity for each iwi where appropriate):
- (i) Ngāti Kuri;
 - (ii) Te Aupōuri;
 - (iii) Te Rarawa;
 - (iv) NgāiTakoto;
 - (v) Ngāti Kahu; and

Te Manawa O Ngāti Kuri Trust means the trust known by that name and established by a trust deed dated [insert date]; and

Te Paki Station means that commercial redress property with that name described in part 3 of the property redress schedule; and

Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri Trust means the trust known by that name and established by a trust deed dated 11 September 2005 and amended by further trust deed dated 31 January 2011; and

Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri trustees means the trustees from time to time of Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri Trust acting in their capacity as trustees of Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri Trust; and

Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto means the trust known by that name and established by a trust deed being the entity to be established as governance entity for NgāiTakoto; and

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Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees means the trustees from time to time of Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto acting in their capacity as trustees of Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto; and

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa means the trust known by that name and established by a trust deed being the entity established as the governance entity for Te Rarawa; and

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa trustees means the trustees from time to time of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa acting in their capacity as trustees of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa; and

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

transfer value, in relation to a commercial redress property, means the transfer value provided in part 3 of the property redress schedule in relation to that property; and

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

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

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

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6 INTERPRETATION

- 6.1 This part applies to this deed's interpretation, unless the context requires a different interpretation.
- 6.2 Headings do not affect the interpretation.
- 6.3 A term defined by this deed has the meaning given to it by this deed.
- 6.4 All parts of speech, and grammatical forms, of a defined term have corresponding meanings.
- 6.5 The singular includes the plural and vice versa.
- 6.6 One gender includes the other genders.
- 6.7 Any monetary amount is in New Zealand currency.
- 6.8 Time is New Zealand time.
- 6.9 Something, that must or may be done on a day that is not a business day, must or may be done on the next business day.
- 6.10 A period of time specified as:
 - 6.10.1 beginning on, at, or with a specified day, act, or event includes that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 6.10.2 beginning from or after a specified day, act, or event does not include that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 6.10.3 ending by, on, at, with, or not later than, a specified day, act, or event includes that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 6.10.4 ending before a specified day, act or event does not include that day or the day of the act or event; or
 - 6.10.5 continuing to or until a specified day, act, or event includes that day or the day of the act or event.
- 6.11 A reference to:
 - 6.11.1 an agreement or document, including this deed or a document in the documents schedule, means that agreement or that document as amended, novated or replaced; and
 - 6.11.2 legislation, including the settlement legislation, means that legislation as amended, consolidated or substituted; and
 - 6.11.3 a party includes a permitted successor of that party; and

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6: INTERPRETATION

- 6.11.4 a particular Minister includes any Minister who, under the authority of a warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the relevant matter.
- 6.12 An agreement by two or more persons binds them jointly and severally.
- 6.13 If the Crown must endeavour to do something or achieve some result, the Crown:
- 6.13.1 must use reasonable endeavours to do that thing or achieve that result; but
 - 6.13.2 is not required to propose for introduction to the House of Representatives any legislation, unless expressly required by this deed.
- 6.14 Provisions in:
- 6.14.1 the main body of this deed are referred to as clauses; and
 - 6.14.2 the property redress and general matters schedules are referred to as paragraphs; and
 - 6.14.3 the documents in the documents schedule are referred to as clauses; and
 - 6.14.4 the draft settlement bill are referred to as sections.
- 6.15 If there is a conflict between a provision that is in the main body of this deed and a provision in a schedule or an attachment, the provision in the main body of the deed prevails.
- 6.16 The deed plans in the attachments that are referred to in the statutory acknowledgements indicate the general locations of the relevant sites and areas but not their precise boundaries.
- 6.17 The deed plans in the attachments that show the cultural redress properties indicate the general locations of the relevant properties but are for information purposes only and do not show their precise boundaries. The legal descriptions for the cultural redress properties are shown in Schedule 1 of the draft settlement bill.