



New Zealand  
**Historic Places Trust** *Pouhere Taonga*

C.18

# Annual Report

Purongo a Tau

For the year ending 30 June 2008



Presented to the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage pursuant to section 150 of the Crown Entities Act 2004

## At a glance –

Puritia ngā taonga tuku iho a ngā tūpuna hei tiki huia mō ngā uri whakatupu o Aotearoa.

Keep the treasures handed down by the ancestors as a precious legacy for the future generations in Aotearoa New Zealand.

### Vision Tirohanga

Our heritage is valued, respected and preserved for present and future generations.

Ko ā tātau taonga tuku iho, e kaingākaitia ana, e whakanuitia ana, e tiakina ana mā ā tātau whakatipuranga, o nāianeī, o ā muri iho nei.

### Mission Whakatauanga

To identify, protect and promote heritage.

Kia mohiotia atu, kia tiakina, kia hāpaingia ā tātau taonga tuku iho.

### Heritage Values

The heritage places of New Zealand:

- Are rich, varied and unique
- Are central to our national identity and well-being, now and in the future
- Embody the stories of all generations, cultures, traditions and communities
- Include the heritage places of Māori which are integral to their whakapapa and identity
- Make a creative contribution to the diversity of our national life
- Deserve the best recognition and care for the benefit of future generations
- Are resources for increasing economic growth including tourism.

### Ngā Uaratanga a te Taonga Tuku iho

Ko ngā wāhi taonga tuku iho o Aotearoa:

- E whai hua ana, e momo whānui ana, e ahurei noa ana
- E toro tia mai ana ko wai tātau, he oranga hoki i nāianeī, ā muri iho nei hoki
- E eke ana ki ngā kōrero whakatipuranga, ki ngā tikanga me ngā kawa a ngā hau kāinga
- E pūmau ana ki ngā wāhi taonga tuku iho a te Māori, ki ōna whakapapa, ki ona mana motuhake
- E toi mārama ana, te rerenga kētanga o ō tātau noho oranga
- E tika ana me tiaki pūmau, he oranga hoki mō ngā whakatipuranga o muri iho.
- E whai hua atu ana ki ā tātau rawa pērā ki te tāpoitanga.

## Key Statistics

In the 2007/08 year the NZHPT:

- Managed 48 historic properties, with visitor numbers bucking tourism trends and increasing by 20% on previous years.
- Answered more than 13,000 general enquiries
- Hosted 188,373 visitors at NZHPT's 17 staffed properties
- Registered 58 historic places or areas and 10 wahi tapu
- Processed 348 archaeological authorities
- Provided advice on 1,326 resource consents and related processes and specialist conservation advice and help to 44 marae
- Had 101 FTEs working around the country (as at 30 June 2008)
- Had 25,737 members (as at 30 June 2008).

## Contents

Chairperson's Report	4
Māori Heritage Council Report	6
Chief Executive's Foreword	8
Statement of Governance	9
Good Employer Compliance	11
Statement of Responsibility	12
Statement of Service Performance	13
Output Area 1 – Heritage Leadership, Education, Information and Advice	13
Output Area 2 – Working with Iwi, Hapū and Whānau	19
Output Area 3 – The NZHPT's Heritage Properties	21
Output Area 4 – Archaeology	25
Output Area 5 – Statutory Advocacy	29
Output Area 6 – Registration	35
Financial Information	39
Audit Report	70



# Chairperson's Report

The vision of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga, is that our heritage is valued, respected, and preserved for present and future generations. Our mission is to identify, promote and protect that heritage.

The task is not an easy one. While Māori have always respected their culture and traditions as indigenous people, New Zealanders as a whole are only now coming to terms with the fact that most of us belong nowhere else but here in Aotearoa New Zealand, that we are developing a distinct New Zealand culture by which we recognise ourselves, each other and our land, and that the places that remind us of these bonds are becoming increasingly important to us.

One hundred years ago, some public servants in the then Department of Lands began setting aside scenic reserves in some remote parts of New Zealand. There was no shortage of native bush remaining at the time, but they could see that in years to come it would become both scarce and valued by future generations. Today it is our historic heritage that is rapidly disappearing. Unlike the bush, it does not regenerate. But for our actions today, it will be lost to future generations.

My first six months as Chair of the Board of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust has been a rewarding experience. Much has been achieved within the past year, building on and reflecting the NZHPT's organisational capability development programme that has increased the capacity of the organisation to help New Zealanders to protect and preserve our heritage places.

I would like to acknowledge two longstanding and highly committed Board members who left us during this last financial year. Dame Anne Salmond had sat on the Board since 2000 and,

from 2002 until she left at the end of 2007, served as Board Chair. The changes during that period have been remarkable. During this time NZHPT has grown and developed into a strong organisation that is now capable of delivering its statutory responsibilities. Dame Anne's commitment to New Zealand's heritage has been inspirational and she has earned the respect of everyone who has worked with her.

I also acknowledge the work of Murray Mouat who brought his dedication and commitment to the Board throughout his ten years of service (1997-2007).

And I welcome Professor Judith Binney and Mr Errol Clark, both Crown appointees to the Board within the past year.

This year's annual report details the work completed by NZHPT over the past year and the outcomes achieved as a result. The successes both in organisational development and in heritage outcomes have been significant.

Having a team within one organisation that can deliver integrated heritage services across all areas ranging from the registration of significant heritage, to regulation of archaeology, statutory advocacy, incentive funding, conservation advice, and heritage property management, is what makes this organisation so effective.

For all of this effort and achievement, the legislative and regulatory framework is not yet providing the level of protection for these places that we would wish. The removal of some War Memorial Gates in Greymouth during the year

illustrated both the weaknesses in New Zealand's heritage legislation, and the importance of Local Government in ensuring the survival of our most significant places and buildings. Over the past year, however, it was extremely disappointing that two Territorial Local Authorities have been prosecuted for serious breaches of the Archaeology provisions of the Historic Places Act.

We continue to work to develop partnerships with local government too, so that we can work jointly to find ways to improve heritage survival without limiting the economic development that is so keenly sought by many local authorities, or arbitrarily or unreasonably limiting the use of private property by its owners.

The bar was set high during 2007/08. NZHPT has been focused on the priorities set out in the *Strategic Plan Mahere Rautaki 2005-2010* and continuing the programme of organisational capability development. A key priority was addressing the backlog of deferred maintenance and further developing the national network of publicly accessible heritage places, which are the public face of NZHPT. These important sites are a reflection of our history and national identity. More than 188,000 people visited NZHPT properties during the last year. The income from these properties and the funding available from other sources is not yet sufficient to ensure the ongoing maintenance of all 48 properties.

To offset this, NZHPT aims to boost its revenue from third party sources. These sources of funding will be increasingly important over the next two to three years. There have been successes to date, with more than \$400,000 in grants received for specific projects in the last financial year.

NZHPT has also looked to individual New Zealanders for their ongoing support through donations and bequests programmes. Established in the last year, the initial success of these programmes reflects the public's support for NZHPT's work and I acknowledge the generosity of those New Zealanders who have contributed to date and hope to see this increase.

Using the funding we have wisely is also key. Recent investment in interpretation at a number of sites this year, including the Lyttelton Timeball Station and the Kerikeri Mission Station, is helping to make heritage relevant and accessible to visitors. What they learn at these sites is the importance of these places to our heritage, and the interpretation builds on a unique experience and will help to engender ongoing public support for heritage protection.

Finally, I have greatly enjoyed working with my colleagues on the Board and the Māori Heritage Council, along with the NZHPT Chief Executive, its dedicated team of staff, and the many people around the country who invest so much of their time and energy into heritage issues. I look forward to seeing NZHPT's profile continue to grow, along with the public's understanding of the importance of protecting and caring for our heritage places.



**John Acland**

Chairperson

Board of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust

# Tena Koutou e rau rangatira ma

Kei te tangi tonu te ngakau mo nga tini mate o te tau, koutou nga mate o nga marae huri rauna i te motu, haere koutou. Koutou o te hunga mate kia koutou. Tatou o te hunga ora kia tatou, tena koutou katoa.

Māori heritage places are treasures, *taonga*, a distinctive and unique dimension within New Zealand heritage overall. These places – Māori land based and built heritage – are foundational and central to all New Zealand heritage. The Māori Heritage Council advocates for the protection of Māori heritage and promotes its inextricable connection to New Zealand's sense of national identity.

The Māori Heritage Council is convened under the auspices of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust – Te Pouhere Taonga and was established by the Historic Places Act 1993 (HPA). Pursuant to the HPA the Council has statutory functions and provides a national leadership role for Māori heritage. The composition of Council members brings a wide range of iwi, hapū and whānau connections and expertise in Māori heritage, culture and identity. Council members through tribal and political networks provide an invaluable steer for the NZHPT on iwi issues within their respective takiwa.

On reflection of the 2007/08 financial year the Council is pleased to report on a successful year of achievements for Māori heritage. This includes the completion and adoption of *Tapuwae – The Māori Heritage Council Statement on Māori Heritage (A Vision for Places of Māori Heritage)* and *Totika – The Māori Heritage Council's Statement of Principles for the Conservation of Māori Heritage Places*. These documents articulate a vision for Māori heritage as understood by the Māori Heritage

Council. They are practical, pragmatic vision statements grounded in *kaitiakitanga* and informed by the nation's legal and political environment. The Council intends to launch, publish and disseminate *Tapuwae* in the 2008/09 financial year.

There is a growing demand for the delivery of the NZHPT's services to iwi, hapū and whānau. The Council has supported the organisation's prioritisation of its capabilities and limited resources to meet the increased demand from internal and external stakeholders.

In light of this I am pleased to report that the key targets for the previous financial year were not only met but exceeded in the *Working with Iwi, Hapū and Whānau* output area.

Within the 2007/08 financial year, the Māori Heritage Team completed 14 Māori heritage registrations including significant ancestral sites and landmarks throughout the breadth of Aotearoa New Zealand.

The value of NZHPT registrations is often most apparent at the interface between heritage conservation and development. Whilst the HPA provides limited protection, the 2003 amendments to the Resource Management Act 1991 (s6(f) RMA) provided greater statutory protection to registered Māori heritage sites.

The launch of the *Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance Series*, and the anticipated instalment of *Guidelines for Iwi Management Plans*, is yet another example of

the NZHPT's development of innovative strategies to inform various agencies and resource management practitioners of the importance of heritage in the use and management of natural and physical resources in Aotearoa New Zealand.

The Council acknowledges the efforts of staff in successfully managing the NZHPT's supplementary role in the Crown Land disposal process.

The Council greatly appreciates the extra effort expended by staff to assess the heritage values of land sold by the Crown and government agencies.

The Council also acknowledges the significant advancements in the Māori built heritage programme. The Māori Built Heritage Team exceeded projected targets providing 44 marae throughout the country with specialist conservation advice.

Other achievements in Māori built heritage include conservation workshops provided to Takipu marae Te Aitanga ā Māhaki, Ruato Marae Ngati Pikiao, Taharua Marae Hauraki, and Ohaua Marae Ngai Tuhoe. Additional Māori built heritage outcomes in the public interest included:

- Allocation of funding to Turangawaewae House from the NZHPT National Heritage Preservation Fund.
- Specialist advice and assistance to the site interpretation of the Takiroa and Maerewhenua rock art sites, Duntroon, North Otago.
- Coordinating the Kokowai research project (Māori red ochre pigments) in collaboration with Victoria University.

The 2007/08 financial year has seen a significant increase in the number of Māori heritage policy initiatives.

The newly developed programme for Māori heritage policy grounded in matauranga Māori

and informed by *Tapuwae* and *Totika* is fast gaining momentum.

This is an exciting time for the Council and we look forward to supporting the advancement of Māori heritage policy projects.

Members of the Māori Heritage Council have continued to seek opportunities to support staff in a variety of forums. Perhaps the most significant experience for Council and Board members was attendance at the 2007 International Heritage Conference in Raiatea, Tahiti. This provided a unique opportunity to reaffirm the continuity of Māori and Tahitian heritage and gain a broader perspective of the significant interconnections of Māori heritage throughout the Pacific.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge Māori Heritage Council members for their significant leadership contribution to the NZHPT.

I would also like to thank Dame Anne Salmond (Board Chair until 31 December 2007) and current Board Chair, Mr John Acland and members of the Board for their unwavering support of Māori heritage and commitment to developing an organisation with bicultural integrity. Finally, I extend my gratitude to Mr Bruce Chapman (CE), Mr Te Kenehi Teira (Kaihautu) and staff of the NZHPT for their support and steadfast dedication to the identification and protection of New Zealand's historic heritage.

## No reira

Ko te tumanako, me haere tahi tatou hei manaaki i nga taonga whakahirahira o o tatou matua tipuna.

Let us work together to care for the significant treasures of our ancestors.



**Tumu Te Heuheu DCNZM**

Chair Māori Heritage Council

Te Kaunihera Māori o Te Pouhere Taonga

# Chief Executive's Foreword

The past year has seen the successful conclusion of a major programme of organisational capability development and the achievement of our Key Performance Indicators. The results are due to a combination of improved organisational systems, additional resources, and the dedication and hard work of our staff and Board.

These results translate into some significant achievements for historic heritage conservation in New Zealand.

Following the completion of the organisational capability work programme, the organisation is now in a fit state to deliver its statutory responsibilities and develop more active and professional partnerships with others who can assist in the conservation of our historic heritage, particularly property owners, local government and our many volunteers.

As New Zealanders become more aware of the importance of our distinct culture and heritage, they seek more information, advice about and protection of, that which seems to matter. All of this results in increasing volumes of work for NZHPT and over the past two years this has been combined with the pressures of organisational change.

Going forward, these challenges will continue. We will continue to prioritise and ration our work by focusing on the things that matter the most. We will continue to improve our financial position in a variety of ways, consistent with the statutory purposes for which the organisation exists.

Regrettably, the situation with respect to our 48 heritage properties is not yet sustainable. A programme of work over the next year will examine means by which these properties can achieve financial as well as heritage sustainability.

I would like to thank the staff of the organisation in particular for their hard work over the past year, to acknowledge the leadership of our previous Chair, Dame Anne Salmond during her many years at the helm of the organisation, and also to thank our current Chair John Acland for his ongoing support and leadership.



**Bruce Chapman**

Chief Executive



# Statement of Governance

## Governance Framework

NZHPT is an autonomous Crown Entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004 and its governance framework includes:

- Crown Entities Act 2004
- Historic Places Act 1993
- Governance policies adopted by the NZHPT Board, including terms of reference for Board Committees
- Principles, practice and guidelines governing relationship between Board and the Māori Heritage Council.

## NZHPT Board

### 1. Role

The Board is accountable to the key stakeholders for establishing NZHPT's vision and setting the strategies to be adopted to promote the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand and to set the values to be promoted throughout the organisation. The Board also approves the allocation of resources in accordance with the strategic priorities and to carry out duties which, under the Historic Places Act, it cannot delegate to management.

### 2. Appointment of Board Members and Composition of Board

The Board is composed of:

- Three Board members elected by members of the NZHPT.

- Six appointed by the Minister of Arts, Culture and Heritage (three of whom must, in the opinion of the Minister after consultation with the Minister of Māori Affairs, be qualified for appointment having regard to their knowledge of te ao Māori and tikanga Māori).

### 3. Board Members' Remuneration

Board members' remuneration is set by the Minister consistent with the guidelines set by the State Services Commission and Cabinet Office guidelines.

### 4. Board Meetings and Attendance at meetings

The Board held 14 meetings in this financial year, two of these meetings were joint meetings with the Māori Heritage Council. The Board's annual programme is set by the Board in conjunction with the Chief Executive.

Board meetings were attended as follows:

<i>Board Member</i>	<i>Board meetings attended</i>
Dame Anne Salmond (Chair until 31.12.2007)	6
John Acland (Deputy Chair until 31.12.2007, Chair from 1.1.2008)	14
Dr Tumu te Heuheu (leave of absence granted because of commitments as Chair of World Heritage Committee)	1
Professor Judith Binney (appointed 1.10.2007)	7
Errol Clark (appointed 09.04.2008)	1
Anna Crighton	14
Te Aue Davis	8
Dr Merata Kawharu (leave of absence granted for three meetings)	10
Murray Mouat (until 30.09.2007)	5
Gary Russell	14
Mike Spedding	13

## 5. Board Committees

The Board has two committees established, the Registration Committee and the Chief Executive's Employment Committee. Both committees have terms of reference which are reviewed on a regular basis.

The registration committee met 14 times in the 2007/08 financial year and the Chief Executive's Employment Committee met once.

## 6. Standards of Conduct

The governance policy adopted by the Board sets out the standards of conduct to be followed by the Board members in carrying out their duties.

## 7. Conflicts of Interest and Disclosure of Interests

Each Board member has made a full disclosure of their interests. This is updated at every Board

meeting. If a conflict of interest exists, the Board member would excuse themselves from the discussion, not take part in any decision or vote and would not receive the relevant paper in respect of that interest.

## 8. Board Members' Insurance and Indemnity

Insurance has been effected for Board members in respect of any act or omission in their capacity as Board member.

## 9. Evaluation of Board's Performance

The Board has a process in which the performance of the Board is evaluated and the results of this evaluation are conveyed to the Minister.

# Good Employer Compliance

NZHPT has comprehensive Human Resource Management policies designed to comply with the principles of being a good employer and other legislative requirements.

Policies are available to staff electronically on the NZHPT network and hard copies are held at most places of work. Staff and staff organisations are given the opportunity to give feedback on any proposed changes to policies. The Chief Executive also discusses proposed changes with staff during regular meetings held at all NZHPT offices. The principle of consultation and involvement in policy development is enshrined in specific policies related to decision making and roles and responsibilities.

Legislative compliance is monitored annually and a compliance certificate generated.

Indicators of the effectiveness of Human Resource polices are turnover and "Annual Workplace Audit" results, NZHPT is tracking positively in respect of these indicators.

1. Turnover has been maintained at 24% which is the same as last year; this is fully consistent with similar agencies and reflects a mobile workforce and competitive market place.
2. The annual Workplace Audit assesses levels of staff engagement and satisfaction. Results from the 2007/08 workplace audit showed an improvement on the previous year.

## Equal Employment Opportunities

The NZHPT maintains a diverse workforce made up of a wide range of people representing different age groups and ethnicity.

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) principles and processes are part of mainstream management practices in the NZHPT, these are supported through human resources policies that are designed to ensure non-discriminatory approaches and procedures are observed.

In particular EEO principles continue to be demonstrated in all recruitment and redeployment processes for the NZHPT.

# Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 30 June 2008

In terms of the Crown Entities Act 2004, the Board of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust is responsible for the preparation of NZHPT's financial statements and statement of service performance, and for the judgments made in them.

The Board of NZHPT has the responsibility for establishing, and has established a system of internal control to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the Board's opinion, these financial statements and statements of service performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of NZHPT for the year ended 30 June 2008.



**Mr John Acland**

Chair  
NZHPT Board

Date: 24 October 2008



**Dr Tumu te Heuheu**

NZHPT Board Member  
Chair of Māori Heritage Council

Date: 24 October 2008



# Statement of Service Performance

## Output Area 1 – Heritage Leadership, Education, Information and Advice

### Guardian of the nation's heritage

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT) identifies, records and cares for the nation's significant ancestral sites and buildings, ensuring they can be passed on to future generations. Through the vision of those working actively in the conservation and protection of these historic places, future generations will have tangible links to the past, and our diverse heritage and shared stories will be valued and preserved.

On behalf of the government, NZHPT works with thousands of New Zealanders including more than 25,700 members, 24 branch committees, and many other agencies.

Output Area 1 – Heritage Leadership, Education, Information and Advice focuses on:

- Increasing understanding of heritage and its importance to national and cultural identity.
- Making sure heritage information accessible to and used by other agencies, owners and communities.
- Improving quality of care of heritage by owners and managers.

### Highlights and Achievements

- As at 30 June 2008 NZHPT had 25,737 members, an increase on 2006/07 numbers.
- There were 4,229 new members during that time, an increase in the number of new members of 10.5 percent compared with the previous year.
- Six New Zealanders were recognised for their outstanding contribution to NZHPT work.
- The Branch Manual, which has guidelines for staff and branch committees, was developed and approved by the Board in late 2007.
- The Sustainable Heritage Management Guidance Series launched.
- Received nearly \$400,000 in third party funding for projects such as North Island Main Trunk Line, Auckland City @Risk (funding will be received during 2008/09), and the Register Images project.

## NZHPT Profile and Education

### Establishing a voice for heritage

The significant achievements we make each year, particularly in the key area of Māori heritage, establishes and maintains NZHPT as a publicly respected voice for heritage. We ensure our voice is heard by profiling our work in the media and engaging with other organisations, and reinforce this through our representation in other governance structures such as boards, and taking part in consultation processes. Consistency and professionalism is important in this work so, during 2007/08, NZHPT finalised policy and guidelines on our representation on other organisations.

Encouraging informed debate around heritage matters helps to increase our profile and ensures that key national and local issues benefit from heritage leadership. Media coverage is important and in the Northern Region alone, for example, more than 90 media release have been produced, with over two thirds known to have been picked up by media. Issues included:

- The removal of the Kerikeri bridge in Northland.
- Project Hayes, in Central Otago, which highlighted the challenges that progress can present to heritage places.
- Coverage of an archaeological excavation at Cook's Cove, in Tolaga Bay, one of New Zealand's earliest sites that is threatened by coastal erosion.
- The proposal for a new visitor's centre at Waitangi, a nationally significant heritage landscape.

### NZHPT website redevelopment

NZHPT's current website ([www.historic.org.nz](http://www.historic.org.nz)) explains and demonstrates our work and activities. To increase public access to online information and increase visitor numbers to NZHPT properties, a project to enhance our web presence has been under development, incorporating an on-line shop that will enable people to buy the same items that are available for purchase at the Stone Store in Kerikeri and some other NZHPT sites. Updates about our work have continued to be included on the site, including:

- A significantly updated Archaeology section describes current archaeological investigations using photos, text, video and regular weblogs from excavations. Along with Cook's Cove, this included Omata (two early European homesteads) and Kawatiri [Buller] – an archaic Māori site.
- The Register section now includes regular updates of registration information, improved search functionality, pages featuring new and notified registrations, the ability to make on-line submissions and a page for nominations together with on-line nomination forms. Notified proposals are gaining further interest as awareness builds around finding these on the website.
- The Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance Series and other NZHPT heritage guidelines can be downloaded from the website.

### New Category I historic places

New registrations are promoted through media releases, the NZHPT website, the electronic newsletter *Heritage This Month*, and through the quarterly magazine *Heritage New Zealand*.

Where possible, events are held to highlight new registrations and raise public awareness of heritage places of significance and value. For example, during 2007/08 a plaque was presented to the Basin Reserve Trust Chairman during the international cricket test against England, celebrating the registration of the William Wakefield Memorial, Basin Reserve, Wellington.

### Educational, promotional and training services

Educational, promotional and training services were provided to 160 marae and iwi, local authorities, and public and professional groups. These included:

- Ten sessions on the new NZHPT Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance Series and archaeology authorities
- Workshops held at the NZ Planning Institute Conference
- Hui held, with Ngai Tahu, in Westland, Canterbury, Otago and Southland on archaeological authority processes and the Protected Objects Act.

### Ministerial Services

As a Crown Entity the NZHPT contributes to policy and legislation reviews and responded to ministerial and parliamentary requests. NZHPT provides advice through the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

Submissions/comments were provided on:

- National policy statement for flood risk management
- National policy statement for renewable energy
- National environmental standards on electricity transmission
- National civil defence emergency management planning arrangements review
- Building code review
- Walking Access Bill (MAF)
- Ministry of Transport's Transport Strategy
- Draft Cabinet paper regarding Building Act infringements and regulations
- Regulation of environmental effects in the NZ Exclusive Economic Zone
- Draft National Coastal Policy Statement
- Changes to the Building Act – Backcountry Huts.

Evidence was given during the electricity transmission national policy statement hearings.

NZHPT provided input to the Ministry of Culture and Heritage on the Local Government Rates Inquiry report *Funding Local Government*, which was commissioned to give the government advice on how to ensure that local government is adequately funded for its activities in the future. If implemented, one of the report's most important recommendations would see the removal of existing rates exemptions for most land. This would have very serious implications for the NZHPT and its budgets. NZHPT has investigated the matter and informed the Ministry of the expected implications.

## Statutes Amendment Bill

NZHPT provided input to the Statutes Amendment Bill. The amendments to the Historic Places Act (HPA) involved providing a procedure for dealing with extraordinary vacancies of elected members of the NZHPT Board and to correct a drafting error in section 104(d) of the HPA relating to the intentional lighting of fires on NZHPT properties.

## Membership Services

### Revised Branch Committee Manual

A manual outlining roles, rules and guidelines was developed to address the aspirations of branch committees and the responsibilities associated with NZHPT's crown entity status. A workshop in August 2007 saw branch committee officers, senior NZHPT staff and the Board collaborating on the manual's development, particularly around the relationship between governance, management and operational functions. Effective from 1 July 2008, the manual has been used to guide committee planning and work programme development for the 2008/09 year.

### Supporting Branch Committees

NZHPT staff support and guide branch committee efforts to promote awareness of local heritage issues and protection of historic places around the country, including registration nominations and promotion of NZHPT business activities.

Staff attended branch committee meetings, and annual general meetings, and regional gatherings, around the country, and supported committees during implementation of the new Branch Committee manual and financial system and development of annual plans and budgets.

Various activities including tours and events were provided by committees, in addition to members' newsletters, heritage trail brochures and interpretive panels.

## Heritage New Zealand and newsletters

To ensure members, the public and other interested parties, remain up to date with NZHPT's work, and wider heritage issues, NZHPT publishes a quarterly magazine, *Heritage New Zealand*, which has a circulation of almost 19,000 (Audit Bureau of Circulation), and readers passing this publication on to others brings its overall circulation up to over 100,000. As NZHPT's flagship publication, it is an investment in raising awareness of heritage issues, primarily in New Zealand, but with some focus on global issues.

With more than 6,000 subscribers, NZHPT's electronic newsletter, *Heritage This Month* is a growing way of keeping people informed about heritage issues on a more frequent basis. Ten editions of the e-newsletter were published last year.

Branch newsletters also provided regular updates and professional views on heritage issues, these newsletters are mailed out in association with the magazine to reduce costs.

### Other initiatives to improve heritage protection and best practice

More than 13,000 inquiries were responded to over the past year about heritage places and their care. This is a further 40% increase in the number from the previous year.

NZHPT also provides advice and heritage information to local authorities and councils on grant applications for their community heritage assistance funds. During 2007/08 many applications related to registered places. These fund schemes help local residents in conservation of heritage places.



## Fundraising

Fundraising is an increasingly important activity for NZHPT. Through this we can continue to identify, protect and conserve historic places, as well as promote the understanding of heritage and its importance to national and cultural identity. Funding comes from membership subscriptions, through donations and bequests, and through third party funding in the form of grants and sponsorships, with funders highly responsive to applications made by NZHPT.

- Grants

To develop sources of funding other than Crown funding, a Funding Development Manager position was established and an appointment made in the first quarter of the financial year. A grants application programme was implemented and nearly \$300,000 raised in less than one year, including:

- \$42,000 for window repair and timber restoration at Old St Paul's in Wellington (Lotteries Environment and Heritage fund)
- \$100,000 for the research project Auckland City@Risk (ASB Community Trust).
- a grant of \$31,853 from the Lotteries Environment and Heritage fund and a further \$10,000 from ONTRACK to fund research into the North Island Main Trunk Line (NIMTL) as part of preparations for the celebration of the NIMTL's centenary in August 2008.

On top of this was a grant of \$155,000 from the Lottery Environment and Heritage Fund for the Collections Project. Although the grant was made at the end of the 2006/07 financial year, NZHPT took up the funding during 2007/08.

The Register Images Project, which aims to increase the number of online Register entries that have an associated image, received \$20,000 from the NZ Community Trust to enable this project to get underway in June 2008.

- Donations Campaign

No fundraising programme would be complete without some type of regular "ask" for donations. With an active database of some 26,000 records, the NZHPT has some fertile ground on which to build a direct mail donations programme.

In early 2008, the NZHPT ran a test campaign to 6,000 members approaching them for donations to help support our work, explaining that the NZHPT has needs that reach beyond the financial support from governmental sources.

During 2007/08 we achieved the following:

<b>Expenditure Budget: \$2,039,000</b>	<b>Expenditure Actual: \$2,000,111</b>	
<b>Key targets:</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>TARGET</b>
<b><i>NZHPT Profile</i></b>		
NZHPT profiled in Māori media	2	2
Maintain public awareness rate in annual survey	79%	80%
Undertake membership survey	6.11%	10% response rate
<b><i>Education</i></b>		
Provide educational, promotional or training services to local authorities	42	29
Provide public and professional group education services	74	43
Provide training and education services to marae and iwi	44	10
Respond to general enquiries	13,339	9,680
<b><i>Other initiatives to improve heritage protection and heritage best practice</i></b>		
Review external conservation plans and management strategies	27	17
Covenants negotiated	23	9
Māori Heritage Council involvement in education and promotion events	6	4
<b><i>Ministerial Services</i></b>		
Respond to Ministerial and parliamentary requests	223	50
<b><i>Membership</i></b>		
Attract new members	4,466	3,750
85% membership retention (21,250 members renewed membership)	88.4%	85%
Total membership	25,737	25,000
1% of visitors to properties converted to members	0.65%	1%
Targeted membership campaigns conducted	9	10
<i>Heritage New Zealand</i> magazine published	4	4
<i>Heritage This Month</i> newsletter emailed to members where email address supplied and other interested public on a monthly basis (except January)	10	11
% of members who receive a local heritage newsletter at least once per year	100%	100%
At least one activity undertaken by every branch committee to improve connectivity with NZHPT members or support a local heritage issue	35	24

## Output Area 2 – Working With Iwi, Hapū And Whānau

Māori heritage places have significant spiritual, cultural and social value to iwi, hapū and whānau and are an integral part of New Zealand's heritage, but subdivision, use, development, and interference frequently undermine the sustainability of Māori heritage places.

NZHPT recognises that the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu and other taonga is a matter of the utmost importance. This is reflected in the Historic Places Act (s4(2)(b)). Increasing public awareness and appreciation of Māori heritage places and their value to national identity is a core priority for the NZHPT.

Output Area 2 – Working with Iwi, Hapū and Whānau focuses on:

- Management by iwi, hapū and whānau of their heritage places with support from the NZHPT.
- Ensuring that Māori heritage is integral to the delivery of all the NZHPT's outcomes.

### Highlights and Achievements

- Significant work completed on the long-term Māori Heritage Strategy.
- Three regional archaeological authority workshops were held in Te Waipounamu by NZHPT and the Ministry for Culture and Heritage (MCH) and Te Runanga O Ngai Tahu (TRONT).
- Conservation workshop assistance has been provided to a number of marae.
- Final stage conservation work was also carried out on the Te Aro Pa archaeological remains as a joint project with the Wellington Tenth Trust, the NZHPT and Building Developer.
- The Tira exceeded the annual target of 12 through the completion of 14 Māori Heritage registrations.

- The Māori built heritage team has also been involved in a collaborative research project with Victoria University investigating traditional Māori red ochre pigments (kokowai) used on Rock Art and wharenui arts.

### Māori Heritage is integral to all NZHPT Outcomes

The Māori heritage policy programme is progressing steadily. Key milestones include the confirmation and adoption of 'Tapuwae – The Māori Heritage Council's Statement on Māori Heritage' (A Vision for Places of Māori Heritage), 'Totika – The Māori Heritage Council's Statement of Principles for the Conservation of Māori Heritage Places' and the 'Māori Heritage Council Statement of Annual Priorities'. These documents articulate a long-term Māori heritage strategy and have informed operational policy drafts and initiatives such as the: 'Koiwi Tangata/Human Remains Policy and Guidelines', 'Māori Built Heritage Policy', the draft Rock Art Strategy and revisions to the Wahi Tapu Policy.

There was a notable increase in Māori heritage registrations for the 2007-2008 financial year. The Tira exceeded the annual target of 12 through the completion of 14 Māori Heritage registrations which included: Te Pa O Porangahau, Te Whauwhau, Te Ranga, Nga Whatu, Hera Te Upoko Iri, Te Kotukutuku School House, Toenga o Te Aro, Takiroa rock art site, Maerewhenua rock art site, Te Pa o Wana, Pukehinahina, Te Puke o te Mauri o te Kotahitanga, Te Routu o Ureia, Tuhiraki – Mt Bossu (refer also to Output Area 6 - Registration).

Pouarahi have provided significant input to the work of the regional teams involved in statutory advocacy and Crown land disposal processes. NZHPT considers that Māori heritage is integral to national and cultural identity and to the delivery of all the NZHPT's outcomes. Therefore, this output area should be read in conjunction with deliverables under all other output headings.

## Management by Iwi, Hapū and Whānau of Heritage Places

The recent expansion and development of the NZHPT's Māori Heritage Team – Tira – resulted in greater coordination with and direction from the Māori Heritage Council, as well as an increased focus on annual strategic planning.

The Tira's core responsibility is to promote the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of Māori heritage sites, places and traditional resources. This is achieved through the delivery of services to key stakeholders and maintenance of durable relationships with iwi, hapū and whānau. The Tira continued to work collaboratively with iwi, hapū and whānau to identify and protect at risk Māori heritage sites. This has highlighted the need for greater exposure of the NZHPT to Māori communities.

A recent initiative was the archaeological authority workshops held by NZHPT, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage (MCH) and Te Runanga O Ngai Tahu (TRONT). The workshops were presented regionally throughout Te Waipounamu (South Island) and attended by representatives of the 18 Ngai Tahu Papatipu Runanga. The workshops achieved a greater understanding of the fundamental role of iwi, hapū and whānau in the regulatory process for archaeology in Te Waipounamu. It is anticipated that the workshop programme will also be delivered to North Island iwi.

This year saw a large amount of activity in the Māori built heritage area. In particular ongoing conservation workshop assistance provided to the following marae:

- Rahui Marae, Tikitiki
- Takipu Marae, Gisborne
- Manutuke Marae, Gisborne
- Takahiwai Marae, Ruakaka
- Taharua Marae, Paeroa
- Te Hauke Marae, Te Aute
- Ohaua Marae, Ruatahuna
- Ruato Marae, Ngati Pikiao.

Final stage conservation work was also carried out on the Te Aro Pa archaeological remains as a joint project between the Wellington Tenth Trust, NZHPT and the developer Washington Ltd. NZHPT provided technical advice and supported this project financially through the incentive grant fund. This site has subsequently been registered by the NZHPT as a Category I Historic Place.

The Māori built heritage team has been involved in a collaborative research project with the Victoria University of Wellington, investigating traditional Māori red ochre pigments (kokowai) used on rock art and wharehau arts. The project will help identify and develop further understanding of the use and conservation of this important aspect of Māori material culture.

The Tira also continued to provide support to the Ngai Tahu Rock Art Trust through assistance with site interpretation and historic area registration of the Takiroa and Maerewhenua rock art sites.



During 2007/08 we achieved the following:

<i>Expenditure Budget: \$1,391,000</i>	<i>Expenditure Actual: \$1,364,795</i>	
<i>Key targets:</i>	<i>ACTUAL</i>	<i>TARGET</i>
<b><i>NZHPT Profile</i></b>		
Develop and maintain relationships with iwi	10	10
Provide support to development of iwi management plan	1	1
Provide marae with specialist conservation advice and assistance	44	22
Support rock art projects	3	2
Improve presence of articles of interest to Māori in magazine and on website	4	At least one article per magazine
Draft Māori heritage policy documents	5	3

## Output Area 3 – The NZHPT’s Heritage Properties

The 48 historic places managed by NZHPT help to tell the story of our nation’s history. Each of these diverse heritage sites provides information about New Zealand’s history, helping New Zealanders’ own cultural understanding to develop and broadening international visitors’ understanding of our culture and identity.

Output Area 3 – Heritage Properties Managed by NZHPT focuses on:

- Leading a national network of well-conserved, interpreted, accessible and visible heritage properties and sites of importance to national identity.
- Conserving and interpreting selected properties to exemplary standards.
- Managing and maintaining other NZHPT properties to defined standards.

- Several interpretation projects were undertaken, including at Kerikeri Stone Store and Timeball, Clendon House, Springvale Bridge, Taupo Courthouse and Tupaueharuru Redoubt.
- Stage One of the NZHPT’s Collections Project, creating a major electronic database of all the collection items in NZHPT properties, began in February, assisted by Lottery funding.
- A General Policy for the management of NZHPT properties was completed.

### Highlights and Achievements

- Visitor numbers increased by 20% on the previous year, which is well above general tourism trends.
- Major conservation projects completed, including – Hayes Engineering, Pencarrow lighthouse and Old St Paul’s Cathedral.

### National Network of Heritage Properties

This year has been a year of consolidation for the new Heritage Destinations team, which has seen delivery of a number of important projects, including the fruition of some that have been in planning for a number of years, plus the development of plans for the future development of many of our properties.

Great strides were made in the Kerikeri Basin during this year. The Kerikeri Bypass was completed in June, allowing for the removal of the road bridge and reducing the risk of flooding in the Basin. The NZHPT is currently assisting the Far North District Council in the construction of a footbridge to replace the road bridge, with an estimated completion date of March 2009. The NZHPT has already found that removing the bridge has improved the visitor environment around the historic buildings tremendously. However, the lack of access through the summer visitor season will be a significant challenge for the Kerikeri property.

After several years of work, the major restoration project at Timeball Station in Lyttelton was completed and reopened in November 2007. Feedback from visitors has been outstandingly positive. Innovative plans for additional interpretation have been developed to further enrich and expand the stories told at the site.

Restoration work on the rear kitchen wall at Fyffe House was completed and a celebration held on its completion and to honour the site's Wahi Tapu registration.

The organisation met an important milestone during the year when, in April 2008, the Board approved the new General Policy for the Management, Administration, Control and Use of all Historic Places Owned or Controlled by NZHPT or Vested in it. Under the Historic Places Act 1993, the Policy must be renewed every 10 years. Plans and policies have also been developed for merchandising and marketing, volunteers and collection management for each of the managed properties. Property management plans were developed for six of the 45 historic properties as well and a template has been developed to support staff as they continue with this complex area of work for the remaining properties.

## Conserving Selected Properties and Developing Interpretation for Sites

Major conservation projects were undertaken at a number of properties. At Hayes Engineering, work on the Homestead, including repairs to the exterior and interior mud-brick, and restoration of the interior cabinetry and joinery, was completed with Lottery funding.

At Pencarrow, moisture was contributing to the deterioration of the iron frame of the lighthouse. The original copper roof was found to be failing, and it was found that the steel roof supports were also badly rusted and in some areas were providing no structural support at all. A specialist copper roofer completed an excellent job reconstructing the roof and weathervane.

A grant was received from the Lottery Grants Board for conservation projects at Old St Paul's, including protective glazing of the stained glass windows and conservation of pieces of important church furniture. Funds were also received from the Wellington City Council for the Carr Window conservation and refurbishment of flooring. The Angel Window was also restored.

Other work included:

- **Ruatuna outbuildings** emergency repairs and refurbishment
- **Melanesian Mission** fence repairs and building maintenance
- **Alborton** verandah structural survey
- **Highwic** stables roof repairs, billiard house roof repairs and floor maintenance and interiors conservation
- **Clendon** roof repairs, fence installation and cottage maintenance
- **Pompallier** drinking water and drainage works, cottage maintenance and hillside restoration, Phase 1
- **Kerikeri** Honey House restoration has been completed

- **Fyffe** restoration of wallpapers
- **Rai Valley Cottage** repairs to exterior and wallpaper conservation begun.

Repairs and maintenance is a significant part of Heritage Destinations' work and a long term cyclical maintenance programme has been developed for this ongoing work programme.

Inspiring interpretation, which includes signs and display materials, of the NZHPT's heritage destinations is crucial to revealing the stories of New Zealand's diverse society and its contribution to the world. A number of interpretation projects have been progressed significantly this year.

An update of the interpretation of Kerikeri Stone Store is underway with the first stage complete. The Timeball Station interpretation project is now ready for implementation. New interpretation panels at Clendon House, Springvale Bridge, Taupo Courthouse and Antrim House have been developed, and Highwic's interpretation room was updated with the support of the Lion Foundation. The new NZHPT Heritage Destinations website, currently in development, will provide another excellent venue for the properties to tell their stories to 'virtual visitors' from around the world.

## Other Activities at NZHPT Heritage Properties

The NZHPT's properties have a long history of involvement with their local communities, and it is crucial for the ongoing viability of the properties that this connection continues.

Four projects held during the year specifically targeted local people for arts-based and creative projects. At Thames School of Mines children from a local school learnt to make paint, and then used it to make their own art works. At Highwic, children and adults were shown the art of coal-

range cooking. At Pompallier, a group of local people were taught print and bookbinding skills, as part of a highly successful artist in residence scheme, supported by the Lion Foundation. Fyffe House hosted a highly successful event designed to explain the local Rahui (ban on fishing) in the Kaikōrua coastline to the community.

In addition to managing buildings, the NZHPT manages a huge collection of objects at its properties. In February 2008 the NZHPT commenced an ambitious programme to catalogue all of the historic objects held in its properties. The project will be a lengthy one, spaced over a number of years. Thanks to Lottery Grant Board funding, four full time staff members are currently employed on Stage One of the project. Planning for Stage Two of the project, involving the auditing of all the objects at the properties, is now underway.

A pair of poupou were unveiled at Clendon House in June 2008 with a great turnout of local people and descendants of the original families. The pou represent James and Jane Clendon and acknowledged the joint Māori and Pakeha past of the property. Totara Estate held its annual Harvest Home celebrations in April, supported by the Community Trust of Otago and the Waitaki Development Board. The Friends of Old St Paul's in Wellington held a Son et Lumière in September and the annual United States Memorial Day service was held there in May.

A book of poems about the Kerikeri Mission House by Vivienne Plumb, *From Darkness to Light*, was launched at Kerikeri during the year. This well-presented publication was supported by Creative New Zealand Toi Aotearoa. Both Alberton and Pompallier also developed new souvenir booklets during the year. All of these publications are selling well.

During 2007/08 we achieved the following:

<i><b>Expenditure Budget: \$3,893,000</b></i>	<i><b>Expenditure Actual: \$4,074,097</b></i>	
<i><b>Key targets:</b></i>	<i><b>ACTUAL</b></i>	<i><b>TARGET</b></i>
17 properties (38% of total properties managed by NZHPT) will have a Property Management Plan	6 draft	17 (38%)
17 properties (38% of total properties managed by NZHPT) will have an approved conservation plan	11 complete 6 draft	17 (38%)
36 properties (80% of total properties managed by NZHPT) will have a documented cyclical/regular maintenance to a required standard	50 yr R&M plans for all properties	36 (80%)
16 properties (35% of total properties managed by NZHPT) will have an interpretation plan	6	16 (35%)
38 properties (84% of total properties managed by NZHPT) will be actively part of the local/regional tourism promotion network	38	38 (84%)
Total visitor numbers to NZHPT staffed properties	188,373	171,470
Maintain high level of visitor satisfaction at staffed properties	94%	90%

### Capital Expenditure:

In addition to operational service delivery, the following capital works projects were undertaken at the following properties during 2007/08:

<i><b>Summary of Capital works 2007/08</b></i>	<i><b>Actual</b></i>	<i><b>Estimated Capital budget from Special Funds already secured</b></i>	<i><b>Estimated Capital budget from Crown Capital Funding</b></i>	<i><b>Total</b></i>
Interpretation projects		15,000	513,000	528,000
Improvements to visitor facilities		60,000	268,000	328,000
Critical remedial maintenance	581,399	125,000	819,000	944,000
Property asset management	80,670		100,000	100,000
<b>Total Capital works</b>	<b>\$662,069</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$1,700,000</b>	<b>\$1,900,000</b>

In addition to the above deliverables, the following projects that were subject to additional third party revenue being obtained were delivered:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Estimated costs</i>
Interpretation	\$9,750 <b>Totara:</b> Harvest Home Event-Community Trust of Otago (\$3,500) and Waitaki Development Board (\$250) <b>Pompallier:</b> Print Workshop (\$3,000) <b>Highwic:</b> audio-visual (\$3,000)	\$225,000
Visitor facilities	-	\$225,000
Chattel management	\$155,000 NZ Lottery Grants Board (\$155,000)	\$150,000
Maintenance	\$62,278 <b>Old St Paul's:</b> Community Trust of Wellington (flooring, \$12,117) Lottery Grants Board (window and timber \$42,161), Wellington City Council (Carr Window, \$8,000)	\$180,000
<b>Total property projects subject to obtaining third party revenue</b>	<b>\$227,028</b>	<b>\$780,000</b>

## Output Area 4 – Archaeology

The NZHPT's archaeological site protection work aims to ensure the survival of archaeological features and the recovery of archaeological information, a primary source of information about New Zealand's past. It stresses the continuity of the relationship between New Zealanders and sites of spiritual and cultural significance to them.

Output Area 4 – Archaeology focuses on achieving the following outcomes:

- Significant archaeological sites and information protected through the Historic Places Act 1993, wherever possible.
- Improved statutory compliance and archaeological site survival rates.



## Key Achievements

- Excavations at Cooks Cove in Tolaga Bay were conducted in partnership with the University of Otago, Te Aitanga a Hauiti, and the Tairāwhiti Branch Committee of NZHPT.
- NZHPT's National Policy Team led a project to assess the registrations of 45 archaeological sites in the Tolaga Bay area.
- NZHPT released the National Research Framework for Archaeology, and completed a draft of the Kōiwi Tangata Human Remains Guidelines ready for public consultation.
- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with Auckland International Airport Ltd for the new runway works.
- 335 archaeological authority compliance authorities were monitored.
- NZHPT ran a series of live weblogs from archaeological excavations.

## Identifying and protecting sites

Archaeological sites are an irreplaceable part of New Zealand's heritage – their protection from damage helps reserve heritage for future generations. To this end, the NZHPT works with iwi, the New Zealand Archaeological Association and other agencies to identify important and at risk sites, including sites of interest to Māori.

The NZHPT considers applications for authorities for work affecting archaeological sites, allowing a measured approach to development while safeguarding archaeological information and avoiding damage wherever possible. NZHPT archaeologists granted 348 archaeological authorities during the year from all parts of the country requiring recording of information where appropriate.

Discoveries and information gained from the archaeological authority process are adding to our knowledge of New Zealand's history and, where the process is understood by developers, is yielding significant benefits.

NZHPT worked with partners on many significant projects. Some examples are:

- **Cook's Cove Excavations**

The NZHPT, in partnership with the University of Otago, Te Aitanga a Hauiti, and the Tairāwhiti Branch Committee of NZHPT, conducted excavations at a site in Cook's Cove near Tolaga Bay. The excavation of an actively eroding coastal flat revealed three occupations spanning the period from the late 13th century to the early 19th century.

- **Registered Archaeological Sites – Gisborne Pilot Project**

The NZHPT led a pilot project to assess archaeological sites on the Register. Forty-five sites in the Tolaga Bay area were revisited and checked for their current status, and information held for them updated in the database. This project was conducted in conjunction with property owners and Te Aitanga a Hauiti. Information from the project can be used to inform other similar projects in other locations.

- **Uncovering New Sites**

Important Māori finds have been discovered at Pegasus Town site (Woodend) and a 15th century moa hunter site was found at St Clair beach in Dunedin.

An 1850's early settler's corduroy (timber) causeway was uncovered at the 'Wall Street' retail development site in Dunedin. NZHPT is working with the Dunedin City Council to ensure preservation for what is a nationally significant discovery.

Some very exciting finds were made associated with the first systematic excavation of 1880s Auckland Chinese market gardening site at Carlaw Park, Auckland. Indeed, this is the first site associated with Chinese in the North Island highlighting their role in an economy other than gold mining. As part of the work, an open day was held with over 400 people visiting the site – mostly young families and also descendants of the Ah Chee family whose ancestors had gardened and lived on the site. The site generated enthusiasm from prominent people in the Chinese Community, including the Chinese community who have expressed interest in ongoing research.

- **McCormicks Cottage, Auckland**  
A section 18 collaborative project with Waitakere City Council investigated the extant remains of the cottage. A detailed built heritage recording programme retrieved information regarding the construction and history of the building with a view to developing public interpretation for the reserve on which the building stood.
- **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Auckland International Airport**  
The MOU was to facilitate communications and archaeological protection work associated with the development of the new runway works. The MOU is a positive foundation for our working relationship in respect of the planned extension and designated works for the second runway over the next 10 years or so and will ensure continuity and efficiency of information collation and dissemination.
- **Tolaga Bay Area School**  
Following the excavation of Koiwi found during construction of classrooms at the Tolaga Bay Area School, the NZHPT received a letter of appreciation from Nori

Parata on behalf of the Tolaga Bay Area School's Board of Trustees & Kuranui and the Uawa community. The letter stated that: *"while there were many stressful moments, not every school is fortunate enough to have been built on a significant historical site that marks the beginning of our community's dual cultural heritage. The learning opportunities are endless. I guess some of us are just born lucky!"*

- **Gazetting post-1900 important and at risk sites**

Two areas were approved for gazettal in the 2007/08 financial year. Limeburners Bay, Hobsonville, and early 20th century gold mining archaeological sites in the Nevis Valley, Central Otago.

Technical support and advice has been provided to area/regional offices on potential candidates for gazettal.

- **Supporting Research Excavation at Omata**  
A financial contribution was made to the research excavation of two 19th century European farmsteads at Omata, Taranaki, which were being undertaken as part of a doctoral project.

## Archaeological Sites and Information

### Guidelines Series

As part of the online *Guidelines Series*, NZHPT released the *National Research Framework for Archaeology*, and completed a draft of the *Koiwi Tangata Human Remains Guidelines* ready for public consultation (also noted in Output Area 2).

Three further guidelines have been finalised and are now available on the NZHPT website covering S17 Approvals, S18 Authorities and overdue reports.

## Excavations Online

The archaeology section of the website was identified for specific development. In an effort to raise awareness of archaeology and the work archaeologists do, a section has been added identifying excavations with which NZHPT is associated.

NZHPT ran a series of live weblogs from archaeological excavations in:

- Cooks Cove, Tolaga Bay, an archaic Māori site, (November 2007)
- Omata, Taranaki – the excavation of two early European homesteads (December 2007 and February 2008)
- Kawatiri (Westport) an ongoing excavation forming part of the field school for University of Otago anthropology students (March 2008).

The logs included a brief overview of the site and daily/regular logs of the day's work during the excavation accompanied by photos and video. A glossary was included to further assist those less familiar with archaeological terms, and an email enquiry system included. Media releases and other information supported the section, resulting in coverage from television, radio and local newspapers. During the Cooks Cove excavation, user sessions within this section of the website rose 119%.

## Archaeological Digital Library

The NZHPT holds an extensive collection of unpublished archaeological reports – resulting from site surveys and excavations, both from research programmes and (more latterly) from authorities issued for the modification of archaeological sites. There are over 2,600 volumes dating from the early 1970s to the present in the collection. The entire holding has now been scanned and the catalogue for the reports is available on the NZHPT website.

The digital library will be updated regularly as more reports are filed with the NZHPT. There is no charge for obtaining copies of the reports, which are emailed where possible or otherwise burned to disk for larger reports. Copies of individual reports are available via email request.

## Improved Statutory Compliance and Archaeological Site Survival Rates

Standard authority conditions are being improved and a database is being developed to improve compliance monitoring tracking.

NZHPT investigated 125 reports of potential site damage. Repeated breaches of archaeological authority conditions by two local authorities have unfortunately led to prosecutions, and separately, charges have been laid against three individuals carrying out well publicised and unauthorised fossicking at 19th century Central Otago gold mining site.

During 2007/08 we achieved the following:

<i><b>Expenditure Budget: \$1,608,000</b></i>	<i><b>Expenditure Actual: \$1,780,888</b></i>	
<i><b>Key targets:</b></i>	<i><b>ACTUAL</b></i>	<i><b>TARGET</b></i>
Archaeological authorities processed	348	330
Reports of site damage investigated	125	85
Authorities reviewed under S18 of the <i>Historic Places Act 1993</i>	32	30
Archaeological authority compliance conditions monitored	335	60
Archaeological authorities processed within 3 months	98%	90%

## Output Area 5 – Statutory Advocacy

The NZHPT advocates and works with partners to protect our historic places for present and future generations. We provide services to local authorities to assist them with their heritage management responsibilities for their communities. In this output area, we work with territorial and local authorities by making submissions on policy statements, plans, and consent applications, and responding to requests for advice.

Output Area 5 – Statutory Advocacy focuses on achieving the following outcomes:

- Improved heritage survival rates.
- Improved heritage provisions in second generation regional and district and Long Term Council Community Plans (LTCCPs).
- Protection of significant heritage places is enhanced through the NZHPT's heritage protection and statutory advocacy work.

### Key Achievements

- On 1,326 occasions consent advice was provided on resource consent and related processes including the Building Act. (The target was 420.)
- On 83 occasions, policy advice was provided to central government and local authorities relating to plan and policy documents.
- There were 124 policy submissions submitted to central government and local authorities. (The target was 65.)

- Approval of 19 applications to the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund.

### Improved Heritage Survival Rates

A number of submissions were made and advice provided for enhancement of heritage survival and protection of significant heritage places including:

- the proposed development by Waitangi National Trust for the Treaty House grounds at Waitangi.
- the new Kerikeri footbridge/ford as part of the Heritage By-pass project being undertaken by Far North District Council.
- reviewing options for protection of the Cook Landing Site, National Historic Reserve, in Gisborne.
- Auckland City Art Gallery development project.
- Mt Eden Prison redevelopment.

- Chelsea Sugar Works development, Auckland, Proposed Private Plan Change 16.
- BNZ redevelopment of the Jean Batten Building, Auckland.
- Auckland High Court refurbishment.
- Waiapu Diocese Offices and Synod Hall/ St John's Parish Hall, Napier, demolished to make way for car parks. NZHPT involvement has increased community awareness of the heritage values of the building and identified opportunities for re-use.
- Napier Museum Development negotiations continue with local authority as owner.
- Proposed demolition of the Former Soldiers' Club, Napier.
- Catholic Presbytery Building, Wanganui (demolished).
- Ashburton Railway Station, Ashburton where resource consent for demolition was declined by Council.
- Proposed demolition of the Athenaeum, Dunedin.
- Christchurch Arts Centre earthquake strengthening and underground car park.

NZHPT worked with heritage building owners on numerous occasions to assist and guide development proposals, for example regarding the Christchurch Arts Centre improvements, Christ's College alterations and developments at Dunedin Railway Station.

Project Hayes Wind Farm was granted resource consent and NZHPT appealed this decision.

Prior to the Environment Court hearing, negotiations with Meridian Energy resulted in agreements over mitigation of the main areas of concern, which were protection for the archaeology and heritage values of the Old Dunstan Road. NZHPT subsequently withdrew the appeal.

An Environment Court appeal to prevent the proposed relocation and development of Spinks Cottage, Wellington was successful.

An appeal against the demolition of the Aidanfield Farm Buildings in Christchurch has provided impetus for the community to form a trust to fund conservation and adaptive re-use with negotiations ongoing with Council and the developer, facilitated by NZHPT.

## Improved Heritage Provisions in Regional and District Community Plans

Historic places are afforded significant protection through regional and district plans. All District Plan Heritage Schedules that were reviewed during the 2007/08 financial year were compared against the NZHPT Register and the results entered into the Register Database.

NZHPT provided advice on a range of plan changes including:

- Wellington City Council heritage plan changes
- Wellington RPS submission
- Combined Wairarapa District Plan hearing
- Dunedin Harbourside Plan changes
- Oamaru Harbourside Plan changes
- Ocean Beach, Hastings, Plan Change
- Mackenzie Landscape Plan Change
- Stratford District Plan Review
- Tararua District Plan Review
- Horizons (Manawatu-Wanganui) Regional Plan review.

The Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guidance Series was launched on 21 August 2007. The Guidance Series aims to help local authorities, owners of heritage places, iwi and hapū and other stakeholders in the protection and conservation of historic heritage under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and other related resource management and planning legislation.



The Guidelines provide non-statutory direction on historic heritage issues and legislation, particularly the RMA, Building Act 2004 and the Overseas Investment Act 2005. The Guidance Series was provided in hard copy to every local and regional council in New Zealand. The series is available on CD-ROM and can be downloaded from the NZHPT website.

NZHPT staff are being proactive with local authorities in the areas of heritage inventories and rules in district plans. A draft national assessment of heritage provisions in district plans has been prepared to enable staff to work more closely with local authorities with heritage provisions that require improvement to reflect the national importance of historic heritage, which has been recognised in the RMA since 2002.

Submissions were made on a number of local and regional government proposed policy documents and plan changes including both Dunedin and Oamaru Harbourside areas.

A successful NZHPT and Wanganui District Council Heritage Conference was held in March 2008 and considered earthquake and fire protection, insurance issues and adaptive reuse opportunities.

The NZHPT also made submissions on a number of national policy and planning documents and legislative reviews including the building code review, proposed national environmental standards on electricity transmission, national policy statements for flood risk management and for renewable energy and the draft National Coastal Policy Statement (see Output Area 1).

A policy research paper on earthquake-prone heritage buildings was drafted in October 2007 and finalised in February 2008 following comments from the Department of Building and Housing.

## National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund

The National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund provides financial incentives to encourage the conservation of nationally significant heritage places in private ownership. Priority is given to heritage places of national significance that need conservation work and heritage places of national significance where conservation work is planned and could be improved through extra funding. There were 19 applications approved for funding by NZHPT in this financial year (see table on the next page), not including one for the Ashburton Glassworks Building, which was granted by the Board but not taken up.

Incentive Funding has helped fund repairs at a number of significant places during the year including Larnach Castle, Springfield, Terrace Station Homestead, Homebush and Highfield Woolsheds.

All applications have been administered in strict conformance with policy. The grants allocated during the year have been funded from current year allocation and prior year unallocated funds.

The standard operating procedures for administration of the Incentive Fund have been updated.

An audit has been undertaken of all the Incentive Fund grants that have been allocated by the Board but have never been used (or fully used). The purpose of this is to assess whether there are some old grants that should be formally cancelled by the Board, so that grants not uplifted by the applicants can be used for other projects. The audit was reported to the Board in May 2008.

Applications to the Incentive fund are continuing to grow. From July 2008, fund applications will be considered by the Board two times a year to allow prioritisation of applications.

## Disposal of Land by Crown Agencies

The government announced a new process for the disposal of land by Crown agencies on 28 September 2007. The process cements the new role for NZHPT and replaced the interim process the NZHPT had been working with.

NZHPT's involvement in the process is an outcome arising from government recognition of the potentially significant heritage values of land proposed for disposal by Crown agencies should be protected.

NZHPT is involved in two processes the NZHPT Notification Process and the Land of Potential Interest System Process (LINZ). Since the start of the NZHPT Notification Process on 10 October 2007 (to 30 June 2008), NZHPT has been asked to prepare 227 assessments. With respect to the Land of Potential Interest System (LINZ) Process NZHPT has provided 87

assessments this financial year.

In approximately 25% of cases further assessment work, heritage covenants or other protection measures have been suggested by the NZHPT. One unexpected trend has been that the NZHPT has received requests for a number of assessments as a result of changes being made to pastoral leases. NZHPT is working closely with the Department of Conservation to streamline NZHPT involvement in this process.

## Statutory Advocacy Manual

The NZHPT Statutory Advocacy Manual was revised in November 2007 to include information on areas such as the pre-emptive approach, prioritising work and working with branch committees. These drafts have been circulated and comments received are being considered in order to finalise the manual.

During 2007/08 we achieved the following:

<b><i>Expenditure Budget: \$1,614,000</i></b>	<b><i>Expenditure Actual: \$1,626,498</i></b>	
<b><i>Key targets:</i></b>	<b><i>ACTUAL</i></b>	<b><i>TARGET</i></b>
<b><i>Policy:</i></b>		
Number of occasions policy advice provided to central government and local authorities relating to plan and policy documents	83	81
Number of policy submissions submitted to central government and local authorities relating to plan and policy documents	124	65
Number of appeals submitted to local authorities relating to plan and policy documents	3	3
% of policy decisions that have been positively enhanced by NZHPT involvement	45% <sup>1</sup>	60%

... continued on the next page.

<b>Expenditure Budget: \$1,614,000</b>	<b>Expenditure Actual: \$1,626,498</b>	
<b>Key targets:</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>TARGET</b>
<b>Consents:</b>		
Number of occasions consent advice provided on resource consent and related processes including the Building Act	1,326	420
Number of consent submissions submitted to local government under the RMA and related legislation	174	350
Number of consent appeals submitted to local government under the RMA and related legislation	6	8
% of consent decisions that have been positively enhanced by NZHPT involvement	89% <sup>2</sup>	60%

**Note 1:** a new system of recording this target has been implemented this year. This figure is based on a small number of 11 known policy decisions.

**Note 2:** a new system of recording this target has been implemented this year. This figure is based on 136 known consent decisions.

### National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund

<b>Expenditure Budget: \$500,000</b>	<b>Expenditure Actual: \$685,660</b>	
<b>Key targets:</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>TARGET</b>
Applications approved	19	12
Annual allocation of fund, less administration fees, allocated	\$629,660	\$444,000
Approved applications monitored and reported	100%	100%

## Funding granted (for the year to 30 June 2008):

Terrace Station Homestead, Hororata, Canterbury	\$11,700
Gerrand Property, Tauranga	\$16,650
St.Patrick's Church School and Hall, Lawrence, Central Otago	\$17,710
Highfield Woolshed, Waiau, North Canterbury	\$14,610
Te Kauwhata Winery, Waikato	\$13,000
Larnach Castle, Dunedin	\$73,405
Hulme Court, Parnell, Auckland	\$25,670
Turangawaewae House, Ngaruawahia	\$51,641
Opou Homestead, Gisborne	\$64,969
Courtville (Cnr) Apartments, Auckland	\$100,000
Merchiston Homestead, Rata, Rangitikei	\$11,045
Opou Homestead, Gisborne	\$2,447
Homebush Woolshed, Canterbury	\$16,148
Emerald Villa, Auckland	\$65,553
Woodside, Dunedin	\$21,550
Te Kauwhata Winery, Waikato	\$100,000
Terrace Station Homestead, Hororata, Canterbury	\$18,950
472 Queen Street, Auckland	\$9,000
Courtville (Middle) Apartments, Auckland	\$109,890
Previously approved grants now reversed	(\$114,278)
<b>Total Approvals</b>	<b>\$629,660</b>

## Output Area 6 – Registration

The NZHPT Register of historic places, historic areas, wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas identifies New Zealand's significant historic and cultural places and assists with their protection. Its size, scale and national focus make the Register one of the most important historical information resources in the country.

Output Area 6 – Registration focuses on achieving the following outcomes:

- Heritage of importance to local and national identity, including sites at risk, identified and registered.
- The Register is more accurate, nationally consistent and discriminating.
- Rangihoua Historic Area, the highly significant site of early, prolonged contact between Māori and Pakeha in the Bay of Islands.
- Kohukohu Stone Bridge, Northland, the oldest surviving bridge in New Zealand.
- Arthur's Stone, Northland, the earliest surviving memorial to a Pakeha in the country.
- Symonds Street Cemetery, Auckland, one of New Zealand's earliest urban burial grounds.
- Wesleyan Chapel, Auckland, considered to be the oldest surviving brick church in the country.
- Matawhero Church, the earliest surviving church in Poverty Bay, with important links to Te Kooti's rebellion.
- Vogel House, Cottage and Grounds, Lower Hutt, a prime ministerial and ministerial residence associated with many significant New Zealand figures.
- Lyttelton Road Tunnel Administration Building, Christchurch, an outstanding example of Modernist architecture.
- Big River Quartz Mine, near Reefton, an intact and significant gold mining complex.
- Dunedin Harbourside Historic Area, recognising the function of port and industry in the early development of Dunedin.

### Key Achievements

- 58 new registrations were completed and 65 deficient registrations resolved.
- The Registration Efficiency Project reduced time and costs associated with writing and processing proposals for registration.
- In almost all areas, key targets for registration were exceeded.
- New pages have been added to the Register Online to allow the ability to make submissions on notified registrations online and to put forward nomination for registration as well as highlighting recently confirmed registrations.
- An interim registration was granted allowing investigations into the heritage significance of the place to be completed.

### Heritage of importance to local and national identity, including sites at risk, identified and registered

Fifty-eight new registrations were completed during this year, including 44 historic places, four historic areas, nine wahi tapu and one wahi tapu area. Sites registered this year of particular interest include:

Māori heritage sites added to the Register (in addition to those mentioned above) include:

- Toenga o Te Aro, the very rare remains of three punga structures at the former site of Te Aro Pa in Wellington.



- Rock art sites of Maerewhenua and Takiroa near Duntroon where significant examples of the earliest art in New Zealand can be viewed.
- Important battle sites, including Pukekinahina (Gate Pa) and Te Ranga in Tauranga.
- Well-known traditional and mythological sites such as Te Routu O Ureia, the reef in Auckland Harbour associated with the renowned Hauraki taniwha, Ureia.
- Hera Te Upokoiri Urupa, which recognises an Ariki Tapairu whose birth cemented a peace agreement between Te Upokoiri and Ngati Apa.
- Ngā Whatu in the Cook Strait, whom the Kurahaupo Iwi regard the rocks to be a tapu marker for the imposition of voyages in the area and the 'eyes' of Muturangi's Wheke, the pet octopus that was slain by Kupe.
- Tuhiraki (Mt Bossu) at Akaroa Harbour which is said to be the ko (digging stick) of Rakaihautu, the renowned Waitaha ancestor who is said to have dug all the principal lakes of Te Wai Pounamu (South Island).

## Working with other organisations

NZHPT seeks to work in partnership with other organisations, including central and local government and business interests, to protect and preserve historic places.

Examples include the work with the Department of Conservation on the registrations for Reefton's Big River Quartz Mine and the Oparapara (Samson Bay) Argillite Quarries in Marlborough. Likewise the work to register Vogel House was done in association with the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The Hastings Project, a collaborative project between the NZHPT, the Hastings District Council and other agencies, resulted in the completion of one new registration, the resolution of eight deficient registrations and two upgrades.

The heritage study of the central business district in Opotiki, initiated by Environment Bay of Plenty, Opotiki District Council and NZHPT, has resulted in the completion of three new registrations.

## Sites at Risk

Interim registration was granted for the Waiapu Diocesan Office Building and Synod Hall in Napier, at risk of demolition, allowed investigations into the heritage significance of the place to be completed. The brick hall, designed in the Gothic style, is a rare survivor of the 1931 Hawkes Bay earthquake and was an important financial and administrative centre of the Diocese of Waiapu.

The removal of the Grey Main School War Memorial gates in early January by the owner in order to forestall registration as a historic place prompted national outrage. NZHPT staff and Branch have played an active role in assisting Grey District Council in finding a new location for the memorial gates which are to be reestablished within the next six months. This issue raised awareness nationally of the need to ensure heritage schedules are as inclusive as possible and highlighted that registration does not provide regulatory protection.

## The Register is More Accurate, Nationally Consistent and Discriminating

The review of the Register Online has seen work completed to improve the search functionality. The number of unique visitor sessions per month to register information via the NZHPT website has increased by some 150% since the changes were made (refer to Output Area 1).

Two new pages have been added to the Register section on the web site. Information about registration proposals currently being notified together with an online submission form are now available on the website, and recent registrations are highlighted and linked directly to their online entry.

A programme has been undertaken to review registrations where loss has occurred or where information has come to light suggesting the extent of registration or the category of registration should be modified.

NZHPT has completed information upgrade reports on four of its own properties this financial year, leaving four places to upgrade, plus reviews, resolution of deficient registrations and the completion of investigations for registration of unregistered sites.

Regular technical changes to locational information relating to Register entries have improved the accuracy of the Register. Work on information standards and thresholds for registration has been undertaken this year with the view to ensuring the Register is nationally consistent and discriminating.

Registration of historic places, historic areas, wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas is both a foundation and also a critical lever for NZHPT to progress all other heritage understanding, protection and conservation outcomes.

NZHPT has completed a review of guidelines for registration proposals and assessments for wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas, and new guidelines and templates will be implemented in the 2008/09 year.

Forty-five of the 144 registered archaeological sites in the Gisborne Region were reviewed, resulting in information upgrade reports, recommendations for further actions (such as reviews or technical changes) that will occur in the 2008/2009 financial year and data on the costs and resources associated with reassessment of archaeological sites.

## National thematic registration projects

The NZHPT is currently working on two national thematic registration projects: the registration of Coastal Defences in New Zealand and the Modern Movement Project.

The Modern Movement project was initiated in 2004 and is a project to consider 19 of New Zealand's top Modern Movement places identified by DOCOMOMO for registration. The Lyttelton Road Tunnel Administration Building was progressed for registration as part of this project and was registered in May 2008. Of the 19 places identified, 10 places have been registered and 9 places have yet to be considered.

The Coastal Defence Project was initiated in 1997 by the NZHPT and the Department of Conservation. A joint workshop resulted in the identification of 72 coastal defence structures that were of potential heritage significance. Of these, 21 were selected as potential candidates for registration and 14 were put forward to be progressed for registration. NZHPT registered the Timaru Coast Defence Battery, Timaru at the June Board, a defence site identified as part of the Coastal Defences Project.

Two proposals remain, together with five potential candidates that require further investigation.

## Information standards

Work on information standards, priorities and thresholds for registration continued over the past year. Information levels in reports were monitored and assistance was provided to regions where required. Comparison with Australia indicated that NZHPT's information standards are high and this year's findings will contribute towards the review of registration report templates and guidelines that will take place in the 2008/09 financial year.

Work on priorities has been progressed through the efficiency project. Efficiency has been introduced as a new criterion for prioritising registrations in the 2008/09 financial year. After reviewing our practices against those in Australia, nomination process has been identified as a key priority for next financial year, when work will be undertaken to log all nominations and improve the nomination process.

## Registration proposals and assessments review

NZHPT completed a review of the guidelines for registration proposals and assessments for wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas. The new guidelines and associated templates will be implemented in the 2008/09 financial year.

During 2007/08 we achieved the following:

<b><i>Expenditure Budget: \$1,489,000</i></b>	<b><i>Expenditure Actual: \$1,414,625</i></b>	
<b><i>Key targets:</i></b>	<b><i>ACTUAL</i></b>	<b><i>TARGET</i></b>
<b><i>Additions to Register:</i></b>	58	55
Registrations for historic places resolved	44	41
Registrations for historic areas resolved	4	2
Māori heritage registrations resolved	14 <sup>3</sup>	12
Completed registrations entered onto the Register database at the end of each quarter	100%	100%
<b><i>Maintaining Integrity of Register</i></b>		
Existing registrations reviewed or removed as per S37 of Historic Places Act 1993	17	15
Deficient registrations resolved	65	70
Technical changes to existing Register entries approved	133	115
Information upgrades	58	13
Number of entries in the Register meet current quality standards	20%	14%
<b><i>Providing Access of Information to the Public</i></b>		
Register entries are accessible via the <a href="http://www.historic.org.nz">www.historic.org.nz</a> website	98%	98%
Unique visitor sessions per month to Register information on the <a href="http://www.historic.org.nz">www.historic.org.nz</a> website	27,726	18,000

**Note 3:** the Māori heritage registrations resolved include two historic places and two historic areas that are included in the numbers just above and nine wahi tapu and one wahi tapu area. A total of 44 historic places, 4 historic areas, 9 wahi tapu and 1 wahi tapu area were added to the Register (being a total of 58).

# Financial Information

## Statement of Financial Performance

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	<i>Note</i>	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Budget 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
<b>Income</b>				
Revenue from Crown	2	10,503	10,503	9,903
Grants		299	850	256
Property	3	886	850	840
Interest		455	250	334
Membership		664	630	658
Donations		150	65	100
Sundry		18	55	140
Total Income		12,975	13,203	12,231
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Audit Fees – External Audit	4	49	35	46
Administration		2,192	2,248	2,163
Personnel	5	6,660	6,632	5,911
Property		1,105	1,290	1,169
Incentive Fund		686	500	623
Rental costs on operating leases		129	155	127
Depreciation and amortization	10, 11	183	100	128
Communications		380	239	191
Membership		596	450	483
Board Fees	19	110	128	98
Travel and Accommodation		857	757	847
Total Expenditure		12,947	12,534	11,786
Net surplus (deficit) for the year		28	669	445

Explanations of significant variances against budget are detailed in note 25.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Expenditure allocated by outputs is broken out as follows:

	<i><b>Actual 2008 \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Budget 2008 \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Actual 2007 \$000's</b></i>
Leadership	2,000	2,039	1,786
Working with whanau, hapu and iwi	1,365	1,391	1,366
Heritage Properties	4,074	3,893	3,520
Archaeology	1,781	1,608	1,700
Statutory Advocacy	1,626	1,614	1,463
Nationally Significant Heritage in Private Ownership	686	500	623
Registration	1,415	1,489	1,328
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>12,947</b>	<b>12,534</b>	<b>11,786</b>

The accompanying accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.



## Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

	<i>Note</i>	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Budget 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Accumulated Funds	6	7,541	9,865	6,248
Crown Capital Fund		1,379	-	517
Branch Accumulated Funds		290	313	308
Specified Funds & Bequests		2,137	1,857	2,246
NZHPT Property Maintenance and Development Fund	7	95	95	95
Revaluation Reserve		20,970	20,970	20,970
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>32,412</b>	<b>33,100</b>	<b>30,384</b>
<b>Equity is represented by:</b>				
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	6,362	3,969	5,093
Trade and other Receivables	9	109	180	108
Inventory		45	60	36
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>6,516</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>5,237</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Property ,Plant and Equipments	10	28,360	30,979	27,693
Intangible Assets	11	441	100	0
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>28,801</b>	<b>31,079</b>	<b>27,693</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>35,317</b>	<b>35,288</b>	<b>32,930</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Trade and other payables	12	1,308	900	1,196
Provision for Incentive Fund Grants	13	1,000	800	862
Employee Entitlements	14	508	305	414
GST Payable		75	150	41
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,891</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,513</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	14	14	33	33
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>2,905</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>2,546</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>32,412</b>	<b>33,100</b>	<b>30,384</b>

The accompanying accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	<i>Note</i>	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Budget 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
<b>Opening Equity</b>		30,384	30,431	29,089
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year to Accumulated funds		1	780	497
Net movement in Branch Committee Equity	6	(18)		(5)
Net movement in Special Funds for items recognised in Statement of Service Performance		45	(111)	(47)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		28	669	445
Total recognised income and expense		30,412	31,100	29,534
Crown Capital Funding	6	2,000	2,000	850
<b>Closing Equity</b>		32,412	33,100	30,384

The accompanying accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	<i>Note</i>	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Budget 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash was received from:				
Government funding		10,503	10,503	9,903
Grants		299	850	256
Other Operating Activities		1,654	1,578	1,731
Interest		395	250	313
		12,851	13,181	12,203
Cash was applied to:				
Payment of suppliers		(5,870)	(6,002)	(5,342)
Payment to employees		(6,455)	(6,632)	(5,866)
Goods and Services Tax (net)		34	-	(54)
		(12,291)	(12,634)	(11,262)
Net cash from operating activities	15	560	547	941
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash was applied to:				
Purchase of property plant and equipment		(823)	(3,430)	(822)
Purchase Intangibles		(468)	-	-
Net cash from investing activities		(1,291)	(3,430)	(822)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash was received from:				
Crown Capital		2,000	2,000	850
Branch Equity Introduced		-	-	-
		2,000	2,000	850
Net increase / (decrease) in cash		1,269	(883)	969
Opening Cash Balance		5,093	4,852	4,124
Closing Cash Balance		6,362	3,969	5,093
Represented by:				
Petty Cash and Imprest Balances		7	5	5
Short Term Deposits		4,757	2,464	3,617
Specified Fund & Bequest deposits		1,598	1,500	1,471
		6,362	3,969	5,093

The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.

The accompanying accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

#### Reporting Entity

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust / Pouhere Taonga (NZHPT) is domiciled in New Zealand and is a statutory body established under section 4 of the *Historic Places Act* 1980 and continued under section 38 of the *Historic Places Act* 1993, as amended by the Crown Entities Act 2004. The NZHPT became an Autonomous Crown Entity for the purposes of section 7 of the Crown Entities Act 2004 effective from 25 January 2005. As such, the ultimate parent is the New Zealand Government.

NZHPT's primary objective is to identify, protect and promote heritage in New Zealand (as enshrined in its Vision Mission and Values Statements and Statement of Service Performance).

Accordingly, NZHPT has designated itself as a Public Benefit Entity for the purposes of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

#### Basis of Preparation

##### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Public Finance Act 1989 and the Crown Entities Act 2004, which includes the requirements to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements comply with NZ IFRS, and other applicable Financial reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis that NZHPT continues to be a going concern.

The financial operations of the NZHPT Branch Committees have been consolidated into these financial statements.

##### First Year of preparation under NZ IFRS

This is the first set of financial statements prepared using NZ IFRS, and comparatives for the year ended 30 June 2007 have been restated to NZ IFRS accordingly. Reconciliations of equity and surplus/(deficit) for the year ended 30 June 2007 under NZ IFRS to the balances reported in the 30 June 2007 financial statements are detailed in note 26.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this financial statements and in preparing an opening NZ IFRS statement of financial position as at 1 July 2007 for the purposes of the transition to NZ IFRS.

##### Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment. Heritage Chattels and Artifacts are by nature specialized and are managed by NZHPT to be preserved in perpetuity as required by the *Historic Places Act* 1993. These items do not have a readily available tradable value and have been measured on an estimated value and are not depreciated. NZHPT is in the process of implementing a rolling valuation of significant Heritage Chattels and Artifacts to enable a fair value to be obtained where possible.

### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). The functional currency of NZHPT is New Zealand dollars.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Standard, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted, and which are relevant to NZHPT include:

- NZ IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007)* replaces NZIAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements (issued 2004)* and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires information in financial statements to be aggregated on the basis of shared characteristics and introduces a statement of comprehensive income. The statement of comprehensive income will enable readers to analyse changes in equity resulting from non-owner changes separately from transactions with the Crown in its capacity as "owner". The revised standard gives NZHPT the option of presenting items of income and expenses and components of other comprehensive income either in a single statement of comprehensive income with subtotals, or in two separate statements (a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income). NZHPT intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 30 June 2010, and is yet to decide whether it will prepare a single statement of comprehensive income or a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income.

### Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements with the exception of cash flow information are being prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The following accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied:

#### Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

**Revenue from the Crown:** NZHPT is primarily funded through revenue received from the Crown, which is restricted in its use for the purpose of NZHPT meeting its objectives as specified in the NZHPT Statement of Intent. Revenue from the Crown is recognised as revenue when earned and is reported in the financial period to which it relates. Crown funding received as a capital injection is accounted for in the Statement of Movements in Equity.

**Other Grants:** Non-government grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance, and recognised as revenue when the conditions of the grant are satisfied.

**Membership Subscriptions:** Membership subscriptions are recognised in the period received.

**Interest:** Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest income on an impaired financial asset is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

**Donations and Bequests:** Donations and bequests received without restrictive conditions are treated as operating revenue on receipt in the Statement of Financial Performance. Those with restrictive conditions are treated as Other Revenue and transferred to Specified Funds and Bequests from Accumulated Funds. The net on each of these funds from interest earned and payments made is treated in the same manner.

**Rental income:** Lease receipts are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Sale of publications:** Sales of publications are recognised when the product is sold to the customer.

**Vested Assets:** Where a physical asset is gifted or acquired by NZHPT for nil or nominal cost, the fair value of the asset is recognised as income. Such assets are recognised as income when control over the asset is obtained.

**Volunteer Services:** The operations of NZHPT are reliant on services provided by volunteers. Volunteer services received are not recognised as revenue or expenditure by NZHPT due to the difficulty of measuring their fair value with reliability.

## Grant Expenditure

Non-discretionary grants are those grants awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where NZHPT has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when approved by the grants approval committee and the approval has been communicated to the applicant.

## Leases

**Finance leases:** NZHPT does not enter into finance lease arrangements.

**Operating leases:** Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to NZHPT are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease in the statement of financial performance.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call and other short-term, highly liquid investments, with original maturities of three months or less.

## Debtors and other receivables

Debtors and other receivables are measured at fair value, less any provision for impairment. Impairment of a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that NZHPT will not be able to collect amounts according to the original terms of the receivable.

## Inventories

Inventories held for sale or use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value after making appropriate provisions for obsolete items.



## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment asset classes consist of land, buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture and office equipment and motor vehicles.

NZHPT has interest in Land and Buildings in the following categories:

(i) *NZHPT owned Land and Historic Buildings*

These are properties for which the NZHPT has freehold title.

(ii) *Vested Land and Historic Buildings*

These properties have been formally vested in the NZHPT in terms of the Reserves Act 1977.

A vesting order can only be revoked with the agreement of the NZHPT and consequently the NZHPT's interest is deemed to be permanent.

(iii) *Controlled and Managed Buildings*

These are properties for which the NZHPT has a control and management order from the Crown in terms of the Reserves Act 1977. The Crown can require the NZHPT to return these assets at any stage.

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost or valuation, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

**Revaluations:** Land and buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every 3 years. Fair value is determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

### Accounting for revaluations

NZHPT accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the statement of financial performance will be recognised first in the statement of financial performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

### Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to NZHPT and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

### Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal are included in the statement of financial performance.

When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to general funds.

### Subsequent costs

Costs incurred by the NZHPT in restoring property and plant to their original condition are capitalised. Costs of maintaining these assets once renovation is complete are recognised in statement of financial performance in the period in which they are incurred.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment (other than land, chattels, artifacts and library), at a rate that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual value over their useful lives.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows. Heritage buildings owned or vested in the NZHPT are depreciated in accordance with IAS 16.

Computer Hardware	3 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years
Farm Equipment	5 years
Furniture	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Displays and Interpretation	10 years
Land Development	15 years
Building Internal	40 years
Building Structure	100 years

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

## Intangible Assets

### Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by NZHPT, are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development, employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with the development and maintenance of NZHPT's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

### Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Acquired computer software	3 years
Developed computer software	4 years

### Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where NZHPT would if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the statement of financial performance, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the statement of financial performance.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

### Creditors and other payables

Creditors and other payables are initially measured at fair value and paid at scheduled timeframes.

### Employee entitlements

#### Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that NZHPT expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at undiscounted nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leaves earned but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months and sick leave.

NZHPT recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that compensated absences in the coming year are greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date; to the extent that it will be used by staff to cover those future absences (actuarial basis).

NZHPT recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where it is contractually obliged to pay them, or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

## Long-term employee entitlements

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave and retirement leave have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlement information.

## Superannuation schemes

Obligations for contributions to Kiwisaver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation scheme and are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance.

## Provisions

NZHPT recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligations (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligations.

## Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are exclusive of GST with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable, which are stated inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of the receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## Financial Instruments

The NZHPT is a party to financial arrangements as part of its everyday operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, short-term deposits, debtors and creditors. Revenues and expenses in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

## Income Tax

The NZHPT is a public authority and consequently is exempt from the payment of Income Tax. Accordingly, no charge for income tax has been provided for.

## Budget Figures

The budget figures are derived from the Statement of Intent as approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by NZHPT for the preparation of the financial statements.

### Cost Allocation

Direct costs are charged directly to specific outputs. Indirect costs are allocated across outputs based on a percentage of total direct costs.

“Direct costs” are those costs attributable to a significant activity.

“Indirect costs” are those costs that cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

There have been no changes to the cost allocation methodology since the date of the last audited financial statements.

### Statement of Cash Flows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which the NZHPT invests as part of its day to day cash management.

Operating activities include all activities other than investing and financing activities. The cash inflows include all receipts from sale of goods and services and other sources of revenue that support the NZHPT’s operating activities. Cash outflows include payments made to employees, suppliers and taxes.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of current and non-current securities and any other non-current assets.

### Commitments

Future payments are disclosed as commitments at the point a contractual obligation arises, to the extent that they are equally unperformed obligations. Commitments relating to employment contracts are not disclosed.

### Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed at the point at which the contingency is evident.

### Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies other than those resulting from the transition to NZ IFRS.

## 2. REVENUE FROM CROWN

NZHPT has been provided with funding from the Crown for the specific purposes of NZHPT as set out in the Historic Places Act and the scope of the Vote Arts Culture and Heritage appropriations. Apart from these general restrictions, there are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to government funding (2007 nil).

### 3. PROPERTY INCOME

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
Functions	225	201
Admissions	355	305
Rents	115	186
Merchandising	191	148
	886	840

### 4. AUDIT FEES – EXTERNAL AUDIT

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
Audit fees for financial statement audit	39	46
Audit fees for NZ IFRS transition	10	-
	49	46

### 5. PERSONNEL

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
Salaries & Wages	6,396	5,589
Employer contribution to defined contribution plan	-	-
Government Superannuation Fund	11	28
Increase/(Decrease) employee leave entitlements	45	46
Recruitment costs	97	97
Temporary staff	47	107
Other staff costs	64	44
<b>Total Personnel costs</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>5,911</b>

NZHPT contributed 1% of employees salary/wages into the Kiwisaver Scheme from 1 April 2008.



## 6. EQUITY

	<i><b>Actual 2008 \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Actual 2007 \$000's</b></i>
<b><i>Accumulated Funds</i></b>		
Balance at 1 July	6,248	5,005
Surplus/(deficit)	28	445
Transfer to Specified Funds and Bequests	(1,021)	(956)
Transfer from Specified Funds and Bequests	1,130	1,066
Net movement in Branch Equity	18	5
Capitalised Expenses from Crown Funding	1,138	683
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>7,541</b>	<b>6,248</b>
<b><i>Crown Capital Fund</i></b>		
Balance at 1 July	517	350
Funding received	2,000	850
Amounts used	(1,138)	(683)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>517</b>
<b><i>Branch Accumulated Fund</i></b>		
Balance at 1 July	308	313
Surplus/(deficit)	(18)	(5)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>308</b>
<b><i>Specified Funds and Bequests</i></b>		
Balance at 1 July	2,246	2,356
Transfer to	1,021	956
Transfer from	(1,130)	(1,066)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>2,246</b>
<b><i>Property Maintenance and Development Fund</i></b>		
Balance at 1 July	95	95
Transfer to	-	-
Transfer from	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>
<b><i>Property Plant and Equipment Revaluation Reserve</i></b>		
Balance at 1 July	20,970	20,970
Impairment charges	-	-
Reversal of Impairment	-	-
Revaluations	-	-
Transfer to general funds on disposal	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>20,970</b>	<b>20,970</b>

## 7. SPECIFIED FUNDS AND BEQUESTS

	30/06/07	Receipts	Interest	Expenditure	Capitalised	30/06/2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>NZ Lottery</b>						
<b>Grants Board</b>						
Archaeology at Papamoa	5,617		449			6,066
Reports on NZ War Sites	10,000			(9,000)		1,000
Hayes Engineering	(15,691)			(15,299)	(46,969)	(77,959)
Chattels Database		146,000			(50,070)	95,930
<b>Total Lottery Grants Board</b>	(74)	146,000	449	(24,299)	(97,039)	25,037
	30/06/07	Receipts	Interest	Expenditure	Capitalised	30/06/2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Bequests</b>						
Stout Bequest	1,629		130			1,759
Spencer Bequest	171,106		13,346	(5,715)		178,737
Stringer Bequest	10,912		873			11,785
McBurnie Bequest	14,729		1,178			15,907
Hudson Bequest	336,307		26,372		(51,919)	310,760
Granville Travers Zohrab Trust Bequest	240,736		19,259			259,995
Richardson Bequest	42,327		3,386			45,713
Rosier Bequest	128,945		10,316			139,261
McKay Bequest	213,270		16,316	(20,924)		208,662
Williams Bequest	11,194		649	(6,885)		4,958
Bedlington Bequest	1,441					1,441
Denton Mayor Bequest	5,000					5,000
O R Lee Bequest	38,175					38,175
James Smiley Bequest	9,975		2,458			12,433
K Seagar Bequest	72,108					72,108
<b>Total Bequests</b>	1,297,854		94,283	(33,524)	(51,919)	1,306,694

	30/06/07	Receipts	Interest	Expenditure	Capitalised	30/06/2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Other Funds</b>						
Ruatuna Fund	8,489	23,659	2,345	(31,330)	(4,467)	(1,304)
Bulk Store and Stone Store						
Donations	117,189	88,247	11,669	(69,087)		148,018
Property Fund	29,608		2,369			31,977
Kemp House General						
Donations Fund	13,128	1,776	1,086			15,990
Crown Prop. Main. Development Fund	189,824					189,824
Environment Bay of Plenty	3,026			(3,894)		(868)
Archaeology – Equipment Purchase	739			(739)		-
Ruatuna Historical Research Report	551					551
Conservation Storage Materials	1,778					1,778
National Heritage Incentive Fund	233,562	500,000	11,014	(685,660)		58,916
Branch Committee Fund	29,210					29,210
Thames School Mines Roof	6,970					6,970
Wellington Inner City Bypass	184,697			(16,798)		167,899
Ewelme Cottage Committee Fund	72,326		5,786			78,112
Timeball Restoration – Parkinson Trust	10,000			(10,000)		-
MORST Contract	3,064					3,064
Built Heritage	4,271	1,500				5,771
Coromandel Coastal Erosion	2,659					2,659
Auckland International Airport	(14,173)	64,770		(58,260)		(7,663)
Westney Methodist Church	18,860					18,860
Hastings District Council	7,535			(7,535)		-
Otumoetai Pa excavation	14,591			(9,000)		5,591

... continued on the next page.

	30/06/07	Receipts	Interest	Expenditure	Capitalised	30/06/2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Other Funds ... continued</b>						
Northland School						
Education	10,000			(88)		9,912
Māori Rock Art						
Pigment	-	18,750		(14,303)		4,447
Old St Pauls						
Carpet	-	12,117		(12,117)		-
Registration Image	-	17,778				17,778
North Island Main						
Trunk Line	-	10,000				10,000
Other	-	7,625				7,625
<b>Total Other funds</b>	<b>947,904</b>	<b>746,222</b>	<b>34,269</b>	<b>(918,811)</b>	<b>(4,467)</b>	<b>805,117</b>
<b>Total Funds and Bequests</b>	<b>2,245,684</b>	<b>892,222</b>	<b>129,001</b>	<b>(976,635)</b>	<b>(153,425)</b>	<b>2,136,848</b>

## 8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<b>Actual 2008 \$000's</b>	<b>Budget 2008 \$000's</b>	<b>Actual 2007 \$000's</b>
Petty Cash and Imprest Balances	7	5	5
Cheque and Call Deposits	4,757	2,464	3,617
Specified Fund and Bequest Deposits	1,598	1,500	1,471
<b>Total Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>3,969</b>	<b>5,093</b>

Investments are on terms ranging from on-call through to 90 days depending on the forecast cash flow requirements. The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

The weighted average effective interest rate for term deposits is 7.9% (2007: 7.4%)

## 9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<b>Actual 2008 \$000's</b>	<b>Actual 2007 \$000's</b>
Debtors and other receivables	109	108
Less: provision for impairment	-	-
<b>Total debtors and other receivables</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>108</b>

The carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value. As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and none were assessed as impaired.

## 10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements for each class of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

<i>Cost or Valuation</i>	<i>Balance as at 1 July 2006 \$000's</i>	<i>Additions \$000's</i>	<i>Revaluation Increase \$000's</i>	<i>Disposals \$000's</i>	<i>Balance as at 30 June 2007 \$000's</i>
<b>At Valuation</b>					
NZHPT Owned Land	10,784	-	-	-	10,784
NZHPT Owned Building	6,525	729	-	-	7,254
Vested Land	4,008	-	-	-	4,008
Vested Building	3,574	-	-	-	3,574
Artefacts and Chattels	2,213	-	-	-	2,213
<b>At Cost</b>					
Managed Buildings	88	-	-	-	88
Furniture and Equipment	354	35	-	-	389
Computer Equipment	137	58	-	-	195
Farm Equipment	5	-	-	-	5
Leasehold Improvements	19	-	-	-	19
Land Development	18	-	-	-	18
Displays and Interpretation	73	-	-	-	73
Library	18	-	-	-	18
	27,816	822	-	-	28,638

<i>Cost or Valuation</i>	<i>Balance as at 1 July 2007 \$000's</i>	<i>Additions \$000's</i>	<i>Revaluation Increase \$000's</i>	<i>Disposals \$000's</i>	<i>Balance as at 30 June 2008 \$000's</i>
<b>At Valuation</b>					
NZHPT Owned Land	10,784	-	-	-	10,784
NZHPT Owned Building	7,254	199	-	-	7,453
Vested Land	4,008	-	-	-	4,008
Vested Building	3,574	26	-	-	3,600
Artefacts and Chattels	2,213	-	-	-	2,213
<b>At Cost</b>					
Managed Buildings	88	10	-	-	98
Furniture and Equipment	389	37	-	-	426
Computer Equipment	195	210	-	-	405
Farm Equipment	5	-	-	-	5
Leasehold Improvements	19	16	-	-	35
Land Development	18	-	-	-	18
Displays and Interpretation	73	325	-	-	398
Library	18	-	-	-	18
	28,638	823	-	-	29,461

<i>Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses</i>	<i>Balance as at 1 July 2006 \$000's</i>	<i>Depreciation Expense \$000's</i>	<i>Eliminate on Disposal \$000's</i>	<i>Eliminate on revaluation \$000's</i>	<i>Impairment Losses \$000's</i>	<i>Balance as at 30 June 2007 \$000's</i>
Buildings – Owned	222	57	-	-	-	279
Buildings – Vested	125	31	-	-	-	156
Furniture and Equipment	319	13	-	-	-	332
Computer Equipment	119	14	-	-	-	133
Farm Equipment	3	-	-	-	-	3
Leasehold Improvements	10	2	-	-	-	12
Land Development	4	1	-	-	-	5
Displays and Interpretation	15	10	-	-	-	25
	817	128	-	-	-	945



<i><b>Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses</b></i>	<i><b>Balance as at 1 July 2007 \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Depreciation Expense \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Eliminate on Disposal \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Eliminate on revaluation \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Impairment Losses \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Balance as at 30 June 2008 \$000's</b></i>
Buildings – Owned	279	68	-	-	-	347
Buildings – Vested	156	35	-	-	-	191
Furniture and Equipment	332	16	-	-	-	348
Computer Equipment	133	26	-	-	-	159
Farm Equipment	3	1	-	-	-	4
Leasehold Improvements	12	2	-	-	-	14
Land Development	5	1	-	-	-	6
Displays and Interpretation	25	7	-	-	-	32
	945	156	-	-	-	1,101

<i><b>Carrying amounts</b></i>	<i><b>Balance as at 1 July 2006 \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Balance as at 30 June and 1 July 2007 \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Balance as at 30 June 2008 \$000's</b></i>
NZHPT Owned Land	10,784	10,784	10,784
NZHPT Owned Building	6,303	6,975	7,106
Vested Land	4,008	4,008	4,008
Vested Building	3,449	3,418	3,409
Artefacts and Chattels	2,213	2,213	2,213
Managed Buildings	88	88	98
Furniture and Equipment	35	57	78
Computer Equipment	18	62	246
Farm Equipment	2	2	1
Leasehold Improvements	9	7	21
Land Development	14	13	12
Displays and Interpretation	58	48	366
Library	18	18	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,999</b>	<b>27,693</b>	<b>28,360</b>

## 11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<i>Acquired Software \$000's</i>	<i>Internally Generated Software \$000's</i>	<i>Total \$000's</i>
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at 1 July 2006	112	-	112
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2007	112	-	112
Balance at 1 July 2007	112	-	112
Additions	468	-	468
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2008</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses</b>			
Balance at 1 July 2006	112	-	112
Amortisation expense	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2007</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112</b>
Balance at 1 July 2007	112	-	112
Amortisation expense	27	-	27
Disposals	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2008</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>			
At 1 July 2006	-	-	-
At 30 June and 1 July 2007	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2008</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>441</b>

## 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
Trade Creditors	523	578
Income in Advance	-	-
Accrued expenses	785	618
Other payables	-	-
<b>Total Creditors and other payables</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,196</b>

Creditors and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of creditors and other payables approximates their fair value.

In accordance with disclosures required under IFRIS, accrued salaries and wages have now been included in employee entitlement (note 14) rather than accrued expenses. This has resulted in decreasing the comparative figure for 2007 by \$68,000.

### 13. PROVISION FOR INCENTIVE FUNDS

Approved incentive fund grants not yet paid are recognised as an expense at the time of Board approval of the grant and held as an accrued expense until such time as they are uplifted by the grantee.

	<i><b>Actual 2008 \$000's</b></i>	<i><b>Actual 2007 \$000's</b></i>
<i><b>Current provisions are represented by:</b></i>		
Incentive Funds grants	1,000	862
<i><b>Total current portion</b></i>	<i><b>1,000</b></i>	<i><b>862</b></i>
<i><b>Non-current provisions are represented by:</b></i>		
Total non-current portion	-	-
<i><b>Total provisions</b></i>	<i><b>1,000</b></i>	<i><b>862</b></i>
<i><b>Movements for each class of provision are as follows:</b></i>		
	<i><b>Incentive Fund \$000's</b></i>	
<i><b>2007</b></i>		
Balance at 1 July 2006	882	
Additional provisions made	567	
Amounts used	(587)	
Unused amount reversed	-	
<i><b>Balance as at 30 June 2007</b></i>	<i><b>862</b></i>	
<i><b>2008</b></i>		
Balance at 1 July 2007	862	
Additional provisions made	837	
Amounts used	(491)	
Unused amount reversed	(208)	
<i><b>Balance as at 30 June 2008</b></i>	<i><b>1,000</b></i>	

## 14. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
<b><i>Current employee entitlements are represented by:</i></b>		
Accrued salaries and wages	98	68
Annual leave	384	313
Sick leave	5	5
Long service leave	21	28
<b>Total current portion</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>414</b>
<b><i>Non-current employee entitlements are represented by:</i></b>		
Long service leave	14	33
<b>Total non-current portion</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total employee entitlements</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>447</b>

The value of the long service leave obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Due to the small materiality of the provision no salary inflation factor has been allowed.

In accordance with disclosures required under IFRIS, accrued salaries and wages have now been included in employee entitlement rather than accrued expenses (note 12). This has resulted in increasing the comparative figure for 2007 by \$68,000.

## 15. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<i>2008 \$000's</i>	<i>2007 \$000's</i>
Net Overall Surplus (Deficit)	28	445
<b><i>Add non-cash items:</i></b>		
Depreciation	183	128
Bad Debts written off	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Provision for Incentive Fund Grants	138	(20)
	<b>349</b>	<b>553</b>
<b><i>Movements in Working Capital:</i></b>		
Decrease (Increase) in Trade Debtors	(1)	(30)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	(9)	2
Increase (Decrease) in GST	34	(54)
Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables and accruals	187	470
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>941</b>

## 16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING LEASES

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
Not later than one year	533	386
Later than one year and not later than five years	432	215
Later than 5 years	-	-
<b>Total non-cancellable operating leases</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>601</b>

These leases relate to non-cancellable accommodation and equipment leases and contracted repairs and maintenance.

## 17. CONTINGENCIES

As at 30 June 2008 potential liabilities resulting from heritage covenants previously negotiated are estimated to be \$20,000. There are no other contingent liabilities. (As at 30 June 2007, liabilities resulting from heritage covenants were \$20,000 and there were no other contingent liabilities).

NZHPT has no contingent assets.

## 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

### Related party transactions

NZHPT is a wholly owned entity of the Crown. The government significantly influences the role of NZHPT in addition to being its major source of revenue.

NZHPT enters into transactions with government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Those transactions that occur within a normal supplier or client relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect NZHPT would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length in the same circumstances have not been disclosed as related party transactions.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties other than those described above.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arms length basis.

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

	<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Transaction value year ended 30 June</i>		<i>Balance outstanding year ended 30 June</i>	
		<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>
Dame Anne Salmond	Purchase of goods and services from Salmond Reed Architects, which Dame Anne Salmond's husband is a director, were made in both years on normal commercial terms	42	9	2	-

There have been close family members of key management personnel employed by NZHPT. The terms and conditions of those arrangements are no more favourable than NZHPT would have adopted if there were no relationship to key management personnel.

#### Key Management personnel compensation

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,070	942
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
<b>Total key management personnel compensation</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>942</b>

Key management personnel include all Board Members, Māori Heritage Council Members, the Chief Executive and the remaining 8 members of the Lead Team.



## 19. BOARD AND MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL MEMBER REMUNERATION

	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
<b>Member:</b>		
Mr J Acland (chair from January 2008)	17,250	9,800
Dr H Allen*	1,050	816
Prof J Binney	7,875	-
Mr E Clark	1,890	-
Mrs A Crighton	10,500	9,800
Mrs T Davis	9,450	12,660
Mr R Edwards	2,000	1,160
Dr M Kawharu	9,450	5,190
Mr M Mouat	2,625	9,800
Mr G O'Regan	4,200	1,740
Mr G Russell	10,500	9,800
Dr C Royal	2,400	580
Dame A Salmond (Retired Chair)	12,000	23,000
Mr M Spedding	10,500	9,310
Mr T te Heuheu	3,150	1,470
Mr W Vercoe	4,800	2,620
	109,640	97,746

\* Dr Harry Allen's term expired in August 2006, with the passing of the Historic Places Amendment Act 2006. He has continued in an advisory capacity to the Registration Committee of the Board.

NZHPT has effected Directors and Officers Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of Board members and employees. A premium of \$4,987 was paid for the insurance period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 (2007: \$5,250).

## 20. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

<b>Total Remuneration and Benefits</b>	<b>No. of Employees</b>	
	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>\$000</b>		
100-110	4	2
110-120	1	2
120-130	-	-
200-210	-	1
220-230	1	-

The current Chief Executive was appointed in May 2006 and is currently employed in the remuneration band \$220,000-230,000 (2007: remuneration band \$200-210,000).

## 21. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

## 22. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the NZ IAS 39 categories are as follows:

	<i>Actual 2008 \$000's</i>	<i>Actual 2007 \$000's</i>
<b><i>Loans and receivables</i></b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,846	2,330
Debtors and other receivables	109	108
Total Loans and Receivables	2,955	2,438
<b><i>Financial assets at fair value through equity</i></b>		
Cash and equivalents – equity investments	3,516	2,763
<b><i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i></b>		
Creditors and other payables	1,308	1,196

## 23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

NZHPT's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. NZHPT has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

### Market Risk

The interest rates on NZHPT's investments are disclosed in note 8.

#### Fair value interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. NZHPT's exposure is limited to its bank deposits which are held at fixed rates of interest.

#### Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investments issued at variable interest rates expose NZHPT to cash flow interest rate risk. NZHPT's investment policy requires a spread of investment maturity dates to limit exposure to short-term interest rate movements. NZHPT currently has no variable interest rate investments.

NZHPT is not permitted to borrow so is not exposed to this risk on borrowings.

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligations to NZHPT, causing NZHPT to incur a loss.

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, NZHPT invest surplus cash with registered banks. NZHPT Investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution.

NZHPT has processes in place to review the credit quality of customers prior to granting of credit.

NZHPT's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is represented by the total carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents (note 8) and net debtors (note 9). There is no collateral held as security against these financial instruments, including those instruments that are overdue or impaired.

NZHPT has no significant concentrations of credit risk, as it has a small number of credit customers and only invests funds with registered banks with specified Standard and Poor's credit ratings.

## 24. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

NZHPT's capital is its equity, which comprises accumulated funds and other reserves.

Equity is represented by net assets.

NZHPT is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which imposes restrictions in relation to borrowings, acquisition of securities, issuing of guarantees and indemnities and the use of derivatives.

NZHPT manages its equity as a by-product of prudently managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings to ensure NZHPT effectively achieves its objectives and purpose, whilst remaining a going concern.

## 25. EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

While NZHPT had set itself a very optimistic target, grant income actually received was less than anticipated during the 2007-08 financial year. The outcome of a number of applications made during the year have not yet been advised and it is anticipated that some of this shortfall will be received during the 2008/09 year. This was offset by higher than anticipated interest income due to the ability to invest a positive cashflow surplus resulting from the delay in implementation of some capital projects.

Significant investment in the NZHPT Information Technology infrastructure has been made during the year in response to the 2005 Capability Review. This has resulted in higher than anticipated communication and depreciation costs, but savings have been made in operating lease expenses and other improved efficiencies.

The most significant under expenditure against budget was for capital projects at some properties due to the changes in management within the Heritage Destinations team during the year. Detailed planning for these projects was completed and the funding has been carried over to enable them to be implemented in the 2008-09 financial year.

## 26. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO NZ IFRS

### Transition to NZ IFRIS

As stated in note 1, these are NZHPT's first financial statements to be prepared in accordance with NZIFRS. NZHPT's transition date is 1 July 2006 and the opening NZ IFRS balance sheet has been prepared as at that date. NZHPT's NZ IFRS adoption date is 1 July 2007.

### Exemptions from full retrospective application elected by NZHPT

In preparing these financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS, NZHPT has not applied any optional exemptions to full retrospective application of NZ IFRS.

The only mandatory exception from retrospective application that applies to NZHPT is the requirement for estimates under NZ IFRS at 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007 to be consistent with estimates made for the same date under previous NZ GAAP.

### Reconciliation of equity

The following table shows the changes in equity, resulting from the transition from previous NZ GAAP to NZ IFRS as at 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007:

Note	30 June 2006			30 June 2007		
	Previous NZ GAAP \$000's	Effect on Transition NZ IFRS \$000's	NZ IFRS \$000's	Previous NZ GAAP \$000's	Effect on Transition NZ IFRS \$000's	NZ IFRS \$000's
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	a 4,124	-	4,124	5,093	-	5,093
Debtors and other receivables	78	-	78	108	-	108
Inventories	38	-	38	36	-	36
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>4,240</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,240</b>	<b>5,237</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,237</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Property, plant and equipment	26,999	-	26,999	27,693	-	27,693
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>26,999</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,999</b>	<b>27,693</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,693</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>31,239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,239</b>	<b>32,930</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,930</b>

<i>Note</i>	<i>30 June 2006</i>			<i>30 June 2007</i>		
	<i>Effect on</i>			<i>Effect on</i>		
	<i>Previous</i>	<i>Transition</i>	<i>NZ</i>	<i>Previous</i>	<i>Transition</i>	<i>NZ</i>
	<i>NZ GAAP</i>	<i>NZ IFRS</i>	<i>IFRS</i>	<i>NZ GAAP</i>	<i>NZ IFRS</i>	<i>IFRS</i>
	<i>\$000's</i>	<i>\$000's</i>	<i>\$000's</i>	<i>\$000's</i>	<i>\$000's</i>	<i>\$000's</i>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Creditors and other payables	839	-	839	1,264	-	1,264
Provision for Incentive fund grants	882	-	882	862	-	862
Employee entitlement <i>b</i>	296	5	301	341	5	346
GST payable	95	-	95	41	-	41
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,513</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Employee entitlement	33	-	33	33	-	33
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,546</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>29,094</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>29,089</b>	<b>30,389</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>30,384</b>
<b>Equity</b>						
Accumulated Funds <i>c</i>	5,010	(5)	5,005	6,253	(5)	6,248
Other reserves	24,084	-	24,084	24,136	-	24,136
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>29,094</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>29,089</b>	<b>30,389</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>30,384</b>

## Notes:

- a) Cash and Cash Equivalents and investments: those term deposits with maturities less than 3 months have been reclassified as cash and cash equivalents
- b) Employee entitlements – sick leave: Sick leave was not recognised as a liability under previous NZ GAAP. NZIAS 19 requires the recognition of employees' unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that NZHPT anticipates it will be used by staff to cover future absences.
- c) The adjustment to general funds is as a result of the employee entitlement adjustment referred to in note b above.

	<i>1 July 2006 \$000's</i>	<i>30 June 2007 \$000's</i>
Sick leave liability (note b)	(5)	(5)
<b>Total adjustment to Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>

# Audit Report

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

## AUDIT REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

The Auditor-General is the auditor of New Zealand Historic Places Trust (the Trust). The Auditor General has appointed me, Robert Manktelow, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit on his behalf. The audit covers the financial statements and statement of service performance included in the annual report of the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2008.

#### Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion:

- The financial statements of the Trust on pages 39 to 69:
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
  - fairly reflect:
    - the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2008; and
    - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.
- The statement of service performance of the Trust on pages 13 to 38:
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
  - fairly reflects for each class of outputs:
    - its standards of delivery performance achieved, as compared with the forecast standards outlined in the statement of forecast service performance adopted at the start of the financial year; and
    - its actual revenue earned and output expenses incurred, as compared with the forecast revenues and output expenses outlined in the statement of forecast service performance adopted at the start of the financial year.

The audit was completed on 24 October 2008, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and the Auditor, and explain our independence.

#### Basis of Opinion

We carried out the audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the New Zealand Auditing Standards.

We planned and performed the audit to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements and statement of service performance did not have material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that would affect a reader's overall understanding of the financial statements and statement of service performance. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

The audit involved performing procedures to test the information presented in the financial statements and statement of service performance. We assessed the results of those procedures in forming our opinion.

Audit procedures generally include:

- determining whether significant financial and management controls are working and can be relied on to produce complete and accurate data;
- verifying samples of transactions and account balances;
- performing analyses to identify anomalies in the reported data;
- reviewing significant estimates and judgements made by the Board;
- confirming year-end balances;
- determining whether accounting policies are appropriate and consistently applied; and
- determining whether all financial statement and statement of service performance disclosures are adequate.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and statement of service performance. We obtained all the information and explanations we required to support our opinion above.

### Responsibilities of the Board and the Auditor

The Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements and statement of service performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The financial statements must fairly reflect the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2008 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date. The statement of service performance must fairly reflect, for each class of outputs, the Trust's standards of delivery performance achieved and revenue earned and expenses incurred, as compared with the forecast standards, revenue and expenses adopted at the start of the financial year. The Board's responsibilities arise from the Crown Entities Act 2004.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and statement of service performance and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

### Independence

When carrying out the audit we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the Trust.



**Robert Manktelow**

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Wellington, New Zealand



**Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial statements**

This audit report relates to the financial statements of New Zealand Historic Places Trust for the year ended 30 June 2008 included on New Zealand Historic Places Trust's web site. The New Zealand Historic Places Trust's Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's web site. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements. If readers of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communication they should refer to the published hard copy of the audited financial statements and related audit report dated 24 October 2008 to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this web site.

Legislation in New Zealand governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# Contact Details

New Zealand Historic Places Trust  
Pouhere Taonga  
Antrim House, 63 Boulcott Street  
PO Box 2629, Wellington 6140  
New Zealand  
Ph: 04 472 4341  
Fax: 04 499 0669  
Email: [information@historic.org.nz](mailto:information@historic.org.nz)  
[www.historic.org.nz](http://www.historic.org.nz)  
[www.historicplaces.org.nz](http://www.historicplaces.org.nz)

Northern Regional Office  
Premier Buildings  
2 Durham Street East  
Private Box 105-291, Auckland 1143  
Ph: 09 307 8896  
Fax: 09 303 4428  
Email: [infonorthern@historic.org.nz](mailto:infonorthern@historic.org.nz)

Central Regional Office  
Tadix House  
1 Blair Street  
PO Box 19173, Wellington 6149  
Ph: 04 801 5088  
Fax: 04 802 5180  
Email: [infocentral@historic.org.nz](mailto:infocentral@historic.org.nz)

Southern Regional Office  
Gough House  
90 Hereford Street  
PO Box 4403, Christchurch 8140  
Ph: 03 365 2897  
Fax: 03 374 2433  
Email: [infosouthern@historic.org.nz](mailto:infosouthern@historic.org.nz)

Northland Area Office  
62 Kerikeri Road  
PO Box 836, Kerikeri 0245  
Ph: 09 407 4443  
Fax: 09 407 3454  
Email: [infonorthland@historic.org.nz](mailto:infonorthland@historic.org.nz)

Lower Northern Area Office  
28 Wharf Street  
PO Box 13339, Tauranga 3141  
Ph: 07 578 1219  
Fax: 07 578 1141  
Email: [infolowernorthern@historic.org.nz](mailto:infolowernorthern@historic.org.nz)

Otago/Southland Area Office  
109 Princes Street  
PO Box 5467, Dunedin 9058  
Ph: 03 477 9871  
Fax: 03 477 3893  
Email: [infodeepsouth@historic.org.nz](mailto:infodeepsouth@historic.org.nz)