



New Zealand
Historic Places Trust *Pouhere Taonga*

C.18



ANNUAL REPORT

Purongo a Tau

For the year ending 30 June 2007

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



Rock Art at Te Manunui (Frenchman's Gully), South Canterbury | Photo: Dean Whiting NZHPT



CONTENTS

Chairperson's Report	2
Maori Heritage Council Report	4
Chief Executive's Report	6
NZHPT Board and Maori Heritage Council Members	8
Vision, Mission and Values Statements	9
Good Employer Compliance	10
Statement of Responsibility	13
Statement of Service Performance	
Output 1 – Organisational Capability	14
Output 2 – Heritage Leadership, Education, Information And Advice	17
Output 3 – Working with Whanau, Hapu And Iwi	22
Output 4 – Heritage Properties	25
Output 5 – Archaeology	33
Output 6 – Statutory Advocacy	39
Output 7 – Nationally Significant Heritage in Private Ownership	43
Output 8 – Registration	50
Financial Statements	56
Audit Report	73

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

There have been major changes within the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT) since I began my term as Chair six years ago. And more than a few challenges too.

But thankfully, some things have not changed at all. Chief among these is the depth of passion, enthusiasm and commitment that New Zealanders exhibit every day for the ancestral sites and buildings that enrich our country's landscapes.

The hard work and dedication of NZHPT's staff, along with the wonderful support and commitment of our voluntary branch committees throughout the country and our 26,000 members, are among our greatest heritage assets. I would also like to acknowledge the Board and the Maori Heritage Council, whose wisdom, expertise and good humour make the governance of NZHPT a real pleasure.

It is no small burden, taking on the role of heritage guardian for all New Zealanders, as NZHPT has done, but it's one this organisation has grasped with a great deal of pride and humility.

From the beginning, the strength of NZHPT has been based on the affection and concern that New Zealanders feel for their ancestral places. This has been recognised by Government, which in recent years has acknowledged the major contributions that heritage can make to regional development, heritage tourism and national pride and identity.

This has been reflected in several significant pieces of legislation; and we thank the Prime Minister (and Minister for Culture and Heritage) Helen Clark,

the Associate Ministers Judith Tizard and Mahara Okeroa, and the Ministry for Culture and Heritage's Chief Executive Martin Matthews for their care for the heritage of our nation.

The *Resource Management Amendment Act 2003* gives statutory recognition that the protection of historic heritage in the management of New Zealand's resources is a matter of national importance.

The *Historic Places Amendment Act 2006* includes amendments arising out of a review of registration by Professor Peter Skelton (*Identifying our Heritage: A Review of Registration Procedures under the Historic Places Act 1993*, New Zealand Historic Places Trust, 2004). In his review, Professor Skelton noted that the national Register was the single most important tool available for achieving the protection of heritage sites and buildings in New Zealand; and that if the Register is to become adequate for this task, the NZHPT needs more resources.

Resourcing remains a matter of significant concern, highlighted by the results of a 2005 Independent Capability Review of the organisation by Catalyst Management. The review showed just how difficult it was for NZHPT to carry out an array of tasks on behalf of the Crown, with demand for our services often outstripping our ability to deliver.

Timely and much-needed funding increases from Government over the past six years have helped NZHPT to carry out its functions and statutory responsibilities more effectively. But as the capability review points out, our staff continue to face increasing work pressures.



Despite strong leadership from Government over the last few years, in one community after another, people are still expressing distress about development pressures which are causing widespread loss and damage to important heritage sites and places.

In 2003 NZHPT held a Heritage Landscapes Thinktank to discuss how these special places can be better protected for future generations. Other groups have joined the debate, and in the coming years it will be vital to find effective ways to identify and care for such national treasures.

The Board welcomed the Government's recent announcement that the historic heritage values of land to be sold by government departments and other Crown agencies will be assessed for heritage values. Suitable protection of these values can now be put in place before the sale happens.

Another initiative that has helped in the battle against heritage loss has been the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund, introduced by the Government in 2004 to provide financial assistance for significant heritage homes in private ownership.

During 2007, NZHPT established the Heritage Destinations Team to ensure that our 45 iconic properties are well maintained, linked in regional networks, and made accessible in contemporary and compelling ways. The vision is to create flagship destinations, grounded in history and mātāuranga Māori, which deliver a heart-felt impact and help NZHPT share the nation's stories in the places where they happened.

The Maori Heritage Council and the Maori Heritage Team have also provided strong leadership in the care of Maori heritage places. The formulation of a Maori heritage strategy, and the appointment of a Maori traditional arts specialist to the NZHPT will further support the protection and preservation of Maori heritage sites and buildings. An overview of the work of the Council is provided by my colleague Tumū te Heuheu.

After these strides into the future, the New Zealand Historic Places Trust is in good heart and enjoys high calibre leadership with our CE Bruce Chapman; Dr Aidan Challis (the Trust's Acting CE for a crucial period); Deputy Chair John Acland, who takes over as Chairman of the Board; Tumū te Heuheu, Chairman of the Maori Heritage Council; and the members of the Board and the Maori Heritage Council.

It has been a privilege to work with so many fine people in caring for our nation's heritage - which is greater than all of us.

Ki te tuohu koe, me maunga teitei

If you bow your head, let it be to a high mountain.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Anne Salmond'.

Dame Anne Salmond
Chairperson

MAORI HERITAGE COUNCIL REPORT

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 te hunga ora kia tatou, tena koutou katoa.

The 2006-2007 year has been a busy and challenging year for the Maori Heritage Council and the Maori Heritage staff of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga (NZHPT). Although the year has been busy, I am pleased to report that several successful outcomes have been achieved in relation to this year's Maori heritage targets.

Achievements for the year include:

Confirmation of 12 new wahi tapu registrations including some very significant pa sites, islands, and tribal markers. The registration of Rangiriri battle area as a wahi tapu area and Waiopuka Rua Koiwi, Fyffe House in Kaikoura, emphasises the many layers and dual dimensions of heritage that exist in such significant places. A limited number of registrations in the Hawke's Bay Region prompted a wahi tapu registration pilot in an area rich in cultural heritage. Significant sites included Makaramu Pa, Te Wheao Pa, Rangitoto Pa and Te Awakari a Tamanui. Wider consultation and collaboration with key stakeholders in the Waikato and Hawke's Bay area has demonstrated the importance of working with local tangata whenua communities.

Forty marae were provided technical heritage advice, including support given to hapu-led conservation projects. Conservation training workshops were provided for in the Raukawa, Hauraki, Te Arawa, and Tairāwhiti regions.

The recent appointment of a Maori traditional arts specialist to the NZHPT has enabled the development of workshop programmes to promote the retention of traditional arts on marae buildings. This is particularly evident in the Bay of Plenty region where there has been an increased demand for professional advice due to the large concentration of decorated wharenui in the area. The Maori built heritage conservation workshops continue to be held on marae where advice, knowledge and a variety of skills are passed on to whanau, hapu and iwi to empower them to attend effectively to their own heritage.

The Maori heritage team has initiated various projects forging effective working relationships with other government agencies including field workers from Te Puni Kokiri and the Department of Internal Affairs.

A North Island Rock Art Hui was held at Waitetoko Marae, in the Tuwharetoa rohe, to promote and develop awareness of rock art located within the region. The hui brought together specialists, kaitiaki, and a number of agencies to develop programs and discuss the preservation of these sites. The Maori Heritage Team (Tira) assisted the Ngai Tahu Maori Rock Art Trust, and South Canterbury Branch Committee with the interpretation and landscaping of the rock art site Te Manunui (Frenchman's Gully) and its public opening in June 2007.

The Maori Heritage Council is making significant progress in its national leadership role for Maori heritage. This has included the preparation of two



strategic planning documents: Tapuwae – The Maori Heritage Council Statement on Maori Heritage, and Totika – The Maori Heritage Council Statement on the Identification, Protection, Preservation and Conservation of Maori Heritage. These documents articulate a future long term direction for Maori Heritage. Tapuwae and Totika will assist the Maori Heritage Council to carry out its statutory functions under the *Historic Places Act 1993*, and assist with consistency and clarity in decision-making. Governance succession, bicultural development of NZHPT, governance practice improvement, tangible leadership and support to staff remain as key issues to be addressed in the coming year.

The Maori Heritage Council and staff dedicated considerable effort to the World Heritage Committee meeting in Christchurch in June 2007 which provided a great opportunity to showcase Maori heritage to an international audience. The Council also made special mention of the support given to UNESCO and the important links that were made between the Maori Heritage Council, NZHPT and New Zealand representatives for world heritage.

The Maori Heritage Council thanks Chief Executive, Bruce Chapman; Kaihautu, Te Kenehi Teira; recently appointed Kaiwhakatere Amos Kamo, the Maori Heritage Team and all staff of the NZHPT for their support and dedication. Thanks are also expressed to the Board Chair and Board members for their cooperation, encouragement, and support of the Maori Heritage Council during the year. The Board's Chair, Dame Anne Salmond has been a great

supporter, involving the Maori Heritage Council in the NZHPT Board's business and creating an organisation with bicultural integrity.

No reira

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

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

Tumu te Heuheu DCNZM

Chairperson, Maori Heritage Council

Te Kaunihera Maori o Te Pouhere Taonga

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

No country can afford to neglect its history. Knowledge of the past helps communities understand where they come from and what makes them special, providing a powerful conduit to their national and cultural identity. Here in New Zealand historic places, historic areas, wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas help us to remember, to learn, to belong and to share our stories with others.

It has been a year of challenge and change for the NZHPT. Sustained economic growth has put both heritage places and the organisation's resources under severe pressure. At the same time we have implemented a major programme of organisational change.

The organisational capability development programme is now largely behind us but with further work required to complete the implementation of business management information systems.

Increased government resources have been applied to a modest increase in regulatory and advisory staff numbers, and to a significant effort to address the backlog of deferred maintenance and interpretation work on our properties. There is much remaining to be done in this area. The state of the Trust's 45 properties requires significant further work on basic maintenance, visitor facilities and interpretation so they can achieve their significant potential contribution to government's national identity and economic transformation objectives.

The relationship between the permanent staff of the organisation and our Branch Committees has been the focus of considerable attention during the year as we circulated a revised Branch Manual and called a

conference of Chairs and Treasurers to discuss ways to develop and focus the significant voluntary contribution that Branch Committees make to the NZHPT.

Achieving financial sustainability remains a major challenge and a programme aimed at a substantial increase in self-generated revenue has been commenced, focusing initially on donor marketing and merchandising. Increasing the level of cost recovery is also being investigated.

The common themes of continued and growing demand for NZHPT's services in all areas of our work; growing interest in the importance of historic heritage and the limited resources we have to expend in response will continue. What is required is careful prioritisation to balance organisational capability with the need to achieve heritage outcomes in the public interest.

In the financial year under review, the NZHPT

- ▶ assessed and made 134 submissions on national and local authority planning documents
- ▶ provided 2059 opinions on heritage values in resource management and other planning processes
- ▶ registered 39 historic places or areas and 12 wahi tapu
- ▶ processed 368 archaeological authorities, and investigated 100 reports of site damage
- ▶ provided 59 public or professional education services
- ▶ responded to more than 9000 general enquiries – an increase of almost 30 percent from last year



- ▶ assisted 22 marae with specialist conservation advice
- ▶ hosted 157,303 visitors at NZHPT's staffed properties
- ▶ allocated \$567,035 from the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund for the preservation of significant heritage homes in private ownership, and approved 16 applications.

All of the measures above are either on par or well in excess of the required targets. This is a credit to NZHPT staff members, who constantly have to balance these requirements alongside many other demands for their professional advice and input.

Increased public awareness of the importance of heritage places is leading to greater calls for their protection. With limited exceptions such as the Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund, protection in many cases has been synonymous with regulation. So many of our significant heritage places are in private ownership that if we are to improve heritage survival rates, we will need to employ more equitable and efficient means of encouraging retention.

A significant focus of our current policy effort therefore is to develop new techniques, particularly for District Plans under the Resource Management Act, which work to provide incentives for heritage retention. The recent addition of a heritage assessment process prior to the disposal of Crown land will do much to ensure that forms of protection such as covenants can be applied to the land prior to the establishment of a market value, and that it is the community that benefits, rather than the owner, that faces the cost of any reduction in market value.

For the staff and particularly the senior management team, the challenges of the past year have required levels of effort and dedication to the task well beyond the norm and I sincerely thank them for that. For members of the Board and Maori Heritage Council it has also involved considerable challenge and effort. I have appreciated their support, encouragement and guidance throughout the year.

Our Chair Dame Anne Salmond has decided to step down after six very demanding years in the role. She has provided the organisation and more recently me, with the benefit of her strong leadership, astute judgement and academic wisdom through a challenging period of the NZHPT's history. New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga has much to thank her for and she goes with the very best wishes of all of our staff, branch committees and members.

No other organisation in New Zealand is dedicated to the retention of the special heritage places that provide us as New Zealanders with a sense of place, of belonging, and identity. This report provides an opportunity to reflect for a moment on the progress we have made in this endeavour, as we draw breath to respond to the challenges of today so that our heritage is valued, respected and preserved for present and future generations.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bruce Chapman'.

Bruce Chapman
Chief Executive

NZHPT BOARD AND MAORI HERITAGE COUNCIL MEMBERS

New Zealand Historic Places Trust Board

The Board was reduced from an 11-member to a 9-member Board with the passing of the *Historic Places Amendment Act 2006* (effective 1 August 2006). The membership was:

(a) Appointed by the Minister

- (i) Dame Anne Salmond CBE, DBE, FRSNZ, FNZAH Chair of the NZHPT Board (s.42(1)(b))
- (ii) Mr Tumu te Heuheu DCNZM (s.42(1)(b))
- (iii) Dr Merata Kawharu (s.42(1)(b))
- (iv) Mrs Te Aue Davis OBE (s.42(1)(b))
- (v) Mr Murray Mouat (s.42(1)(b))
- (vi) Mr John Acland (Deputy Chair) (s.42(1)(b))

(b) Elected by NZHPT membership

- (i) Mr Gary Russell (s.42(1)(a)), elected July 2006 for a three year term
- (ii) Mr Michael Spedding (s.42(1)(a)), elected July 2006 for a three year term
- (iii) Cr Anna Crighton (s.42(1)(a)), elected July 2006 for a three year term

Maori Heritage Council

The *Historic Places Act 1993* provides for an 8-member Maori Heritage Council. The membership was:

(a) NZHPT Board members (s.84 (2) (a), (b) and (c))

- (i) Mr Tumu te Heuheu, Ngati Tuwharetoa, (Chairperson) (s.84(2)(a))
- (ii) Dr Merata Kawharu, Ngati Whatua, Ngapuhi (s.84(2)(a))
- (iii) Mrs Te Aue Davis OBE, Ngati Maniapoto, Ngati Hikairo (s.84(2)(b))
- (iv) Mr Michael Spedding, (s.84(2)(c)), appointed 25 August 2006

(b) Members appointed by the Minister (s.84 (2)(d))

- (i) Mr Waaka Vercoe, Te Arawa, Ngati Awa
- (ii) Dr Charles Royal, Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Tamatera, Ngapuhi, Toa Rangatira
- (iii) Mr Gerard O'Regan, Ngai Tahu
- (iv) Mr Rima Edwards, Ngapuhi, Te Rarawa.

VISION MISSION AND VALUES STATEMENTS

Vision Tirohanga

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

Ko a tatau taonga tuku iho, e kaingakautia ana, e whakanuitia ana, e tiakina ana mo a tatau whakatipuranga, o naiane, o a muri iho nei

Mission Whakatautanga

To identify, protect and promote heritage

Kia mohiotia atu, kia tiakina, kia hapaingia a tatau taonga tuku iho

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 Maori 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

Nga Uaratanga a te Taonga Tuku iho

Ko nga wahi taonga tuku iho o Aotearoa:

- ▶ E whai hua ana, e momo whanui ana, e ahurei noa ana
- ▶ E toro tia mai ana ko wai tatau, he oranga hoki inaiane, a muri iho nei hoki
- ▶ E eke ana ki nga korero whakatipuranga, ki nga tikanga me nga kawa a nga hau kainga
- ▶ E pumau ana ki nga wahi taonga tuku iho a te Maori, ki ona whakapapa, ki ona mana motuhake
- ▶ E toi marama ana, te rereketanga a a tatau noho oranga
- ▶ E whai hua atu ana ki a tatau rawa pera ki te tapoitanga
- ▶ E tika ana me tiaki pumau, he oranga hoki mo nga whakatipuranga a muri iho

GOOD EMPLOYER COMPLIANCE

1. EEO Compliance

The NZHPT has a diverse workforce. Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) principles and processes are part of mainstream management practices in the NZHPT, and are supported by human resources policies that ensure non-discriminatory approaches and procedures are observed. EEO principles continue to be demonstrated in all recruitment and redeployment processes for the NZHPT.

2. Staff consultation

All Human Resources policies which are included in the seven key elements of being a good employer are circulated to all staff for their comment while they are still in their draft form. Policies are also discussed by the Chief Executive with staff during his six-weekly updates at all NZHPT offices.

The PSA as well as staff are consulted on restructuring proposals.

Please refer to **Table 1** for a summary of the human resources programmes and policies in place that assist the NZHPT to meet the key elements of being a good employer.

Table 1:

Element/ measure	Formal policies/procedures/ programmes	Informal practices/ programmes	Priority issues	Action taken
Leadership, Accountability & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisational capability outcomes in the 2006 -2009 Statement of Intent Annual workplace audit and feedback sessions with staff to improve leadership capability Induction programme for managers Regular leadership forums Leadership development training Regular affinity group meetings for NZHPT staff to discuss professional and organisational issues Weekly conference calls and six weekly meetings of senior managers Two yearly negotiations on Collective Agreement with the PSA Managers accountable for integrating EEO into the NZHPT's culture Te Reo, Te Tiriti and Tikanga training for all staff. 	<p>Support of managers by HR and CE.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving organisational communication Improving workplace audit results Bedding in training programmes Establishing te Reo, Tikanga and Te Tiriti programmes nationwide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing discussions on improving communications Capability programme targets to meet workplace audit issues Ongoing management & induction forums Te Reo, Tikanga & Te Tiriti programmes being piloted.
Recruitment, Selection and Induction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment policy and procedures All vacancies advertised Usually three people on an interview panel Appointment approval from CE Induction policy and procedures Induction forum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The networks of in-house specialists used for talent search Consistent HR support and advice given to managers Buddying of new recruits to experienced staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring all new staff are fully inducted Being able to recruit skilled specialists in a tight market. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing induction forums and supporting managers to induct new staff Widening the recruitment net, looking at how we sell ourselves and reviewing remuneration in relation to the market.

Element/ measure	Formal policies/procedures/ programmes	Informal practices/ programmes	Priority issues	Action taken
Employee Development, Promotion and Exit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Performance review policy and procedures ▶ Monthly, six-monthly and annual performance reviews ▶ Professional development policy and procedures ▶ Development needs identified in annual performance plan ▶ Annual organisational training plan developed ▶ Affinity group meetings used to improve professional knowledge ▶ Ending Employment Policy and procedures ▶ Exit interviews conducted. 	Coaching of managers and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Improving performance management process ▶ Implementing training plan ▶ Succession planning ▶ Reducing turnover. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Improvements made as suggestions arise ▶ National training underway and advice provided to support local training and development ▶ Succession planning being discussed ▶ Capability improvements being implemented in order to reduce turnover.
Flexibility and Work Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Work Life Balance Policy and procedures ▶ Hours of some positions reduced to allow incumbent time for family responsibilities. 	Flexibility of working hours to meet personal needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Workload management and prioritising ▶ Looking after ourselves. 	Being discussed at various fora in order to produce an organisation-wide plan to manage workloads.
Remuneration, Recognition and Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remuneration policy and procedures ▶ Salaries reviewed on an annual basis ▶ Job evaluation system established and all staff advised of gradings ▶ Remuneration consistent across the organisation ▶ CE monitors remuneration ▶ A remuneration specialist advises Human Resources. 	Staff recognised by CE or managers at meetings, through morning teas, flowers etc.		Evaluation plan to be established and jobs to be analysed before the end of 2007.
Harassment and Bullying Prevention	<p>Prevention of Harassment Policy and Procedures recently reviewed to incorporate bullying prevention</p> <p>Staff consulted on policy and procedures</p> <p>Staff and managers aware of formal and informal procedures</p> <p>EAP provider, SEED, used as external contact if necessary.</p>		Ongoing education on policy and procedures.	Covered in induction programmes.
Safe and Healthy Environment	<p>Health and Safety policy</p> <p>Health and Safety Committee established, involving staff from around the country.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Training health and safety committee ▶ Training managers and staff. 	

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

For the year ended 30 June 2007

In terms of Section 42 of the *Public Finance Act 1989* the Board and the management of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust hereby state that:

- 1 The Board and the management of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust have been responsible for the preparation of these financial statements and the judgments used therein.
- 2 The Board and the management of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust have been responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial and non financial reporting.
- 3 The Board and the management of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust are of the opinion that these financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the NZHPT for the reporting period.



Dame Anne Salmond

Chairperson

Date: 31 October 2007



Mr John Acland

Deputy Chair

Date: 31 October 2007

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

OUTPUT 1: Organisational Capability

The NZHPT is an autonomous Crown entity, and more demand has been placed on the NZHPT's governance and accountability performance in consequence. In addition, there is an imbalance between the increasing expectations of the NZHPT, its staff and branch committees, and the limitations in their capacity to deliver. While the NZHPT intends to be more effective in fulfilling its statutory obligations, meeting stakeholder expectations and managing its assets, it requires clear prioritisation, and understanding by those concerned that the NZHPT may not always meet all expectations and engage with every heritage issue.

Performance

Organisational capability was identified as a separate output in the Statement of Intent 2006-09 to recognise its significance as a breakthrough goal for NZHPT during the 2006/07 year. Much of the work programme has been completed and is being implemented.

The Business Management Information System (BMIS) work programme will continue into next year due to the delay in appointing a suitable IT Project Manager. Considerable progress has been made with the establishment of the network platform on which business applications will sit, the BMIS project plan developed and under implementation, including the reformatting of electronic and paper records management into a consistent structure throughout all offices. The centralised environment for information management will allow all NZHPT employees throughout the country common access to databases and information.

The development and implementation of the roles and accountabilities matrix and decision support model continues to improve management practice, as has the development of a human resources manual incorporating all policies developed and approved during the year for managers. An induction programme for all new employees including a separate module for new managers ensures common understanding about the work of the NZHPT and the way in which the people carrying out various functions interact to reach the organisational vision. A Leadership Forum was established to encourage and improve leadership capability. Two workshops have been held on organisational communication, leadership styles and managing for performance.

The creation of the Heritage Destinations unit with all property functions now reporting through regional managers to a General Manager Heritage Destinations, has allowed regional General Managers and other regional staff to focus on delivery of statutory functions and outcomes.

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
<p>Address Human Resource priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and maintain fair remuneration policies and practices • Prepare and implement a national training and development plan for staff and management • Improve the capability and performance of managers • Address critical capacity issues to improve capability and deliver statutory functions • Improve two-way cascading of organisational communication. 	<p>A Human Resources Handbook for Managers was developed, consolidating all NZHPT Human Resources into a ready reference point.</p> <p>Annual remuneration review for all staff was undertaken and linked to annual performance review, and performance management policy.</p> <p>Two day induction programme for new staff developed and implemented.</p> <p>Leadership Forum established with workshops on organisational communication, leadership styles, and managing for performance held.</p> <p>National Training programme developed for implementation during 2007-08 year.</p> <p>All additional positions filled. The creation of Heritage Destinations unit has permitted regional staff to focus on delivery of statutory functions, while creating dedicated capacity through knowledgeable & experienced staff to improve conservation and promotion of NZHPT properties.</p> <p>Chief Executive delivers six-weekly presentations at all regional and area offices.</p>
<p>Improve Business Information Systems and Processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve financial and non-financial performance measurement and reporting • Design and implement an integrated information system to ensure that access to business and heritage information meets internal and external needs (including website development). 	<p>Significant progress was made on clear definition of organisational KPIs for inclusion in the 2007-10 Statement of Intent.</p> <p>First stage of this project is the development of a sound network platform on which business applications will sit. The agreed solution will be a centralised environment allowing all NZHPT employees throughout the country access to databases and common information.</p> <p>Evaluation of requirements for new Financial Management and Human Resources Information Systems commenced.</p>

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Ensure adequate infrastructure (such as office accommodation, travel and IT equipment) is provided to enable services to be delivered effectively.	<p>Offices in an adjacent building have been leased for additional space for National Office staff.</p> <p>Christchurch office lease has been renegotiated.</p> <p>Additional office space on the same floor as the existing premises has been negotiated for the Tauranga office.</p>
<p>Ensure a sustainable financial position is established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review third party revenue and develop a third party revenue plan. 	<p>Funding Development Manager was appointed, commencing duties in April 2007.</p> <p>Working on developing fundraising and sponsorship strategies and policies for NZHPT.</p>
Improve alliances with other organisations including operational collaboration and funding support.	<p>Early discussions with NZ Fire Service regarding collaborative efforts in promoting home sprinkler systems, including advertising and awareness building through NZHPT publications.</p> <p>NZHPT has been consulted on a new process for disposal of Crown assets by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage and Treasury.</p> <p>NZHPT and the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) continue to collaborate to commission research that will assist in the upgrade of the historic guidance note on the MfE Quality Planning website.</p> <p>Discussions with the Insurance Council, Department of Building and Housing, Local Government New Zealand and Property Council held to ensure earthquake protection and fire policies do not place heritage buildings at risk unnecessarily.</p>

Note: No specific budget allocation for this work was made, but rather the costs have been allocated across output classes 1-8.

OUTPUT CLASS 2 – Heritage Leadership, Education, Information and Advice

Across New Zealand, communities and individuals are becoming more aware of the value of their heritage places and the stories they tell of history where it happened. The NZHPT believes that the key to keeping these places and their stories alive for future generations to appreciate and enjoy is through educating New Zealanders to better understand, value, conserve and sustain their heritage resources.

Promotional, educational and advisory activities are thus targeted at building upon the increasing enthusiasm for and interest in New Zealand's diverse and unique heritage and its contribution to economic development, tourism, and cultural and national identity.

Performance

Branch committees have assisted staff in a range of valuable ways, including research, advice and support. Through their events and activities, branch committees provide a human face to the NZHPT and promote understanding of local heritage to local people. Examples of the variety of their activities and support include

- ▶ Local tours and talks
- ▶ Signage and interpretation, for example at the Te Manunui (Frenchman's Gully) rock art site (see also case studies Martin House, p53 & Te Manunui, p23)
- ▶ Production of local newsletters
- ▶ Research projects
- ▶ Assistance with heritage inventories
- ▶ Providing community viewpoints at resource consent hearings.

A manual consisting of Roles, Rules and a series of guidelines has been developed to address the needs of the NZHPT, the aspirations of branch committees and the circumstances of the NZHPT's crown entity status. The draft is out for consultation with branch committees and is expected to be finalised within the coming year.

Membership stood at 25,718, a 4.1% increase over the previous year. 3,771 new members joined the NZHPT, an on-target result in the face of limited recruitment activity. Membership has been encouraged through the summer promotion programme at NZHPT properties and other targeted promotions such as mail-outs of the *Join us Today* brochure to travel agents. While membership numbers have risen slightly, overall membership income has dropped as these promotions offer a discount on membership fees. Retention rates have improved from 85.4% to 87.9%

The NZHPT's magazine *Heritage New Zealand* continues to receive high praise, and its look was refreshed during the year to ensure that it remains contemporary. NZHPT staff and branch committee members have managed information stands at field days and expos resulting in positive responses from the opportunity to have questions answered, exchange views and gain advice and information about heritage.

The NZHPT Board conferred one award this year, a Certificate of Merit to Mr Tommy McDowell, Invercargill. Mr McDowell is a skilled bricklayer, stonemason and slate worker, who has developed some innovative solutions to the challenges in the preservation of brick and stone structures, particularly weatherproofing. He has worked on a number of heritage buildings in Southland.

Historic places have educational value, passing on knowledge of the past to our children. The NZHPT has a strategic and operational commitment to delivering educational services, motivated by a belief that education contributes strongly to creating a society where heritage is valued, cherished and preserved.

The Learning Experiences Outside the Classroom (LEOTC) programmes in Northland and Taranaki have continued to build momentum, with very positive feedback from the visiting teachers and students. Annual audits of the programmes congratulate both educators on the high standard of delivery. The contract with the Ministry of Education concluded on June 30. The NZHPT was unsuccessful in its bid for a further LEOTC contract.

Through a grant from the Logan Campbell Residuary Estate, the NZHPT has been able to assist low decile schools with transportation and other costs so they may visit NZHPT properties for education and enjoyment.

NZHPT provided support and input where appropriate to the World Heritage Committee meeting held in Christchurch in June 2007. The National Heritage Policy Manager was asked by the Department of Conservation to assist as a member of the New Zealand Delegation, and members of the Maori Heritage Team and South Canterbury Branch Committee assisted with delegate visits to the opening of the new interpretation at Te Manunui (Frenchman's Gully, South Canterbury) rock art site.

Meetings to discuss joint projects have been held with a wide range of organisations and community groups. In conjunction with the Ministry for the Environment and the New Zealand Planning Institute, the NZHPT ran a series of national training workshops in nine centres on various planning issues including the sustainable management of historic heritage for resource management practitioners and planners (see case study, right).

The NZHPT was involved in a working group convened by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage preparing a consultation paper on whether the Government should ratify the 1954 Hague Convention. At the Ministry's request the NZHPT sent the consultation paper to owners of Category I historic places and registered wahi tapu areas inviting their response to the Ministry.

The March 29th flooding emergency at the Kerikeri Mission Station generated significant media interest including 3 News, One Network News, Radio New Zealand, Newstalk ZB, Radio Live, Maori TV, the *New Zealand Herald* and all Northland print media. Key messages about the Trust's preparedness for such an emergency and the impact of the bridge were a feature of all media interviews.

There has been a significant increase over the past year (almost 30% over target) in general enquiries ranging from the effects of registration, planning controls, general architectural and archaeological enquiries from property owners and developers. This reflects both the increasing interest in heritage and the ongoing pressures from development. The training seminars provided to local authorities, organisations and community groups on planning, archaeology, registration and Maori heritage issues continue to improve ongoing relations and increase understanding of NZHPT's role.

HISTORIC HERITAGE AND RMA WORKSHOPS

The NZHPT's Senior Heritage Policy Advisor made a nine-stop tour of the country earlier in the year to discuss the scope of heritage management under the Resource Management Act (RMA) with planners and resource management practitioners.

The workshops were organised by NZHPT, the Ministry for the Environment and the New Zealand Planning Institute, and were among the most significant training workshops ever carried out by the NZHPT.

Nine workshops were held between 15 February and 23 March at eight locations, including Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, Wanganui, Napier, Auckland, Tauranga and Whangarei.

The workshops are in line with NZHPT's commitment to work with other agencies to deliver a range of educational services for both professionals and school groups. This commitment is predicated by the belief that educational services contribute strongly to creating a society where heritage is valued, cherished and preserved.

Workshop topics included:

- ▶ The evolving nature and scope of historic heritage
- ▶ Relevant legislation and agency roles and responsibilities
- ▶ The evolving nature of heritage
- ▶ Using an assessment tool to evaluate a site/place/landscape
- ▶ Developing effective heritage provisions at strategic, regulatory and non-regulatory levels
- ▶ Local heritage management case studies

The workshops were well received by the estimated 700 planners, consultants and councillors that attended around the country. NZHPT, the Ministry for the Environment and a representative from Auckland City Council held a meeting in May to review the workshops and look at follow-up actions. To date suggestions have included a nationwide workshop for regional councils and a workshop on the West Coast.

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Expenditure Budget \$1,989,000	Expenditure Actual \$1,787,000
<p>Establish NZHPT as a publicly respected voice for heritage, including Maori Heritage.</p> <p>Engage in key national and local issues that require heritage leadership in the media.</p>	<p><i>Heritage New Zealand</i> continues to be used effectively as a tool to inform readers on heritage issues. Copies of <i>Heritage New Zealand</i> are now located in regional lounges for Koru Club and national and international Qantas Club lounges (effective from Spring 2006 issue).</p> <p>Media risks and opportunities continue to be identified and acted on as appropriate, including Maori media. NZHPT also continues to publicise its position on key resource consents that it has submitted on in local media where this is appropriate.</p> <p>Awareness of NZHPT, as measured by an omnibus survey has remained constant at 79%.</p> <p>Regular newsletters, predominantly produced by branch committees continue to be circulated to all NZHPT members focusing on local heritage issues.</p> <p>11 issues of <i>Heritage This Month</i> (electronic newsletter) produced on time during the year.</p> <p>NZHPT Branch Manual was revised and circulated for consultation with Branch committees.</p> <p>NZHPT provided input where appropriate to the World Heritage Conference that was held June 2007.</p> <p>The NZHPT was involved in a working group convened by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage preparing a consultation paper on whether the NZ Government should ratify the 1954 Hague Convention.</p>
<p>Develop the website to improve access to heritage stories and information, particularly for visitors and schools.</p>	<p>While there have been some small improvements to the website during the year, including development of four mini-sites for NZHPT properties, the major upgrade of the website remains on the work programme for the 2007-08 year.</p> <p>Register “pou” on home page regularly refreshed to encourage visitation, and to show diversity of registered places.</p> <p>Archaeological digital library on-line.</p> <p>Additional information available on-line regarding statutory advocacy efforts and NZHPT submissions.</p>

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Strengthen national heritage guidelines to improve the recognition and care of heritage by owners and managers.	Following extensive consultation, the <i>Sustainable Management for Historic Heritage</i> guidelines are being finalised for release in August 2007.
Seek heritage training partnership arrangements, and contribute to heritage training when funded by others or on a cost-recovery basis.	NZHPT, in collaboration with Ministry for the Environment and the New Zealand Planning Institute, have continued a major series of national training workshops for resource management practitioners and planners. NZHPT initiated a programme of visits to regional branches of the New Zealand Institute of Architects. NZHPT presented a paper on heritage issues at the <i>Inhabiting Risk</i> conference in June 2007.
Review Learning Experiences Outside The Classroom programmes and investigate options to extend them.	The non-renewal of the LEOTC by the Ministry of Education, while disappointing, has enabled NZHPT to review the educational programmes being run from our properties. The existing LEOTC partnership concluded on 30 June 2007.
Maintain levels of service delivery performance as set out in key targets below:	

Key Targets:	Actual	Target
Membership:		
Attract new members	3771 (to 30 June)	3,750
85% membership retention (21,250 members renewed membership)	87.9% 22,614 renewed	85%
Total membership	25,718	25,000
1% of visitors to properties converted to members	1%	1%
Targeted membership campaigns conducted	8	7
NZHPT profile		
Targeted media campaigns conducted	2	2
Maintain public awareness rate in annual survey	79%	80%
Education		
Provide educational, promotional, or training services to local authorities	35	19
Provide public and professional group education services	59	60
Provide training and education services to marae and iwi	39	10
Respond to general enquiries	9000+	7000

OUTPUT CLASS 3 – Maori Heritage

An important kaupapa for Maori Heritage within the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga is to support the management and kaitiakitanga by whanau, hapu and iwi of their own heritage places through a range of advisory and on-site services. A growing aspect of work undertaken by NZHPT is increasing public awareness and appreciation of Maori heritage places and their value to Maori and New Zealand.

Performance

NZHPT has participated in a significant number of hui throughout the country to progress heritage issues of significance for Maori. A multi-disciplinary team comprising NZHPT Kaihautu, Senior Archaeologist, Maori Built Heritage Conservator and Central Region team members has continued to meet to discuss heritage management and conservation projects at Parihaka.

Members of the Maori Heritage Team (Tira) met with Nga Muka (5 hapu and marae north of Huntly) representatives and kaumatua of that takiwa of Waikato to discuss registration nominations, HPT reserve property management at Rangiriri and marae conservation.

A North Island Rock Art Hui at Waitetoko Marae was held in October to promote and develop awareness of rock art located within the region. The hui brought together specialists, kaitiaki, and a number of agencies to develop programmes and discuss the preservation of these sites, and to promote and develop awareness of rock art located within the region. A project is underway to research rock art sites and network with the hapu and iwi involved.

The Tira assisted the Ngai Tahu Maori Rock Art Trust, and South Canterbury Branch committee with the interpretation and landscaping of the rock art site Te Manunui (Frenchman's Gully) which held its public opening in June 2007 (see case study right). Staff also assisted with hosting the UNESCO Youth Forum programme as part of the World Heritage Committee meeting in Christchurch.

The NZHPT has assisted 40 marae with conservation advice, training and support. Several marae were damaged by fire and required advice about carving recovery work and conservation. The NZHPT and the NZ Fire Service continue to work cooperatively to promote mechanisms which minimise the risk of fire damage to heritage places of cultural significance.

The appointment of a Maori traditional arts expert into the team has enabled the NZHPT to provide advice and training to assist marae in the retention of traditional building and decorative features. A series of workshops in traditional materials collection, preparation, and repair has been held at Taharua Marae near Paeroa as part of a conservation project to preserve the whareniui.

An application to the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund application was made (and granted) following a hui with Kahui Kaumatua (all hapu and marae involving the Kingitanga and Turangawaewae Marae at Ngaruawahia) and their representatives of the Tainui Raupatu Lands Trust of Waikato for conservation planning, the future use for Turangawaewae House (Kauwhanganui-Parliament Building at Ngaruawahia) and related registration nominations.

Meetings have been held with Transit NZ, Tainui Raupatu Lands Trust, and affected iwi to discuss revised options for the proposed alterations to State Highway 1 through the existing breach in Rangiriri Pa.

Twelve wahi tapu and wahi tapu area registrations were confirmed during the year by the Maori Heritage Council. A wahi tapu area registration was completed for Rangiriri Pa, Lake Karaka, and Te Wheoro's redoubt.

The visioning exercise for Maori Heritage is near completion. Two documents, Tapuwae and Totika have been prepared. Tapuwae articulates the Maori Heritage Council's vision for Maori heritage and Totika defines strategic direction for implementation of the vision. The statement documents will assist in advancing the Council's working relationship with the NZHPT Board and members of the Tira (Maori Heritage staff), and also inform a number of Maori heritage policy initiatives.

TE MANUNUI ROCK ART INTERPRETATION PROJECT

When you take a trip to Te Manunui rock art site, near Timaru, you are quite literally visiting one of New Zealand's oldest art galleries. And now this already ethereal experience has been enhanced even further, thanks to an upgrade and interpretation project.

The upgrade of the facilities at Te Manunui (formerly known as Frenchman's Gully) was first mooted by the South Canterbury Branch Committee in 2005 as part of NZHPT's 50th anniversary celebrations.

Major work was carried out in February and March 2006, including significant improvement to access – in the form of a new path, steps that lead from the roadside to the site and the instalment of an entry gate - and enhanced protection of the site courtesy of a new protective caging around the art.

This year NZHPT staff, in conjunction with the South Canterbury Branch Committee, Te Runanga o Arowhenua, Te Runanga o Waihao and the Ngai Tahu Rock Art Trust, developed site interpretation for Te Manunui, including an interpretation shelter and interpretive signage.

The interpretation panel was officially unveiled in June as part of the UNESCO World Youth Forum that coincided with the meeting of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee held in Christchurch.

Among the drawings at Te Manunui appear a fish, a moa and the famous “birdman” that the site is named for. The absence of recorded traditional knowledge about the drawings has left considerable room for debate about their meaning. Ultimately, the drawings must speak for themselves.

The upgrade and interpretation project reinforced relationships between NZHPT, Ngai Tahu Rock Art Trust, Kaitiaki Runaka and the local community. The completed project will complement the proposed Maori Rock Art Centre being developed by the Rock Art Trust at the Landing Service Building in Timaru.



Te Manunui Rock Art | Photos: NZHPT

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Expenditure Budget \$1,418,000	Expenditure Actual \$1,366,000
Identify the potential for Maori built heritage conservation work in Maori communities through a survey.	A survey is being developed based on a questionnaire that was used in the past two years. Meetings have been held with groups in Gisborne and Rotorua to identify future projects.
Develop policy and guidelines for the NZHPT's consultation with iwi.	A programme for policy work has been discussed with management. The Maori Heritage Council visioning document has taken priority.
Develop a programme to build, enhance and maintain relationships with stakeholders in relation to Maori rock art sites.	Meetings with the Ngai Tahu Rock Art Trust have identified future joint projects including a hui to open the interpretation centre at Frenchman's Gully and hosting tours for World Heritage Conference delegates. A North Island Maori Rock Art hui has taken place with future activities being identified such as research.
Review NZHPT's Maori heritage presentation and promotional materials for use at hui with iwi and hapu and develop a set of promotional materials and resources.	New brochures, publications and power-point presentations have been developed. Maori Maps project and a Maori heritage television series are being explored.
Prepare a draft long-term Maori Heritage Strategy.	A process is underway. The Maori Heritage Council visioning document will inform the strategy.
Maintain levels of service delivery performance as set out in key targets below:	

Key Targets:	Actual	Target
Develop and maintain relationships with iwi	10	8
Provide marae with specialist conservation advice and assistance	22	20
Manage rock art sites	3	2

OUTPUT CLASS 4 – Heritage Properties

Historic places have powerful and provocative stories to tell. This is particularly true of the 45 sites which the NZHPT manages, 15 of which are staffed and open to the public. These properties tell the stories of early interactions between Maori and Pakeha; the development of nationhood; and our country's early social, economic and technological development including missionary and Maori interactions, the New Zealand Wars, whaling, mining, agriculture, industrial manufacturing, marine transport and urban development. They are authentic heritage places in their original settings and contexts, and when associated with other historic and cultural places of significance form a national network of places important to national identity.

New Zealanders, overseas visitors and the tourism industry expect to find publicly accessible heritage places presented and interpreted to international standards. Additional resourcing has been applied to key projects in conservation, maintenance and interpretation to further an ongoing programme of development of a national network for enjoyment by all.

Performance

The creation of the Heritage Destinations unit with all property functions now reporting through regional managers to a General Manager has allowed unprecedented focus on the development of strategies that will ensure that the NZHPT's properties truly become destinations that are well maintained and are accessible in contemporary and compelling ways.

A draft of the National Strategy for Heritage Destinations has been prepared and reported to the Board. The strategy sets out the operational and policy tasks that will be necessary to ensure that the objectives of the General Policy are achieved over the next three years. Guidelines to govern the management of the NZHPT national collections are being drafted, and the digitisation of collections records is underway with funding assistance from the Lottery Grants Board Environment and Heritage Committee.

All NZHPT heritage destinations should be effectively interpreted to their visitors, whether in person or virtually, in order to inspire insight into the heritage of New Zealand, enhance visitor experiences and strengthen heritage tourism. During the year, the NZHPT started an ambitious, thematic interpretation project that will draw on a wide range of audio-visual and digital technologies to tell our stories to the wider world. Phase one of the project will include development of the "Places to Visit" section of NZHPT website to exploit the convergence of digital and mobile technologies to tell the stories of people and place in compelling new ways. Merchandising and educational resources will be developed, as well as providing more interactive information about the amenities on site, location maps, and potential touring routes.

While our properties sit within a national landscape, they are also a vital part of their own local community. To encourage residents to take a fresh look at an NZHPT property near them, and encourage participation and awareness of heritage in the area, Local Engagement Projects are being trialled over the coming summer at Fyffe House (Rahui), Thames School of Mines (paint-making), Pompallier (printing & book binding, see case study p27), and Highwic (coal-range cooking). The projects are creative, using the properties as venues for graphic arts, life-long learning activities and community projects.

An exhibition telling the story of the US Marines in the Pacific during World War II through their strong association with Old St Paul's, titled *A Friend in Need*, was opened by the Prime Minister on Memorial Day, 28 May. The exhibition combines digital media technology with photographic and archival movie footage, interviews with New Zealanders connected with this time in our history, and includes displays of items loaned from local collections. The US Ambassador gave the Memorial Service address, prior to the formal opening of the exhibition, in the presence of His Excellency, Anand Satyanand Governor General and Patron of NZHPT. The exhibition received seed funding of \$10,000 from a US Federal grant.

Two high rainfall events in two months exposed Kemp House and the Stone Store to flooding risk. On the second occasion at the end of March, the collection of historic furniture and fittings in Kemp House was evacuated, the first time this has been necessary since the damaging flood of 1981. The solution lies in the Heritage Bypass already under construction, but in the meantime both flood events have demonstrated the fundamental soundness of the Emergency Plan for the Kerikeri Mission, albeit that some fine tuning will be done in the light of these experiences.

NZHPT archaeologists examined and recorded the Mission Station path damaged in the March flood, before reinstatement work to repair the damage commenced. The work provided reassurance that there had been no significant damage to early levels at the site, with most of the material that was swept away deriving from work done after the 1981 flood.

The location of a footbridge to replace the current road bridge over the Kerikeri River continues to provide a source of debate. Work is underway on the hydrological modelling work by consultants for Far North District Council and NZHPT.

Grants from the Logan Campbell Residuary Estate enabled the reshingling of Mangungu Mission, the installation of sprinklers, and the consequent repainting and refurbishing once the house was weathertight again.

ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE

The links between Maori and Pakeha, New Zealand and France, Catholicism and the Bay of Islands have just become a little stronger, thanks to the Pompallier Mission and a 14-verse hymn from the 19th century.

The hymn “Mo Maria,” written by Bishop Jean-Baptist Pompallier in 1842 and sung by Maori since, was the inspiration for a unique collection of hand-woven books by print lecturer and craftsman Marty Vreede and his wife, Marilyn, of Whanganui.

The Vreedes printed 11 hand-bound editions of the hymn on the Pompallier Mission’s Gaveaux press, which was bought to New Zealand in 1840 by the Bishop himself. The books were the first works to be printed on the machine for 60 years and heralded an historic moment in the annals of Pompallier Mission.

The printing project was Marty’s brainchild, prompted by a book he had read by Jessie Munro on Catholic missionary, Suzanne Aubert. He became fascinated by the connecting threads of Catholicism that ran throughout the country and decided to weave the histories together through Pompallier Mission.

Those strands had their beginnings in Lyon France, where Suzanne Aubert’s family moved (from nearby Lay), and where Bishop Pompallier was born.

Pompallier Mission’s Property Manager, Kate Martin invited the Vreedes to the Bay of Islands in November 2006, where they spent three intense weeks in residence working on their books.

They were joined by Ms Munro and Sister Sue Cosgrove from Hiruhurama/Jerusalem, a Whanganui settlement where Suzanne Aubert formed this country’s only indigenous religious order, the Daughters of Our Lady of Compassion, in 1892.

Madeline Lejeune, who was in New Zealand translating Munro’s award-winning biography of Suzanne Aubert for publication in France, also joined the group as the Vreedes printed their works of art.



Marty & Marilyn Vreede | Photo: Spotlight Media

The 11 hand-bound editions (six boxed books and five boxed sets of prints) will be spread out: two at Pompallier Mission, another two at the convent at Hiruharama, one will rest with a devotional group at Whanganui, another joins the Catholic archives in Wellington, and the Vreedes will keep one each.

Following the blessing at Pompallier Mission, the delegation left to deliver another book and set of prints to Motuti Marae in the north of Hokianga, where Bishop Pompallier’s remains were interred five years ago, on the very same day.

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Expenditure Budget \$3,684,000	Expenditure Actual \$3,520,000
Develop a thematic framework for a network of properties and sites of significance to national identity.	Baseline ideas have been established.
Prepare a national strategy for NZHPT properties which identifies how particular properties relate to national identity, the national network, and national and regional cultural tourism initiatives.	<p>The National Strategy for Heritage Destinations has been completed. This document now forms the basis of the work programme for the Heritage Destinations team.</p> <p>Draft section 57 General Policy for the Management of NZHPT Properties has been completed.</p>
Establish consistent property asset management systems.	<p>Draft collections management guidelines have been completed and circulated to Property Managers for consultation.</p> <p>The template for the Property Management Plans for each property and work on the individual property Plans has commenced.</p>
Continue critical property maintenance.	<p>Mangungu Mission House: Installation of sprinklers and re-roofing of the house was completed with funding from Logan Campbell Residuary Estate.</p> <p>Kaipara North Head Lighthouse: Major exterior and interior conservation repairs and repainting of this building and security upgrade completed.</p> <p>Pompallier Mission: Storms resulted in the need to clear potentially dangerous fallen trees from the Pompallier hillside.</p> <p>Old St Paul's: The flagpole was reinstalled in time for the US Marines exhibition opening. Arborist work on the pohutukawa trees is scheduled for July.</p> <p>Work on the clerestory window conservation has been completed as well as the re-roofing of the vestry to make good the damage done by theft of copper. While scaffolding was in place, the badly bowed Angel Window was removed for future conservation work.</p> <p>Other minor but important repairs included repairs to carpet, lighting, sound system and a polish of the brasses.</p>

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Continue critical property maintenance (<i>cont</i>)	<p>Antrim House: Essential sprinkler maintenance work has been undertaken including the provision of sprinkler heads in unsprinklered rooms.</p> <p>Roofing and guttering cleans-outs have recommenced for the autumn season.</p> <p>A safety study of electrical services has been undertaken, with remedial work completed.</p> <p>Fire egress study completed with expected affirmative result that stairways and bridge could be removed without impacting negatively on fire egress.</p> <p>Hurworth: Work to the spouting, gardens & paths and fire safety equipment has been completed.</p> <p>The large liquid amber tree has been removed as a safety concern.</p> <p>Refurbishment of the rental cottage has been undertaken to bring it up to good rentable standard.</p> <p>Wallaceville Blockhouse: Scoping visit made for essential repairs & maintenance.</p> <p>Taupo Courthouse: Interpretation panels for the site are currently being finalised.</p> <p>Hayes Engineering Homestead: Work has commenced on the conservation work on the exterior of the house. The roof is complete and south wall windows removed to workshop for conservation. A conservation plan for the interior of the homestead is being prepared. This work is funded with assistance from Lottery Grants Board.</p> <p>Fyffe House: Work was completed on the restoration of the rear wall and associated drainage. Additional protection was provided for the historic oven. Electrical work was completed.</p> <p>Timeball: Almost all construction and repair work was completed, including repairs to internal walls, plastering, painting, oiling timber, new kitchen, exterior stonework, plumbing and electrical.</p> <p>Matanaka: Exterior painting was completed.</p> <p>Totara Estate: Roof above office was replaced, and additional work undertaken in office area to provide storage and work space.</p> <p>Ophir Post Office: Electrical upgrade was completed.</p>

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Continue key projects at properties owned and/or managed by NZHPT to improve conservation and understanding of heritage of significance to national identity.	<p>Work is progressing on a number of conservation plans, but these have not been finalised as efforts were reprioritised to ensure the capital projects were completed.</p> <p>A draft process for developing NZHPT property conservation plans has been developed.</p> <p>The four properties to be involved in the Local Engagement Project to enhance the engagement of properties with the communities that surround them selected.</p>
Consider opportunities to acquire and/or manage additional properties as part of the national network.	Ongoing as opportunities are presented however limited resources is always a significant barrier.
Maintain levels of service delivery performance as set out in the key targets below:	

Key Targets	Actual	Target
Properties will have an approved conservation plan (as % of total properties managed by NZHPT)	5 (+4 drafted but not yet approved)	21 (38%)
Properties will have a documented deferred maintenance plan	16	26
Properties will have an interpretation plan	4	7
Total visitor numbers to NZHPT staffed properties	157,303	155,000
Maintain high level of visitor satisfaction at staffed properties	93%	90%

NZHPT Capital Expenditure at Properties

Property	Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Hayes Engineering	House interior repairs and town water supply Works restoration.	Work completed on house as far as possible before weather deteriorated. Works restoration not undertaken as third party funding not secured.
Timeball	Restoration of entrance way Interpretation.	Entranceway project completed. Reopening planned early September 2007. In addition, kitchen development and additional stonewall repairs were also undertaken. Interpretation project underway.
Fyffe House	Restoration rear wall Electrical upgrade.	Work completed. Newly exposed chimney and brick oven lean to complete. Interior repairs finished. Associated drainage upgrade completed. All electrical work completed.
Clark's Mill	Weather tight Smokey Joes House exterior repairs Paint roof.	Some repairs undertaken. Roof paint not progressed as third party funding not secured.
Ophir	Upgrade electrical wiring	Completed.
Totara	Upgrade stormwater	Not progressed. Funding transferred to Timeball projects as higher priority .
Ruatuna	Repairs to domestic buildings Conserve outbuildings and fences	Farm cottage completed. Outbuildings work completed, fencing report completed, with work to be undertaken in 2007/08.
Highwic	Upgrade sewerage Upgrade electrical Marquee billiard room Upgrade toilet Driveway lights.	Completed. Completed. Marquee purchased. Toilet upgrade report completed . Driveway lighting will be completed early next quarter.
Pompallier Mission	Rainwater collection Visitor toilets.	Work in progress. Visitor toilets planning report completed.
Kerikeri Mission	Visitor toilets Upgrade Honey House facilities.	Visitor toilets and upgrade of Honey House progressing.
Te Waimate Mission	Rainwater system Enhance interpretation Maintenance of curator's cottage.	Work in progress. Completed. Exterior repaint completed.
Mangungu Mission	Reroofing and house painting.	Completed. Mission House and staff cottage painting completed.

Property	Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Kaipara North Head Lighthouse	Maintenance.	Completed.
Edmonds Ruins	Stonewall stabilization.	Completed
Old St Paul's	Window repairs (including stained glass).	Capital works to complete repairs and protective glazing to the clerestory windows and a photographic record and condition report of all stained glass windows in the church completed. Additional urgent capital works were undertaken to remove the flagpole, re-engineer and reinstall. Window repairs for the Angel and Carr windows were postponed to 2007/08 to carry out more urgent work on clerestory windows.
Antrim House	Roofing and guttering Upgrade electrical system.	Roofing & guttering work completed. Kitchen upgrade completed. Rotten exterior weatherboards replaced and repainted. Electrical work and fire safety egress reports due but work not carried out this financial year. Funding transferred to develop US Marines exhibition at Old St Paul's.
Hurworth Cottage	Painting and repairs rental cottage.	Commenced. Anticipated completion date September 2007.
Pencarrow Lighthouse	Foundation repairs.	Geotechnical report commissioned and received. The project to remove moisture and stabilise ground around the lighthouse is more complex and significantly larger than first anticipated. An updated project plan is being developed for resubmission for budget consideration.

OUTPUT CLASS 5 – Archaeology

Archaeological sites are an irreplaceable part of New Zealand’s heritage – their protection from damage helps preserve heritage for future generations. 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. Coastal and infrastructure development continues to bring significant pressure to bear on the NZHPT’s services.

Performance

There was significant growth in the number of authority applications received in the 2006-2007 financial year, 17.1% up on the 2006 financial year (figure 1). The number of authority applications made under the *Historic Places Act 1993* Section 12 *Application for general authority to destroy, damage or modify archaeological sites* and Section 18 *Investigation of archaeological sites* continue to increase (See figure 2 for the breakdown of the types of authority applications received).

The context for archaeological fieldwork and investigation has changed dramatically as research programmes have largely given way to development-driven projects focussed on archaeological investigation and recording in advance of site modification or destruction. Work carried out for developmental projects is in danger of becoming a mechanical process limited to the recording of information rather than the application of that information to developing our understanding of New Zealand’s past. To help address such concerns, the NZHPT is formulating a National Research Framework that may be used by archaeologists regardless of their circumstances. The framework will facilitate an integrated and collaborative approach to the study of our past.

The archaeology digital library which consists of 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 was placed on line at the end of February. Professionals and the public are able to order copies of these reports via National Office. Consisting of over 2000 reports, the library will be updated regularly as more reports come to hand.

NZHPT has been working closely with the Department of Conservation Tenure Review teams to ensure historic resources on pastoral leases are recorded appropriately. The NZHPT’s Regional Archaeologist (Otago/Southland) undertook archaeological surveys of Shortlands at Kyebrun, and Loch Linneah this year, and recorded significant numbers of sites relating to the gold-mining era.

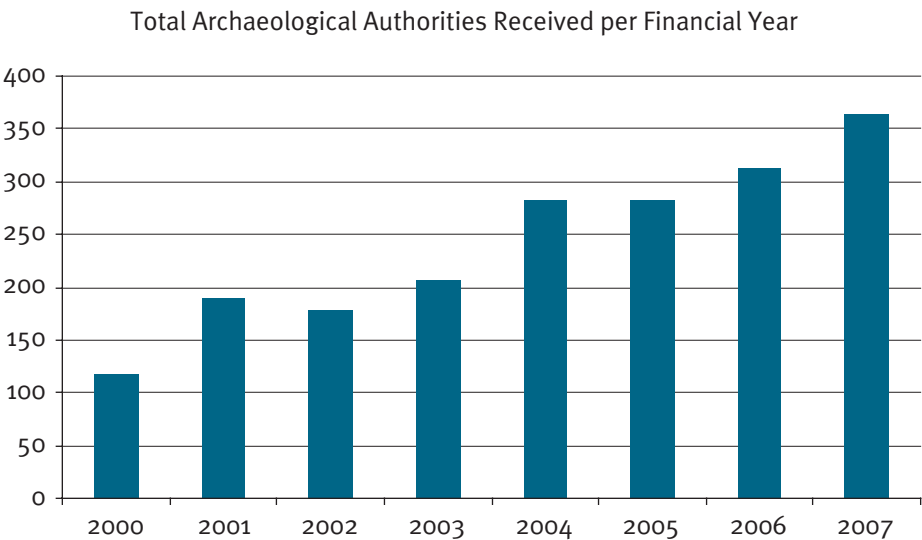


Figure 1

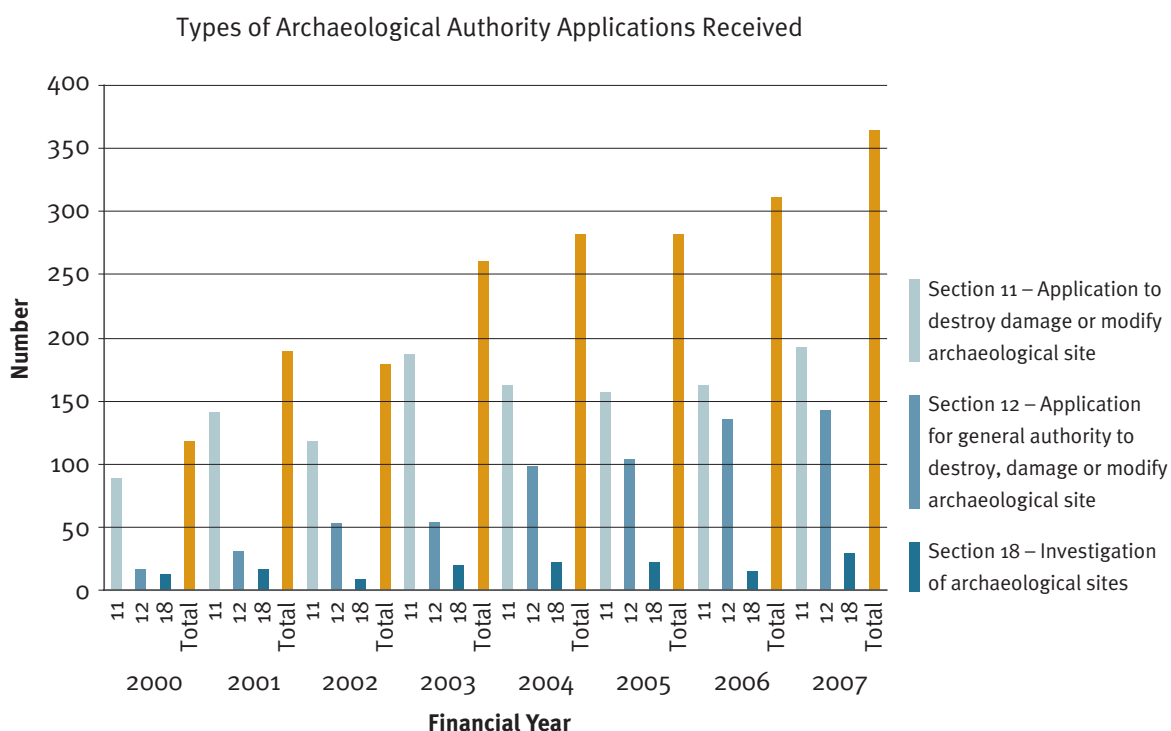


Figure 2

NZHPT continues to work with the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) on the upgrade of information in the site recording scheme administered by NZAA. A tripartite agreement between the NZHPT, the NZAA and the Department of Conservation currently guides the operation of the site recording scheme. The three parties have recently signed a transitional agreement recording their intent to replace the existing tripartite agreement with a new agreement reflecting changed circumstances including access to digital information.

An archaeological investigation of a significant site by Clough and Associates (NZAA) in Whakatane's CBD at the McKenzie Motors site attracted significant public interest. The site is part of an early fishing village and a large amount of material was recovered. The analysis of the material will make a significant contribution to knowledge of archaeology in this area. The NZHPT engaged a site interpreter to assist with explaining the significance of the site to visitors. A number of surrounding buildings have been targeted for redevelopment and this is likely to have archaeological implications.

Te Whanau A Nuku, Otago University, NZHPT and the Whakatane Historical Society have been excavating the interior of a pa site within the Hoani Waititi Memorial Reserve at Omaio, for the extension of an urupa. NZHPT archaeologists from the Lower Northern and Southern regions have taken part in the excavation. Te Whanau A Nuku have worked with the archaeologists, hosting them on the marae and taking part in the excavation with very positive results in building relationships between NZHPT and iwi/hapu.

The third and final stage of field work for the Coromandel Coastal Project was completed in March 2007. The survey area covered the eastern Coromandel coastline from Wharekaho Beach to Waikawau Bay and was restricted to the beach and inter-tidal area, the coastal dunes and public land immediately adjoining the dunes. The project has revealed some serious erosion problems with archaeological sites in that area, with further information being available when the final report is completed in early 2007/08. It will present the results of all three stages as well as specific site details and individual management recommendations.

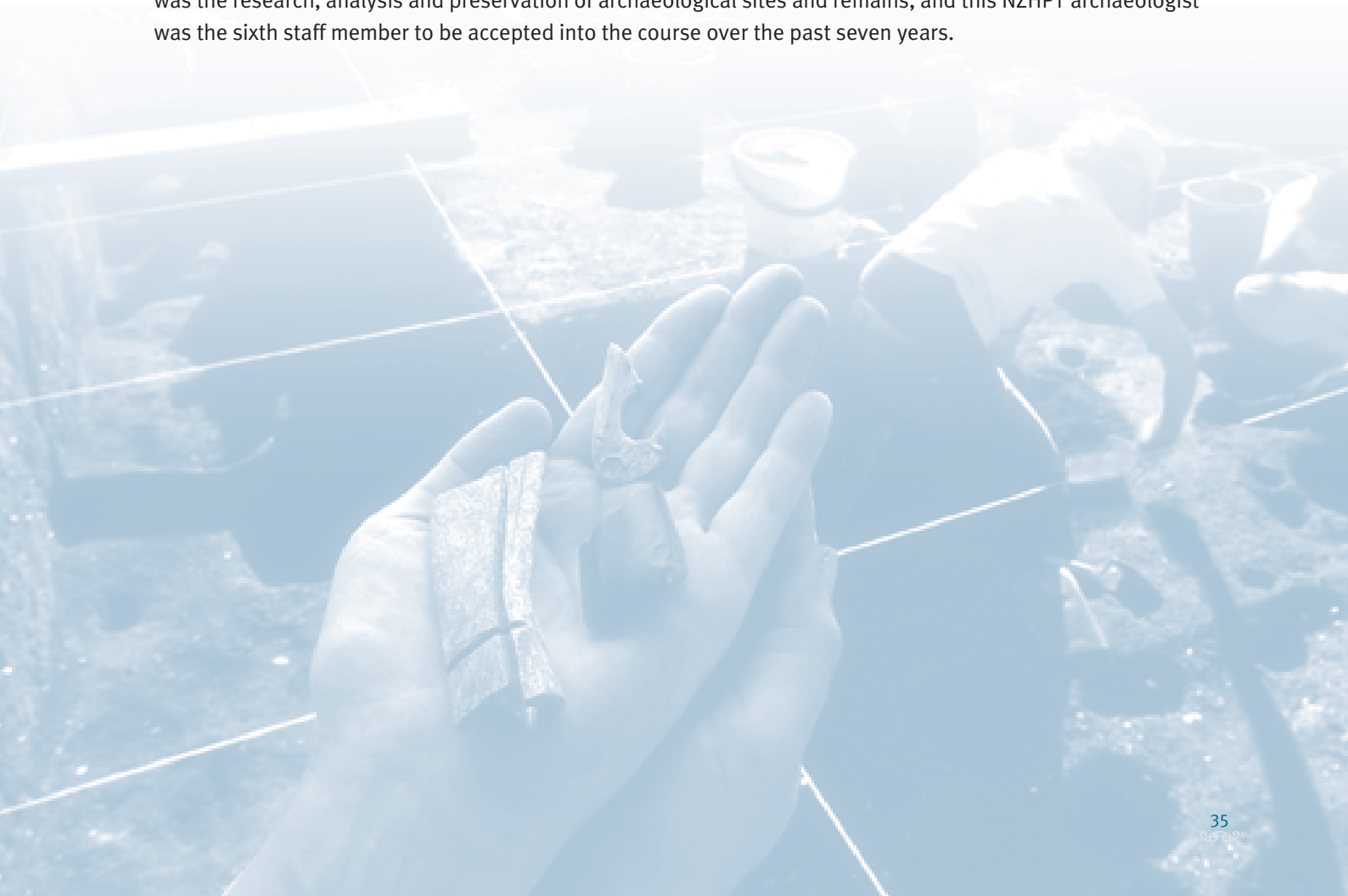
The archaeological investigation of the site of Oropuriri at Bell Block will be completed in September. This is a continuation of the work on the site initially carried out in association with the University of Auckland to allow the construction of the Bell Block bypass. The current work is in the area previously covered by houses and the site has been found to be largely intact in this area. Important features include several house structures, large rua (bell-shaped storage pits), a gunfighting trench, and possible rifle pits.

The Central Regional Archaeologist spent 10 days participating in an archaeological and historical survey of Molesworth Station with the Department of Conservation (DoC). The DoC-led survey provided an opportunity to assess the survival of archaeological sites associated with the early development of the station which proved to be high. New sites recorded included intact 19th century rabbit proof fences, 19th century dray and pack tracks, as well as huts associated with pest control on the station.

The NZHPT is party to proceedings in the Environment Court in regard to the Proposed Plan Change 6 and Variation 66 of the operative North Shore City District Plan relating to urban development in the Long Bay area. The NZHPT is strongly advocating for the protection of archaeological and cultural landscapes within the Resource Management Act framework. This is a significant case that will have far-reaching implications for the manner in which the NZHPT seeks to protect archaeological sites in future.

NZHPT has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Auckland International Airport Ltd. The MOU provides a sound foundation for working relationships regarding the planned extension and designated works for the second runway over the next 10 years or so. A number of authorities have already been granted for investigations of both early Maori and European archaeological sites that will be affected by the works, and more are likely to be required under section 12 of the *Historic Places Act 1993*. The MOU documents the process and ensures continuity and efficiency of information collation and dissemination.

The National Heritage Policy Team Archaeologist attended the month-long training course on the “*Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage in the Asia/Pacific Region*”, organised and run by the Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office of the Asia/Pacific Culture Centre for UNESCO in Nara, Japan (ACCU Nara). The course runs on an annual basis, providing an excellent opportunity for 15 heritage professionals from the Asia-Pacific region to gain further specialist training in their chosen fields. The theme of the 2006 training course was the research, analysis and preservation of archaeological sites and remains, and this NZHPT archaeologist was the sixth staff member to be accepted into the course over the past seven years.



TE ARO RAILWAY

The demolition of the old Warehouse building on Tory Street, in Wellington, uncovered a piece of local railway history earlier this year, thanks in part to an NZHPT archaeological authority.

Remnants of the Te Aro railway station, dating from the late 19th century, were unearthed in the Capital in August as workers cleared the site for a new residential apartment block on the corner of Tory and Wakefield Streets.

NZHPT had issued an archaeological authority to the developers prior to the demolition; in the expectation that monitoring of this central city demolition site would inform and teach us more about the history of the area.

Naturally NZHPT staff was delighted when the remains of the station's two platforms and two sets of rails, including sleepers and signalling, were discovered during the archaeological monitoring.

Te Aro Railway station opened in 1893 and included station buildings, two platforms, three sets of railway lines and associated infrastructure. The station served the 1.8km Te Aro railway extension, which ran along the waterfront from the former Thorndon station.

At its peak, it carried up to 30 trains a day, including services from the Hutt Valley. Businessmen complained about the traffic disruption and pollution from the steam locomotives and the line was closed as passenger numbers fell when trams became more popular.

The discovery has received much interest from rail enthusiasts, excited by the possibility of gaining access to the remains of the original 19th century railway network, complete with its pins and signalling equipment.

The lines and sleepers have been lifted and stored by Ontrack for now, where an assessment will be made of their conservation needs. A number of rail heritage museums have expressed an interest in the material for interpretation purposes.



Te Aro Railway | Photos: Left - NZHPT, Right - Rail Heritage Trust

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Expenditure Budget \$1,840,000	Expenditure Actual \$ 1,700,000
Collaborate with NZAA, iwi and other agencies to identify important and at risk sites, including sites of interest to Maori, and implement registration and protection.	<p>NZHPT continues to work with the New Zealand Archaeological Association on the upgrade of information in the site recording scheme administered by NZAA.</p> <p>Ongoing interaction with iwi, hapu and whanau has lead to local strategies and intervention. North Island rock art sites have been identified as at-risk.</p>
Review current registrations of archaeological sites on a region-by-region basis.	<p>Underway – consultation phase of the Gisborne Pilot Project still ongoing. Site visits to be undertaken in the 2007-08 financial year.</p> <p>Guide for preparing information upgrades on registered archaeological sites is nearing completion. The guide will be finalised and circulated to the Archaeology Forum in July 2007, and added to the Registration and Archaeology SOP Manuals.</p>
Initiate a collaborative programme of gazettal of post-1900 important and at risk sites.	Working with DoC Otago Conservancy to commence the gazettal of 20th century gold mining sites in the Remarkables Conservation Area, Nevis Valley.
Commence changes to procedure as a result of the review of archaeological provisions.	A draft review paper has been prepared. Further work is still to be undertaken.
Document the compliance monitoring programme.	<p>Regular meetings continue to be held between the Senior and Assistant Archaeologists and Senior Legal Advisor to review and monitor current site damage investigations.</p> <p>Outstanding archaeological reports are being followed up.</p>
Commence preparation of a draft national archaeological research framework.	A draft of the national archaeological research framework has been prepared, and is currently out for consultation and review.
Prepare and promote external guidelines on the authority process.	<p>Three further guidelines have been prepared in draft format, and are ready to be circulated for external consultation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Section 17 Approvals 2) Section 18 Authorities 3) Overdue reports.
Enhance the availability of archaeological information on the website.	<p>Archaeological reports and site surveys held in NZHPT Regional/Area Offices are now being added to the digital library, as are new incoming digital reports in compliance with authority conditions.</p> <p>Planning has begun for the revision of the archaeology pages on the NZHPT website.</p>

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Administer the archaeological authority process.	<p>There was significant increase in the number of authority applications received in the 2007 financial year (52 (17%) up on the 2006 financial year).</p> <p>Archaeological authority application forms have been revised and are available in writable PDF format, as well as Word format.</p>
Maintain levels of service delivery performance as set out in the key targets below:	

Key Targets	Actual	Target
Archaeological authorities processed	368	256
Reports of site damage investigated	>100	62
Authorities reviewed under s18 of the <i>Historic Places Act 1993</i>	28	20
Archaeological authority compliance conditions monitored	45	62
Archaeological authorities processed within three months	94%	90%

OUTPUT CLASS 6 – Statutory Advocacy

In working to protect our heritage places for present and future generations, the NZHPT seeks to advocate for heritage, and to work collaboratively in partnerships that deliver quality outcomes for heritage including improved survival rates. To achieve this, the NZHPT provides services to local authorities to assist them with their heritage management responsibilities towards their communities. In this output class, the NZHPT works with territorial and local authorities by making submissions on policy statements, plans, and resource consent applications, and responding to requests for advice.

Performance

During the year, the NZHPT developed and consulted widely on its *Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage* guidance series which aims to assist local authorities, owners of heritage places, iwi and hapu, 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*. A key aspect of the guidelines is best practice or model heritage provisions for RMA regional policy statements, regional plans and district plans. This guidance series of information sheets, guidelines and discussion papers will be released in the coming year in both hard copy and through the website.

National Heritage Training for Resource Management Practitioners workshops were organised by the NZHPT, Ministry for the Environment and New Zealand Planning Institute in nine locations nationwide (see case study, p19). These were attended by some 700 planners, consultants and councillors. Feedback from the workshops was very positive.

The NZHPT made submissions on a number of national planning and policy documents including the draft New Zealand Tourism Strategy, the draft national policy statement for electricity transmission, draft NZ Energy Efficiency Strategy, draft NZ Energy Strategy and the draft scoping report for a national policy statement for flood risk management.

The government established an interim process for use when Crown agencies are considering disposal of sensitive land. The Ministry for Culture and Heritage routinely forwards requests for assessment of heritage value of land proposed for sale to NZHPT. It is strategically important that such values on Crown land proposed for disposal are protected and thus reduce the need for eleventh hour solutions to prevent heritage loss. The NZHPT is supporting the Ministry in advocating for the extension of the interim processes to adequately protect wider national interests including heritage, local, cultural or recreational values.

A research report on the Crown Pastoral Tenure process has been finalised. This research report constitutes the NZHPT's input to the current review of the process by the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment.

The NZHPT has been researching the implications of earthquake-prone building policies for heritage buildings and a draft discussion paper *Implications of Earthquake-Prone Buildings Policies for Heritage Buildings in New Zealand* was circulated for comment.

The NZHPT prepared a submission on the discussion document entitled *Working Towards the Sustainable Development of Heritage Buildings. Submission on 'Building for the 21st Century – Review of the Building Code'*. The NZHPT's submission raised a number of critical issues relating to the regulation of heritage buildings and the need for the development of the new building code that better provides for heritage buildings.

All statutory advocacy targets have been exceeded for the year – the opinions and advice provided to owners and local authorities is almost 300% over target, twice as many covenants are in negotiation and NZHPT submissions on national and local authority planning documents are 27.6% over target. Changes to legislation and the manner in which this may impact heritage buildings, and input into second generation district plans may explain the significant increases in requests for guidance.

Judicious use of heritage tools can be demonstrated by good outcomes for the Waverley Town Hall, Rotorua Museum, and the former Auckland Electric Power Board Building (AEPB) for example. Subject to challenging negotiations between the AEPB and NZHPT last year, with the prospect of demolition looming, the complete retention and adaptive reuse of the building has seen it recently opened as a prestige retail and office building. The building's exterior now painted in its original white has considerable iconic landmark presence in Newmarket.

The South Taranaki District Council signalled its intention to dispose of the Waverley Town Hall. NZHPT met with Council staff to support conservation of the building, and undertook a historical and architectural assessment of the Town Hall. A petition demonstrating local community support for keeping the building in community ownership resulted in a small window of opportunity to demonstrate that funding could be raised for the refurbishment of the building, to prepare a conservation plan, and develop a sustained programme of active use. A local group with assistance from NZHPT has taken up this challenge.

The Meridian Energy proposal to construct a 176 turbine wind farm, "Project Hayes" on the Lammermoor Range in Central Otago required a submission opposing the project based on its visual and archaeological impacts on the historic Dunstan Trail. Submissions were heard in early June with NZHPT providing evidence and seeking mitigation measures to minimise effects on heritage values.

Regretfully, good outcomes are not always the case – while all possible avenues were explored to conserve the significant Sunnyside Hospital Administration building in Christchurch, including working with interested parties to facilitate a sale and purchase of the building, it was demolished to make way for a residential subdivision.

While the NZHPT is not always able to prevent loss of, adverse effects on, or inappropriate alterations to heritage buildings subject to processes under the RMA; more importantly, it is learning from its efforts and is improving the targeting of activity in terms of timing and techniques that will better improve heritage survival rates. This includes developing cross-organisational multi-disciplinary case teams that work collaboratively on a given issue.



THE WAIHI PUMPHOUSE

The small Bay of Plenty community of Waihi made its name in the early days as a gold town. So it shouldn't have come as any surprise when a gold mining connection once again had the Waihi township in the headlines.

Only this time the centre of attention was Waihi's landmark historic building, the Category I registered, 2000-tonne Cornish Pumphouse – and it was on the move.

Completed in 1904, the building, based on a design used in the tin mines in Cornwall, England (there is one other example in New Zealand, on Kawau Island) was used to house the steam engines and pumps to keep the 400-metre deep No. 5 mine shaft dry. The pump was designed to shift 6375 litres of water a minute and was used until 1913, when electric centrifugal pumps replaced it, though it was kept in working order until 1929.

However, continual digging, blasting and constructing in the area following the discovery of gold at Pukewa in Waihi in 1978, meant a honeycomb-like trail of tunnels and mine shafts beneath the ground around the Pumphouse. The landmark building developed a jaunty tilt of around 280mm and was in danger of falling over.

Aware that time was of the essence, the pumphouse's owners, NZHPT, Land Information NZ, Crown Minerals, the Hauraki District Council, and Newmont Waihi Gold spent months working through options for preserving the structure.

Relocating a place off its site can take away quite a lot of its heritage value; however given the alternative was losing the Pumphouse entirely, NZHPT made the decision to support moving the structure. Also, a compelling argument from the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) New Zealand Charter stating *'it is acceptable to move a heritage building if it is the sole means of saving it'* reinforced NZHPT's position.

The building was moved very gently – and under the eyes of the media - using a system of hydraulics and Teflon pads to its new resting place 26.5 metres to the south and 275 metres to the west of its original position.

The Waihi Pumphouse now sits on its new vantage point overlooking the town.

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Expenditure Budget \$1,561,000	Expenditure Actual \$1,463,000
Prepare a draft heritage and urban design guideline in consultation with other agencies.	The heritage and urban design guideline was prepared and integrated into the sustainable management of historic heritage guidance series.
Further develop heritage guidelines for dangerous, earthquake-prone and insanitary buildings and dangerous dams in consultation with other agencies.	A draft Building Act guideline has been prepared as part of the sustainable management of historic heritage guidance series.
Prepare internal guidance on the heritage provisions of the <i>Overseas Investment Act</i> 2005 in consultation with other agencies.	A draft guideline has been prepared for consultation with external agencies. This guide will be integrated into the sustainable management of historic heritage guidance series.
Prepare guidance on insurance for heritage buildings in consultation with other agencies.	A draft guideline has been prepared for consultation with external agencies. This guide will be integrated into the sustainable management of historic heritage guidance series.
Develop State of Heritage Reporting frameworks in consultation with other agencies.	A State of the Historic Environment guideline has been prepared and has been integrated into the sustainable management of historic heritage guidance series.
Advocate the protection of selected places in RMA processes, including sites of interest to Maori.	National priorities for advocacy during the year have included former Sunnyside Hospital Administration Building, Wellington City Council Plan Change 43/48, Pipitea Development affecting Old St Paul's, Supreme Court conservation and redevelopment project, Wellington, Project Hayes, Otago, and former Government House, Auckland.
Maintain levels of service delivery performance as set out in the key targets below:	

Key Targets	Actual	Target
Submissions made on national and local authority planning documents	134	105
Opinions provided to an owner or local authority on heritage values of a place in relation to resource management and other planning processes (includes PIMs and LIMs)	2059	710
Conservation plans and management strategies reviewed	33	17
Covenants negotiated	19 approved by the Board for negotiation 3 completed	8

OUTPUT CLASS 7 – The National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund

The National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund (\$500,000 for distribution each financial year) was established by the Government to fill a gap in financial assistance for historic heritage by providing incentives for the preservation of nationally significant heritage places in private ownership.

The applications approved by the Board and the funds allocated were:

Mokopeka Power Station, Havelock North

Grant: \$13,000

Category I historic place

The Mokopeka Power Station was constructed by John Chambers in 1892. The machinery for the Power House was imported from London and involved a 14 horsepower Victor turbine and an 8kw – 110 volt DC dynamo. The first electricity was generated on 21 September 1892. The Power Station provided enough electricity to electrify the Mokopeka Station Shearing Shed (registered Category II historic place), and eventually the entire farm and a neighbouring property. Today the Mokopeka Power Station supplies electricity for heating the nearby Mokopeka Station homestead and, during the summer months, lighting a restaurant/functions venue.

Funding was granted to assist in the preparation of a conservation plan for the Power Station. The conservation plan will include detailed and specialist assessments by a geotechnical structural engineer and a motor mechanical engineer which are required considering the complex structure and mechanics of the Power Station.

Antigua Boatsheds, Christchurch

Grant: \$87,363

Category II historic place

The Antigua Boatsheds were built in 1882 by two boat builders, A. Shaw and T.J. Tidd. While used for storage and boat building purposes, the boatsheds have always been used for commercial pleasure boat hire on Christchurch's Avon River. The Antigua Boatsheds are unique in New Zealand in two regards – they are probably the only existing example of 19th century river boat sheds built for commercial boat hire purposes and the only example of such boat sheds that continue to be used for the same function for which they were built.

Funding was granted to assist with substantial structural and water proofing works. The work involved structural bracing, piling, new flooring, new retaining walls, repairs to flooring, and wall framing.

Bayfield Early Education Centre (former part of Bayfield Primary School), Auckland

Grant: \$26,150

Category I historic place

The Bayfield Early Education Centre was constructed in 1904 as the Bayfield Primary School. It is a large kauri building with three main classrooms designed in the Italianate Queen Anne style. The building has been described as one of the most *'elaborate and glorious of all the education buildings constructed from 1872 onwards in an area from that stretched from Taupo to Northland.'*

Funding was granted to carry out roof repairs, replacement of spouting and repainting. The overall maintenance work will be subject to a 12-year maintenance plan.

NZ School of Acupuncture (former part of Bayfield Primary School), Auckland

Grant: \$37,980

Category I historic place

The building was occupied by the current owners in early 2000 and adapted for the purposes of the NZ School of Acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Funding was granted to assist the owners carry out conservation works involving:

- ▶ roof repairs
- ▶ timber repairs to exterior cladding, eaves and soffits
- ▶ repairs to window and door joinery, including reglazing
- ▶ repairs to spouting and downpipes
- ▶ repainting.

Frankton Junction Railway House Factory, Hamilton

Grant: \$39,160

Category I historic place

The Frankton Junction Railway House Factory was designed by George Alexander Troup and was built in 1922. It is a large utilitarian industrial timber-framed building with distinctive sawtooth roofs with a central two-storey portion. The House Factory was built to construct standardised railway house parts including studs, wall plates, weatherboards, linings, and sash and door mouldings. Each piece of timber was cut to specific dimensions and given a number. By 1924-25 some 400 houses per annum were being fabricated at the House Factory. The House Factory was closed in 1929 and since then it has been used for a variety of industrial and warehousing purposes. The current owners embarked upon an extensive restoration project to achieve a compatible adaptive reuse of the building in 2004 with the concept of converting the building for a variety of uses including a mortuary, warehouse and a childcare facility.

Funding was granted to the owners to assist in the restoration of two sliding doors and carry out repairs to the canopies for the House Factory.

Annedale Station Woolshed, Tinui

Grant: \$11,748

Category I historic place

Annedale Station is a significant historic property associated with Thomas Williams and William Beetham, the owners of Brancepeth. The station started as a bush run in the 1870s. The woolshed was constructed between 1885 and 1900. It is a large T-shaped building of a timber vernacular style specific to the Wairarapa and the Hawke's Bay. The woolroom has a mezzanine storage floor with a loading out chute. The building is considered to be a particularly important example of woolsheds in the Wairarapa and Hawke's Bay region.

Funding was granted to assist conservation work to the building involving reglazing and repairs to window sashes and exterior painting.

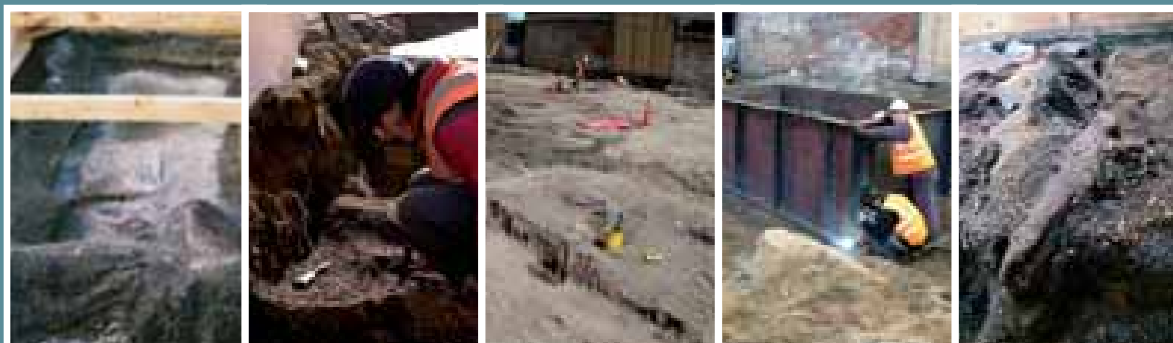
Te Aro Pa, Wellington

Grant: \$38,724

Not registered, but would meet the criteria for registration as a Category I historic place

The remains of Te Aro Pa were discovered during the monitoring of conditions of an archaeological authority at a building development in Taranaki Street, Wellington in late 2005. Ponga structures and other materials were protected by a raft-style foundation that allowed building to proceed, and a second stage of encasement was subsequently planned. Final integration with the building floor will permit access and viewing of the structures through plate glass covers.

Funding assistance was granted during the 2005-06 financial year to complete the initial urgent work to protect the sites within the construction plan of the building. This further funding assists completion of the engineering design work and costs of steel encasement work.



Te Aro Pa, Wellington - ponga structures undergoing stabilisation phase. | Photos: NZHPT

Turangawaewae House, Ngaruawahia

Grant: \$10,500

Category I historic place

Turangawaewae House was constructed in 1912-1919 as a kauhanganui or parliament building for the Maori King Movement. It represents an important assertion of Maori identity and resistance to Pakeha-dominated political structures in the early 20th century. The building is of grand construction, affirming the King Movement's mana through its appearance as well as location. The building is one of the earliest surviving Kingitanga buildings in the Waikato heartland and has strong connections with King Tawhiao and Princess Te Puea. The building is architecturally valuable for its unique fusion of Arts and Crafts and traditional Maori styles, and for being one of the earliest official Maori structures designed by an architectural firm.

Funding was granted to assist with preparation of a conservation plan for the building. The need and scope of the conservation plan and subsequent works was debated and agreed upon at a kaumatua hui held on 21 September 2006.

Ringway Ridges Homestead, Otautau

Grant: \$12,714

Category I historic place

Ringway Ridges Homestead is a typical Gothic style stone farm house dating from the late 1850s. The original sections of the house have been built out of large limestone blocks cut from the local quarry. Ringway Ridges Homestead is considered to be one of the few houses in Southland constructed from limestone blocks. The homestead with the adjacent farm yard and surrounding gardens and mature trees is an excellent example of mixed farming from the early days of Southland's farming settlement. The building is considered to have a high degree of integrity in relation to the degree of intactness of original fabric and features.

Funding was granted to assist conservation work to the homestead. The work involves the replacement of seven existing awning windows with double-hung sashes based on the original style and moulding profiles. One French door will be reinstated to the original design and mouldings and the barge boards will be replaced with barge boards to the original design. Reinstatement specifications have been based on historical photographic evidence and existing extant items.

Thistle Inn, Wellington

Grant: \$27,184

Category I historic place

The Thistle Inn is the oldest hotel still operating on its original site in New Zealand. The first Thistle Inn, destroyed by fire, was built on this site in 1840. It stood on the shoreline of Wellington Harbour, before the 1855 earthquake raised the land. The present Thistle building was constructed in 1866, the same year as Old St Paul's in Mulgrave Street. An extension was designed by Thomas Turnbull in 1897.

Funding was granted to assist with removal of the existing cladding on the north and west walls, repair of wall framing where appropriate, and re-cladding the walls with as much of the old cladding as possible. There was some urgency to complete the conservation work on the north and west wall facings of the Thistle because of construction work for the adjacent Vogel Campus development.

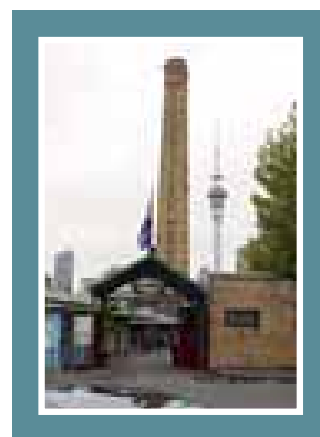
Victoria Park Market Chimney, Auckland

Grant: \$100,000

Category I historic place

The Victoria Park Market Chimney is a unique and nationally significant historic structure. It is a free-standing chimney 38 metres high. It is square in plan and is constructed predominantly of light brown unreinforced bricks. The chimney is one of the last remaining buildings of its type in New Zealand and has considerable aesthetic value as a landmark in Freemans Bay, Auckland.

Funding was granted to assist conservation work to the chimney. Structural upgrading and remedial works were required to ensure the chimney survives a moderate earthquake event and is protected from further deterioration. The exterior brick work of the chimney will be conserved with the intention of returning the chimney to its original appearance as closely as possible.



**Victoria Park Market
Chimney** | Photo: NZHPT

Rotowaro Carbonisation Plant, Rotowaro, near Huntly.

Grant: \$60,000

Category I historic place

The Rotowaro Carbonisation Plant is located approximately eight km southwest of Huntly and covers six hectares. It includes a number of buildings associated with New Zealand's only low-temperature carbonisation works established at Rotowaro on the Huntly coalfield in 1929-1931. The complex was founded by a group of private mining enterprises, collectively known as the Waikato Carbonisation Company. Designed to manufacture commodities from coal waste or 'slack', the plant produced carbon briquettes, creosote and tar.

Funding was granted to assist with an audit of the site and complete a dewatering process for 6-8 weeks involving

- ▶ dewatering consent application
- ▶ gorse and water removal
- ▶ cladding removal and site safety measures
- ▶ environmental site audit
- ▶ heritage site audit
- ▶ laboratory analysis
- ▶ report completion.



Rotowaro | Photo: NZHPT

Former Te Kauwhata Winery, Te Kauwhata

Grant: \$13,000

Category I historic place

The winery was constructed in 1903-1904 and was associated with an experimental wattle plantation and winery established by the Ministry of Agriculture in 1893. The building consists of a concrete fermenting house and cellar, topped by a half-hipped roof with red tiles. The building was designed by Romeo Bragato, the first viticultural scientist in New Zealand. It contains a number of elements that are rare or unique in New Zealand including its still tower, distilling equipment and wood barrels supplied as war reparations.

Funding was granted to assist with revision and update of the conservation plan, preparation of a landscape conservation plan, and the preparation of a heritage chattels inventory with conservation/storage recommendations.

Unit 13, Calverts Building, Cambridge

Grant: \$30,000

Category I historic place

Calverts Building has been used continuously as a retail building in the Cambridge CBD since it was built in 1904 for local draper Mr T. Tudhope. The original building was altered in 1928 with shop windows and a verandah added and the Calvert Chambers building was erected as the second part of this retail complex. Bought by George Calvert in 1913, he and son Maurice provided a continuous retail source to Cambridge until the closure of their drapery in 1985. The building is now a rare New Zealand example of a Victorian drapery/mercery shop in a rural town's CBD with a significant percentage of its original fabric and interior detailing intact.

Funding was granted to assist conservation work involving:

- ▶ repair and repainting internal walls and floors
- ▶ repair and replacement of vanity units and associated plumbing
- ▶ electricity safety repairs
- ▶ replacement of three Crittal steel windows
- ▶ glazing repairs to 18 broken windows
- ▶ repair of broken original Geo Calvert Furnishing sign
- ▶ kitchen unit replacement
- ▶ exterior window repairs and painting.

Westoe, Marton

Grant: \$4,900

Category I historic place

Westoe was built in 1874 for Sir William Fox (1812?-1893). Fox was a significant figure in 19th century New Zealand political life, first as a Member of the Wellington Provincial Council, and then as a Member of Parliament. During his varied public career, Fox held the positions of Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, and was four times the Premier.

Fox named his own property Westoe after the town in Durham County, England, where he was born. Designed by Charles Tringham, the new house was built by H. Austin of Halcombe. It is said that Tringham was inspired by Osborne House, the home of Queen Victoria on the Isle of Wight, and parallels can be seen with the Italianate tower which is a central feature of the house. The Westoe tower was never completed and remains unlined inside. Fox was a keen amateur horticulturist and created a substantial park and garden surrounding Westoe. Fox sold Westoe in 1885 and moved to Auckland.



Westoe | Photo: NZHPT

Funding was granted to assist preparation of a repairs and maintenance plan. The repairs and maintenance plan involves a complete survey of the fabric of the building, the identification of any faults and recommendations for repairs; including specification for repair works, including roofing, framing, foundations, and fire protection.

Overton, Marton

Grant: \$54,614

Category I historic place

Overton was designed by the architect Frederick de Jersey Clere (1856-1952) and built for Francis Arkwright (1846-1915). Clere's design, with its half-timbered construction, is essentially Tudor in style. The house was built by John Alexander and completed by 1884. Unusually, concrete was used to fill in the spaces between the timber rather than the more common brick or cob. De Jersey Clere went on to design some of New Zealand's most important early concrete churches, such as St Mary's, Karori (1911).

Funding was granted to assist conservation work including:

- ▶ replacement of 31 existing roof gutters with copper gutters
- ▶ new copper downpipes to match existing
- ▶ installation of a new stormwater drain.

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Expenditure Budget \$520,000	Expenditure Actual \$623,000
Administer and allocate the fund in accordance with policy.	<p>Internal guidelines and procedures for the administration of the Incentive Fund were prepared, and approved by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage.</p> <p>The Incentive Fund brochure and application form were updated and reprinted to reflect the approved changes in procedures. Both are available from the NZHPT website, including a newly developed pdf version of the application form which may be completed electronically.</p> <p>A review of the progress of grants approved from the Incentive Fund was reported to the Board in February 2007. The report indicated that, for the majority of grants, the expected work has been undertaken, payments have been made and the condition of the buildings is good. In a small number of cases, the expected work has been delayed due to factors beyond the control of the NZHPT.</p> <p>NZHPT continues to work with owners and conservators to action approved projects waiting work commencement and to ensure monitoring of projects as is required.</p>
Investigate partnerships with other funds that have complementary objectives.	As part of the procedural review, NZHPT undertook a survey of grants and incentives provided at the regional and district level by local authorities. This information has been provided to staff and improves the co-ordination of partnerships with funds that have complimentary objectives.

Key Targets	Results	Target
Applications approved	16	12
Annual allocation of fund, less administration fees, allocated	567,035	\$444,000
Approved applications monitored and reported	100%	100%

OUTPUT CLASS 8 – The Register

Compiled under the *Historic Places Act* 1993, the 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 New Zealand. Through the development of the Register, and improving its accessibility, New Zealanders are better able to understand, appreciate and protect their significant heritage places.

Performance

Most targets for registration and research of heritage have been met, or exceeded. The NZHPT has focused its limited resources on ensuring that the Register is accurate, nationally consistent and discriminating. A strategic action plan for registration work has been developed, and its main priorities were included in the NZHPT's Statement of Intent 2007-10. Registration business processes have been reviewed to take into account the amendments in the *Historic Places Amendment Act* 2006 and a number of initiatives completed in this financial year have resulted in improved registration processes and access to registration information. During the year the Board declined 2 proposals and confirmed 20 Category I registrations, 16 Category II registrations, one historic area registration, and 17 reviews. The Maori Heritage Council confirmed 11 wahi tapu registrations and one wahi tapu area registration.

Of particular note was the registration of Rangiriri in the Waikato. The site of the battle fought in 1863 between colonial troops and supporters of the Kingitanga Movement, Rangiriri is both spiritually and historically significant. The wahi tapu area retains the mauri of those who fought and died in the battle of Rangiriri and is protected by the taniwha of those who remain.

Registrations confirmed during the year represent a wide range of heritage places.

Examples include:

- ▶ **Historic Areas:** Truby King Historic Area
- ▶ **Historic places:**
 - ▶ *Buildings:* Hastings Municipal Women's Rest, Hastings; Martin House, Kamaka Pottery and Kilns, Hastings; (see case studies, p52-53) The Suter Memorial Art Gallery, Nelson; Warkworth Town Hall, Warkworth; Burnham Grange Sod Cottage, Burnham; Longwood, Featherston
 - ▶ *Churches:* Church of St Alban the Martyr, Lawrence; St James Anglican Church and Graveyard, Kaikoura
 - ▶ *Cemeteries:* Heads Road Cemetery, Wanganui
 - ▶ *Places:* Skippers Road, Skippers; Queens Gardens, Nelson; Tory Channel Leading Lights, Marlborough
 - ▶ *Archaeological sites:* French Farm, Banks Peninsula
- ▶ **Wahi Tapu:** Takapau Rock, Porangahau; Tautahi Pa, Christchurch; Wai o puke, Kaikoura
- ▶ **Wahi Tapu Area:** Rangiriri, Waikato

As well as new registrations, the NZHPT has continued to undertake research on identified deficient registrations to improve the quality of the Register. 60 deficient registrations were rectified, and 135 technical changes were made. The Board is committed to the ongoing improvement of the Register.

Regional projects have continued collaborative work with local authorities - Hastings CBD Project and Opotiki Heritage Study, and addressing heritage at risk projects – “City At Risk” in Auckland CBD and in Northland; and the Dunedin Harbourside Research Project. A review of archaeological sites on the Register has begun with a pilot project assessing registered archaeological sites in the Gisborne area.

Public awareness of registration is high. Registration or “listing” of historic places is the response most often given in the annual awareness survey when respondents are asked what they believe the NZHPT does. The Register is the most visited section of the NZHPT website, a position which it has held consistently since the inception of the on-line version in 2002. Numbers of on-line sessions have been growing steadily, and are 41% over target this year.

The “New on the Register” section has continued in *Heritage New Zealand*. The section helps promote understanding of the Register and registration processes. It is now a more-in-depth section highlighting recent registrations (particularly Category I), and has been integrated into the editorial of the magazine with the discontinuation of the “Members’ Review” section.

New templates for the fact sheets, reports and application forms were developed to streamline registration processes and to ensure appropriate information is gathered by staff, researchers and others working in registration. Their consistency with corporate branding, particularly sub-branding for registration lends a more professional finish to these documents. These documents were available from NZHPT offices and on the website at year-end.



ROOM OF THEIR OWN

Hastings Woman's Rest may not be the most inspiring or aesthetically stimulating of our historic buildings, but there's no doubting the social and historical impact this purpose-built facility had on women's place in New Zealand society.

The Women's Rest was a worthy recipient of Category I registration this year, providing an excellent reminder of the impact a seemingly benign building can have on the social fabric of a nation.

Although there are earlier examples of public conveniences provided for women in New Zealand, it is believed the Hastings Woman's Rest is likely the first example of a woman's rest built exclusively and separately for this purpose.

The history of this wonderfully understated facility shows not only the struggle of women to obtain services in their community and the evolving provision of these services by volunteers and borough councils, but also touches on the work of organisations of great significance to women at this time, such as the Women's Christian Temperance Movement and Plunket.

The integrity of the building and its aesthetically pleasing surroundings assist in the telling of this story. From the beginning, the rest-room facilities were widely used by women from out of town, women who worked in Hastings and mothers who were visiting Plunket. Since 2003, the building has also been used as a base for the Heretaunga Women's Centre. It continues to be used as a space for women today.

The significance of the building is not so much about this specific building as the fact that it's a good example of the factors surrounding the establishment of such buildings. Bringing the domestic realm into the public arena was consistent with the way in which women came into their own as citizens. When they began to take an official part in public life, they bought the domestic sphere along with them.



Hastings Women's Rest | Photo: NZHPT

MARTIN HOUSE

The presence of Deputy Prime Minister Michael Cullen at the ceremony to celebrate the Category I registration of Martin House in Bridge Pa, Hastings spoke volumes about its importance and significance to New Zealand's architectural landscape.

Hawke's Bay's remarkable Martin House and Pottery was designed by prominent Maori architect, the late John Scott (1924-1992) and fostered the stellar career of potters Bruce and Estelle Martin.

In 1957, accountant Estelle Martin attended a course in Japanese flower arranging that would change her life. Enchanted by the ceramic vases used for the arrangements, she enrolled in night classes to learn basic pottery techniques. From books and notes she taught herself to use a potter's wheel, and her husband, radiographer Bruce Martin, built her a small kiln at the back of their house. In 1965 the Martins gave up their jobs to become full-time potters and in just four years their Hastings home was too small to contain them.

The now renowned architect John Scott was commissioned to design a new home near Havelock North. Scott's brilliance lay in his ability to fuse the design traditions of different cultures. Martin House and the pottery workshop effortlessly combine the Kiwi lean-to with Japanese construction techniques. Completed in 1970, the concrete-block house is one of Scott's most spectacular residential designs and rates among the most important New Zealand dwellings of the period.

The Martins' work flourished in the new environment and in 1982 they completed New Zealand's largest traditional anagama kiln, a wood-fired, single chamber kiln based on an ancient Japanese design.

The soft subtle colours and textures of the unglazed pottery it produced propelled the Martins to the forefront of ceramics in New Zealand. Martin House and Pottery remain a strikingly modern architectural statement and are kept in exceptional condition by Bruce Martin.

The Minister, who spoke and handed over the registration plaque to Mr Martin, was joined at the ceremony by NZHPT management, Hawke's Bay branch committee members, other MPs, family of the late John Scott and Ian Kepka, who built the house.



Martin House, Deputy Prime Minister, Hon. Michael Cullen | Photos: NZHPT

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Expenditure Budget \$1,435,000	Expenditure Actual \$1,328,000
Review and define information standards for registration.	<p>A discussion paper on information standards (prepared in discussion with the Registration staff) was presented to Lead Team and the Board and informed the work on the new guidelines for registration proposals and assessments.</p> <p>A Technical Change Guideline and a Legal Description Standard have been prepared to improve consistency in the Register.</p> <p>A new Information Sheet template has been designed that allows NZHPT to produce professional information sheets relating to the Register and a new information sheet for nominators has been prepared using the template.</p> <p>A discussion paper was prepared to consider thresholds for entry onto the Register and for meeting Category I criteria and will inform the development of guidelines to assessing significance.</p>
Review guidelines for registration proposals and assessments for historic places and historic areas.	<p>New guidelines for completing registration and review reports completed. The guidelines will be in use from 1 July 2007.</p> <p>New nomination forms, guidelines and new registration report templates have been completed and were launched on the week beginning 25 June 2007.</p>
Review the Register database.	The new Register database programmes are in place and are being further reviewed to take into account the new registration report templates.
Review the Register Online.	To be completed following feedback from Registration training days at end June 2007.
Seek partnerships and funding for national thematic studies.	Modern Movement registrations in conjunction with DOCOMOMO continue: Alington House, Wellington registered.
Work with selected government departments to register government-owned heritage.	The NZHPT is continuing to work with the Department of Conservation on two reviews of registration and a registration proposal for the Viaducts in Port Craig.
Seek partnerships and work collaboratively with local authorities and other agencies for registration.	Collaborative work from joint projects with Hastings District Council, Auckland City Council, Opotiki District Council and Environment Bay of Plenty has continued to provide registration and heritage protection outputs.

Deliverables per Statement of Intent	Performance Achieved
Progress registrations (including interim registration if appropriate) of historic places, historic areas, wahi tapu, wahi tapu areas, reviews, upgrades and enquiries.	<p>37 new registrations of historic places and historic areas and 12 wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas were confirmed.</p> <p>60 deficient registrations were resolved, 17 reviews were undertaken, and 135 technical changes were made.</p> <p>Standard operating procedures were updated to reflect the changes and training given to staff regarding the <i>Historic Places Act Amendment Act 2006</i>.</p>
Maintain levels of service delivery performance as set out in the key targets below:	

Key Targets	Results	Target
Additions to Register		
Registrations for historic places and areas confirmed	39	40
Registrations for wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas confirmed	12	12
Strategic research report	3 progressing	3
Continuation of “Auckland City at Risk” project	ongoing	1
Maintaining Integrity of Register		
Existing registrations reviewed as per s37 of the Act	17	16
Upgrading information of existing registrations completed	16	15
Project X reassessed	60	60
Project Z reassessed	12	12
Technical changes to existing Register entries completed	135	100
Entries in the Register meet current quality standards	14.5%	11%
Providing Access to Information to the Public		
Register entries are accessible via the website	98.1%	98%
Unique visitor sessions per month to Register information on the NZHPT’s website (www.historic.org.nz)	22,575 average per month	16,000

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007.

Reporting Entity

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust / Pouhere Taonga (NZHPT) 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. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Public Finance Act* 1989 and the *Crown Entities Act* 2004. The financial operations of the Branch Committees of the NZHPT have been consolidated into these financial statements.

Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Accounting Policies

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

Budget Figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Board for the preparation of the financial statements.

Revenue

The NZHPT derives revenue through the provision of outputs to the Crown, from membership subscriptions and income from properties managed.

Crown revenue received for operating purposes is recognised as revenue when earned.

Crown funding received as a capital injection is accounted for in the Statement of Movements in Equity.

Membership subscriptions are recognised in the period received.

Other revenue is recognised as income when earned.

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.

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 in terms of the *Income Tax Act* 2004 and consequently is exempt from income tax.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making appropriate provisions for obsolete items.

Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Any decreases are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at their expected realisable value after providing for doubtful and uncollectible debts.

Fixed Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings are stated at fair value as determined by an independent registered valuer (Beca Valuations Ltd, as at 30 June 2006). Fair value is determined using market-based evidence wherever possible and otherwise depreciated replacement cost. Additions between revaluations are recorded at cost. Management will make an assessment on an annual basis to determine if there is any material movement.

The results of revaluing land and buildings are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve. Where a revaluation results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the debit balance will be expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance.

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

(i) *Trust 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.

Costs incurred by the NZHPT in restoring these buildings to their original condition are capitalised. Costs of maintaining these assets once renovation is complete are charged to the period in which they are incurred.

Chattels, Artefacts and Library

Chattels, artefacts and library assets are stated at fair value. Items donated or bequeathed to the NZHPT are recorded at their fair value. Depreciation has not been provided on these assets, which are managed to be preserved in perpetuity as required by the *Historic Places Act 1993*.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at a rate that will write off the cost of the assets to their estimated residual value over their useful lives.

Heritage buildings owned or vested in the NZHPT are depreciated in accordance with FRS-3.

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

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

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.

Provision for Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the NZHPT’s liability for annual leave, long service and retirement leave.

Annual leave liability which is expected to be settled within 12 months of reporting date is measured at nominal values on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay. Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave and retirement leave, are calculated on an actuarial basis.

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.

Operating leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases. Operating lease expenses are recognised on a systematic basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	Actual 2007 \$000	Budget 2007 \$000	Actual 2006 \$000
Operating Revenue				
Government Funding		9,903	9,903	7,753
Grants		256	789	641
Property	12	840	657	771
Interest		334	150	227
Membership		658	626	662
Donations		100	65	98
Sundry		140	55	123
Total Revenue		12,231	12,245	10,275
Operating Expenditure				
Audit Fees - External Audit		46	36	45
Administration		2,163	2,408	2,156
Bad & Doubtful Debts		-	5	1
Personnel		5,911	6,454	4,926
Property		1,169	1,812	1,019
Incentive Fund		623	-	1,114
Rental Costs on Operating Leases		127	133	134
Depreciation	2a	128	120	106
Communications		191	230	188
Membership		483	438	591
Board Fees	13	98	128	113
Travel & Accommodation		847	683	656
Total Expenditure		11,786	12,447	11,049
Operating surplus (deficit) for the year		445	(202)	(774)

Expenditure allocated by outputs is broken out as follows:

	Actual 2007 \$000	Budget 2007 \$000	Actual 2006 \$000
Leadership	1,786	1,989	2,328
Working with Whanau, Hapu and Iwi	1,366	1,418	1,348
Heritage Properties	3,520	3,684	2,949
Archaeology	1,700	1,840	1,237
Statutory Advocacy	1,463	1,561	1,070
Nationally Significant Heritage in Private Ownership	623	520	1,113
Registration	1,328	1,435	1,004
Total	11,786	12,447	11,049

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2007

	Note	Actual 2007 \$000	Budget 2007 \$000	Actual 2006 \$000
EQUITY				
Accumulated Funds	1a	6,253	6,690	5,010
Crown Capital Fund		517	-	350
Branch Accumulated Funds		308	-	313
Specified Funds & Bequests	1b	2,246	2,969	2,356
NZHPT Property Maintenance & Development Fund		95	95	95
Revaluation Reserve		20,970	12,249	20,970
Total Equity		30,389	22,003	29,094
Equity is represented by:				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Petty Cash & Imprest Balances		5	5	5
Cheque & Call Deposits		3,617	1,446	2,705
Specified Fund & Bequest Deposits		1,471	1,450	1,414
Accounts Receivable	3	108	250	78
Stock on Hand		36	24	38
Total Current Assets		5,237	3,175	4,240
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Fixed Assets	2	27,693	19,589	26,999
Total Non-Current Assets		27,693	19,589	26,999
Total Assets		32,930	22,764	31,239
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accruals	4	1,264	375	839
Provision for Incentive Fund Grants	5	862	-	882
Employee Entitlements	6	341	200	296
GST Payable		41	150	95
Total Current Liabilities		2,508	725	2,112
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	6	33	36	33
Total Liabilities		2,541	761	2,145
NET ASSETS		30,389	22,003	29,094



Dame Anne Salmond
Chairperson



John Acland
Deputy Chair

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

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Actual 2007 \$000	Budget 2007 \$000	Actual 2006 \$000
Opening Equity	29,094	21,405	20,421
Crown Capital Funding	850	800	350
Branch Equity introduced	-	-	375
Movement in Revaluation Reserve	-	-	8,721
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year to Accumulated Funds	497	280	(32)
Net Movement in Branch Committee Equity	(5)	-	(62)
Net Movement in Special Funds for items recognised in Statement of Service Performance	(47)	(482)	(679)
Closing Equity	30,389	22,003	29,094

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Actual 2007 \$000	Budget 2007 \$000	Actual 2006 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was received from:			
Government funding	9,903	9,903	7,753
Grants	256	789	641
Other Operating Activities	1,731	1,373	1,801
Interest	313	150	220
	12,203	12,215	10,415
Cash was applied to			
Payment of suppliers	(5,342)	(10,577)	(4,732)
Payment to employees	(5,866)	-	(4,827)
Net Goods and Services Tax	(54)	(970)	(21)
	(11,262)	(11,547)	(9,580)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	941	668	835
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was applied to:			
Purchase of fixed assets	(822)	(1,580)	(153)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(822)	(1,580)	(153)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was received from:			
Crown Capital	850	-	350
Branch Equity Introduced	-	-	375
	850	-	725
Net increase / (decrease) in cash	969	(912)	1,407
Opening Cash Balance	4,124	3,813	2,717
Closing Cash Balance	5,093	2,901	4,124
Represented by			
Petty Cash & Imprest Balances	5	5	5
Short Term Deposits	3,617	1,446	2,705
Specified Fund & Bequest deposits	1,471	1,450	1,414
	5,093	2,901	4,124

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

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2007

	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating Commitments		
Less than 1 year	386	365
1 – 2 years	151	254
2 – 5 years	64	203
	<u>601</u>	<u>822</u>
Commitments relate to non-cancellable accommodation and equipment leases and contracted repairs and maintenance.		

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2007

As at 30 June 2007 potential liabilities resulting from heritage covenants previously negotiated are estimated to be \$20,000. There are no other contingent liabilities. (As at 30 June 2006, liabilities resulting from heritage covenants were \$20,000 and there were no other contingent liabilities).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Equity

1(a) Accumulated Funds

	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Opening Balance	5,010	4,918
Overall Surplus (Deficit) for the year	445	(774)
Transfer to Specified Funds and Bequests	(956)	(1,316)
Transfer from Specified Funds and Bequests	1,066	2,120
Net movement in Branch Equity	5	62
Capitalised Expenses from Crown Funding	683	-
Closing Balance	6,253	5,010

1(b) Specified Funds and Bequests

	30/06/2006 \$	Receipts \$	Interest \$	Expenditure \$	Capitalised \$	30/06/2007 \$
NZ Lottery Grants Board						
Clark's Mill Engineering Specifications	769			769		-
Interpretation of the Stone Store	45,225			45,225		-
Archaeology at Papamoa	5,224		393			5,617
Heritage Guidelines – Various	198			198		-
Reports on NZ War Sites	10,000					10,000
Hayes Engineering	-				15,691	(15,691)
<i>Total Lottery Grants Board</i>	<i>61,416</i>		<i>393</i>	<i>46,192</i>	<i>15,691</i>	<i>(74)</i>
	30/06/2006 \$	Receipts \$	Interest \$	Expenditure \$	Capitalised \$	30/06/2007 \$
Bequests						
Stout Bequest	1,504		125			1,629
Spencer Bequest	158,866		12,240			171,106
Stringer Bequest	10,124		788			10,912
McBernie Bequest	13,676		1,053			14,729
Hudson Bequest	312,166		24,141			336,307
Granville Travers Zohrab Trust Bequest	222,603		18,133			240,736
Richardson Bequest	43,750		3,577	5,000		42,327
Rossier Bequest	139,257		11,279	21,591		128,945
McKay Bequest	202,474		16,787	5,991		213,270
Williams Bequest	10,384		810			11,194
Bedlington Bequest	1,441					1,441
Denton Mayor Bequest	5,000					5,000
O R Lee Bequest	43,500			5,325		38,175
James Smiley Bequest	9,975					9,975
K Seagar Bequest	-	72,108				72,108
<i>Total Bequests</i>	<i>1,174,720</i>	<i>72,108</i>	<i>88,933</i>	<i>37,907</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,297,854</i>

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

	30/06/2006	Receipts	Interest	Expenditure	Capitalised	30/06/2007
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other Funds						
Ruatuna Fund	39,275	33,394	3,063	67,243		8,489
Bulk Store and Stone Store Donations	90,546	80,032	4,653	58,042		117,189
Property Fund	26,495		3,113			29,608
Kemp House General Donations Fund	11,263	664	1,201			13,128
Crown Prop. Main. Development Fund	189,824					189,824
Environment Bay of Plenty	4,226			1,200		3,026
Archaeology – Equipment Purchase	890			151		739
Ruatuna Historical Research Report	551					551
Conservation Storage Materials	1,778					1,778
National Heritage Incentive Fund	333,118	500,000	23,479	623,035		233,562
Branch Committee Fund	29,210					29,210
Thames School Mines Roof	6,970					6,970
Wellington Inner City Bypass	244,118			59,421		184,697
Ewelme Cottage Committee Fund	67,201		5,125			72,326
Kerikeri Basin Project	16,772			16,772		-
Timeball Restoration – Parkinson Trust	-	10,000				10,000
MORST Contract	3,064					3,064
Built Heritage	4,271					4,271
Coromandel Coastal Erosion	14,000			11,341		2,659
Auckland International Airport	6,627			20,800		(14,173)
Westney Methodist Church	18,860					18,860
Hastings District Council	11,035			3,500		7,535
Otumoetai Pa excavation	50	19,571		5,030		14,591
Northland School Education	-	10,000				10,000
Logan Campbell – Mangungu Mission	-	100,000		51,963	48,037	-
Total Other Funds	1,120,144	753,661	40,634	918,498	48,037	947,904
Total Funds & Bequests	2,356,280	825,769	129,960	1,002,597	63,728	2,245,684

NOTE 2: Fixed Assets

	Cost or Valuation 2007 \$000	Accumulated Depreciation 2007 \$000	Net Current Value 2007 \$000	Cost or Valuation 2006 \$000	Accumulated Depreciation 2006 \$000	Net Current Value 2006 \$000
At Valuation						
NZHPT owned Land	10,784	-	10,784	10,784	-	10,784
NZHPT owned Buildings	7,254	279	6,975	6,525	222	6,303
Vested Land	4,008	-	4,008	4,008	-	4,008
Vested Buildings	3,574	156	3,418	3,574	125	3,449
Artefacts & Chattels	2,213	-	2,213	2,213	-	2,213
At Cost						
Managed Buildings	88	-	88	88	-	88
Furniture & Equipment	389	332	57	354	319	35
Computer Equipment	195	133	62	137	119	18
Computer Software	112	112	-	112	112	-
Farm Equipment	5	3	2	5	3	2
Leasehold Improvements	19	12	7	19	10	9
Land Development	18	5	13	18	4	14
Displays & Interpretation	73	25	48	73	15	58
Library	18	-	18	18	-	18
	28,750	1,057	27,693	27,928	929	26,999

NOTE 2a: Depreciation

	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Furniture & Equipment	12	10
Computer Equipment	15	11
Computer Software	-	-
Farm Equipment	-	-
Land Development	1	2
Displays and Interpretation	10	(7)
Leasehold Improvements	2	1
Buildings – owned	57	57
Buildings – vested	31	32
	128	106

NOTE 3: Accounts Receivable

	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Debtors and Accrued Income	108	78
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Net Receivables	108	78

NOTE 4: Accounts Payable and Accruals

	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Trade Creditors	578	478
Accrued Expenses	686	361
	1,264	839

NOTE 5: Provision for Incentive Fund Grants

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.

NOTE 6: Employee Entitlements

	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Annual Leave	313	273
Long Service Leave	61	56
Total	374	329

	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Current	341	296
Non-current	33	33
Total	374	329

NOTE 7: Interest

Investments are on terms ranging from on-call through to 90 days depending on the forecast cash flow requirements. During the year the average interest rate received was 7.4%. (2006:7.0%)

NOTE 8: Reconciliation of the Net Overall Surplus (Deficit) with the Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Net Overall Surplus (Deficit)	445	(774)
Add non-cash items:		
Depreciation	128	106
Bad Debts written off	-	18
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	(16)
Provision for Incentive Fund Grants	(20)	882
	553	216
Movements in Working Capital:		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(30)	140
Decrease (Increase) in Stock	2	(14)
Increase (Decrease) in GST	(54)	21
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	470	472
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	(941)	835

NOTE 9: Financial Instruments

Financial instruments that potentially subject the NZHPT to credit risk consist of bank balances, accounts receivable, accounts payable and term liabilities.

There were no material differences between fair value and carrying values of financial instruments as at 30 June 2007 (2006: Nil).

The NZHPT seeks to minimise its exposure to credit risk by investing only with registered banks.

NOTE 10: Related Parties

The NZHPT is an Autonomous Crown Entity under the *Crown Entities Act 2004* and the Government is a major source of revenue. This revenue is provided for from Vote: Arts Culture and Heritage, through the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

In addition the NZHPT has approximately 25,000 members who pay an annual membership fee.

All other transactions with other public sector entities or members are carried out on an arm's length basis and in the normal course of business, therefore related party disclosures have not been made for transactions of this matter.

There were no other related party transactions.

NOTE 11: Post Balance Date Events

Dame Anne Salmond has resigned from her position as Chair of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Board effective 31 December 2007.

NOTE 12: Property Income

	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Functions	201	163
Admissions	305	292
Rents	186	176
Merchandising	148	140
	840	771

NOTE 13: Board and Council Fees

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Member:		
Mr J Acland	9,800	9,800
Dr H Allen*	816	9,835
Mrs A Crighton	9,800	7,350
Mrs T Davis	12,660	15,300
Mr R Edwards	1,160	-
Dr M Kawharu	5,190	9,980
Mr M Mouat	9,800	9,800
Mr G O'Regan	1,740	2,165
Mr D Oldham**	-	5,500
Mr G Russell	9,800	-
Dr C Royal	580	1,015
Dame A Salmond (Chair)	23,000	23,000
Mr M Spedding	9,310	9,310
Mr T te Heuheu	1,470	8,085
Mr W Vercoe	2,620	1,600
	97,746	112,740

* 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.

** Mr D Oldham was the elected member of the Board for Northern Region until 30 June 2006. Mr Oldham did not re-stand in the 2006 Board Elections (held in June).

NOTE 14: Employee Remuneration

Total Remuneration and Benefits	No of Employees	
	2007	2006
\$000	\$	\$
100-110	2	1
110-120	2	-
130-140	-	1
200-210	1	-

During the 2005/06 financial year the former Chief Executive resigned effective October 2005 and a permanent Chief Executive was appointed effective May 2006. Each of these officers received less than \$100,000 during that financial year. During the intervening period an NZHPT employee was appointed Acting Chief Executive. The current Chief Executive was appointed in May 2006 (remuneration band \$200,000-210,000).

Note 15: Trustees Liability Insurance

NZHPT effected Trustee's Liability Insurance. A premium of \$5,250 was paid for the insurance period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 (2006: \$4,089)

Note 16: Statement of Financial Performance Commentary

Operating Surplus:

The operating surplus for the 2006/07 financial year was \$445,000. This surplus is due primarily to a number of positions being vacant for longer than anticipated during the year and the corresponding salary savings of \$543,000 made.

In addition, project income is frequently received in different years from when expenditure is incurred. This has resulted in a net reduction of \$111,000 in special funds for the 2006/07 financial year (compared to net reduction of \$679,000 in 2005/06).

Significant expenditure was incurred this year on the following projects for which funding had been received in previous years:

- ▶ \$100,000 net movement in Incentive Fund grants
- ▶ \$59,000 on the Wellington Inner City By-pass project
- ▶ \$21,000 was funded from the Rossier Bequest to assist the development of the NZHPT Collections guidelines and to assist with the preservation of Kohikohi Cottage, Southland
- ▶ \$20,000 to manage archaeological work undertaken on Stage 2 of the Auckland International Airport Designation site.

The following grants were received this year and expenditure has also been incurred:

- ▶ Logan Campbell Residuary Fund provided \$100,000 to assist re-roofing, repainting and fire protection to be undertaken at Mangungu Mission House.
- ▶ US Embassy provided a grant of USD10,000 towards the exhibition commemorating the US Marines at Old St Paul's
- ▶ Sutherland Self Help Trust provided a grant of \$16,000 through the Friends of Old St Paul's for the development of an accessible toilet facility at Old St Paul's.

In addition, the following grants have been received this year for which no expenditure has been incurred to date:

- ▶ Logan Campbell Residuary Fund also provided \$10,000 to assist low decile schools in the Northland region to visit NZHPT properties for education purposes
- ▶ Parkinson Trust continued its support for the Timeball Station, Lyttleton restoration project by providing a further \$10,000
- ▶ A bequest was received from K Seager Estate of \$72,000.

Actual to Budget

NZHPT prioritised resources during the year to ensure committed capital projects were planned and delivered, resulting in resources not being available to secure other third party grants. However interest income was higher than budget due to the ability to invest cashflow resulting from income being received evenly during the year but substantial capital expenditure being incurred in the latter half of the financial year. A concerted effort at some designated properties has resulted in actual merchandising and functions income being higher than anticipated.

During the 2006/07 year NZHPT established a separate Heritage Destinations Team to manage all NZHPT properties. Personnel expenditure was under budget due to the timing of filling some of these newly created positions and the consequential positions created in other parts of the organisation.

Incentive Fund expenditure was included with property expenditure budget line when the Statement of Intent was finalised, but this has now been separated out for transparency.

After setting the budget for inclusion in the Statement of Intent but prior to finalising the 2005/06 Annual Financial Statements, a revaluation of NZHPT assets was undertaken. This resulted in an increase in the revaluation reserve and corresponding increase in Fixed Assets of \$8,721,000.

Comparison with 2005/06

Government funding in 2006/07 includes additional funding of \$2,150,000 as agreed by Cabinet in May 2005 to enable NZHPT to begin to address capability needs.

In addition, NZHPT also received \$850,000 from government to assist urgent capital expenditure on Information Technology and critical deferred maintenance at NZHPT owned and managed properties.

The change in accounting policy for Incentive Fund grants in 2005/06 had an effect of increasing expenses that year by \$468,000 to bring in Board approvals granted in previous years. The policy now accounts for all grants as an expense at the time of Board approval, and the balance is held as a provision in the Statement of Financial Position until such time as they are uplifted by the grantee.

AUDIT REPORT

TO THE READERS OF THE NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

The Auditor-General is the auditor of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (the Trust). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Stephen Lucy, 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 2007.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion:

- ▶ The financial statements of the Trust on pages 56 to 72:
 - ▶ comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and fairly reflect:
 - ▶ the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2007; 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 55:

- ▶ 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 31 October 2007, 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 the 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 or 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 financial statements and a 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 2007 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* and the *Historic Places Act 1993*.

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.



S B Lucy

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 2007 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 31 October 2007 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.



National Office

Antrim House
63 Boulcott Street
P O Box 2629, Wellington
Ph: 04 472 4341
Fax: 04 499 0669
Email: information@historic.org.nz

Northern Regional Office

Premier Buildings
2 Durham Street East
Private Box 105-291, Auckland
Ph: 09 307 8896
Fax: 09 303 4428
Email: infonorthern@historic.org.nz

Central Regional Office

Tadix House
1 Blair Street
PO Box 19173, Wellington
Ph: 04 801 5088
Fax: 04 802 5180
Email: infocentral@historic.org.nz

Southern Regional Office

Gough House
90 Hereford Street
PO Box 4403, Christchurch
Ph: 03 365 2897
Fax: 03 374 2433
Email: infosouthern@historic.org.nz

Northland Area Office

62 Kerikeri Road
PO Box 836, Kerikeri
Ph: 09 407 4443
Fax: 09 407 3454
Email: infonorthland@historic.org.nz

Lower Northern Area Office

28 Wharf Street
PO Box 13339, Tauranga
Ph: 07 578 1219
Fax: 07 578 1141
Email: infolowernorthern@historic.org.nz

Otago/Southland Area Office

109 Princes Street
PO Box 5467, Dunedin
Ph: 03 477 9871
Fax: 03 477 3893
Email: infodeepsouth@historic.org.nz

www.historic.org.nz

